

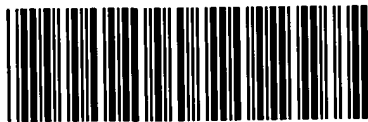
Iridium Satellite UK Limited

Registered number: 12505689

Annual Report

For the year ended 31 December 2023

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IRIDIUM SATELLITE UK LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	M J Desch T J Fitzpatrick M Grimm
Registered number	12505689
Registered office	280 Bishopsgate London EC2M 4AG
Independent auditor	Forvis Mazars LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 2nd Floor 6 Sutton Plaza Sutton Court Road Sutton Surrey SM1 4FS

IRIDIUM SATELLITE UK LIMITED

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IRIDIUM SATELLITE UK LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Principal activity

The Company is owned by Iridium Satellite LLC and its ultimate holding company is Iridium Communications, Inc. Both of which are domiciled in the United States of America.

The principal activity of the Company is to provide sales and market development support services ("Sales Support Services") as well as maintain all legal and regulatory requirements to enable its parent company to provide mobile voice and data communications services to customers throughout the UK and greater EMEA regions.

The Company holds an investment in DDK Positioning Limited ("DDK"). DDK, a UK company based in Aberdeen, is a precise positioning system that currently utilises the Iridium network for its technology. DDK offers global positioning with accuracy of less than 5cm, pole to pole.

Directors

The directors who served during the year and to the date of this report were:

M J Desch
T J Fitzpatrick
M Grimm

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to 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 hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

IRIDIUM SATELLITE UK LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £64,661 (2022: profit of £339,728).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year (2022: £nil).

Economic impact of global events

UK businesses are facing many uncertainties and challenges caused by political, economic, social, technological, legal and environmental factors. These uncertainties have contributed to an environment where there exists a range of issues and risks, including inflation, rising interest rates, labour shortages, disrupted supply chains and new ways of working.

The directors have carried out an assessment of the potential impact of these uncertainties on the business, including the impact of mitigation measures, and concluded that the greatest impact on the business is expected to be from the economic ripple effect on the global economy. The directors have taken account of these potential impacts in their going concern assessment.

The Company continues to work with its partners to minimise any impacts of these events and maximise the realisation of any opportunities they may provide to the business.

Going Concern

The directors note that the Company has net current assets and sufficient reserves and the directors have also received assurances from another Group undertaking that it will not require the payment of amounts due to it, in the next twelve months, if the Company does not have sufficient liquid resources to make such payment. Therefore, the directors are of the opinion that the Company will be able to meet its obligations as they fall due in the next twelve months and therefore continue to adopt the going concern assumption in preparing the financial statements.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The directors benefit from a third party qualifying indemnity provision in the form permitted by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006 in respect of certain third party actions against directors. No claim or notice of claim in respect of these indemnities has been received in the year. The qualifying indemnity provision was in force throughout the financial year and up to the date of approval of the Directors' report.

Provision of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

Auditor

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

IRIDIUM SATELLITE UK LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

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

mark grimm
mark grimm (Oct 21, 2024 13:06 EDT)

M Grimm
Director

Date: Oct 21, 2024

IRIDIUM SATELLITE UK LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IRIDIUM SATELLITE UK LIMITED

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Iridium Satellite UK Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of changes in equity 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 FRS 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 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 Company's affairs as at 31 December 2023 and of its profit 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

The Company holds an investment in equity instruments at a cost of £1,178,646. We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to verify that the investment is not impaired as at 31st December 2023. We were unable to obtain and critically assess business plans and cash flow forecasts of the investee. We were unable to satisfy ourselves by alternative means concerning the valuation of the investment by using other audit procedures. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments to investments, or consequential adjustments to related balances, such as administrative expenses, were necessary.

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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

IRIDIUM SATELLITE UK LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IRIDIUM SATELLITE UK LIMITED

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 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.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion 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 Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' report.

Arising solely of the limitation on the scope of our work relating to Investments, and consequently, administrative expenses, as set out in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" section of our report:

- 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 had 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:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IRIDIUM SATELLITE UK LIMITED

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 1, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the 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 intend either to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

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.

Based on our understanding of the Company and its industry, we considered that non-compliance with the following laws and regulations might have a material effect on the financial statements: employment regulation, health and safety regulation, and anti-money laundering regulation.

To help us identify instances of non-compliance with these laws and regulations, and in identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect to non-compliance, our procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Inquiring of management and, where appropriate, those charged with governance, as to whether the company is in compliance with laws and regulations, and discussing their policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;
- Inspecting correspondence, if any, with relevant licensing or regulatory authorities;
- Communicating identified laws and regulations to the engagement team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout our audit; and
- Considering the risk of acts by the company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the preparation of the financial statements, such as tax legislation, pension legislation and the Companies Act 2006.

IRIDIUM SATELLITE UK LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IRIDIUM SATELLITE UK LIMITED

In addition, we evaluated the directors' and management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements, including the risk of management override of controls, and determined that the principal risks related to posting manual journal entries to manipulate financial performance, management bias through judgements and assumptions in significant accounting estimates and significant one-off or unusual transactions.

Our audit procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to:

- Making enquiries of the directors and management on whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- Gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud;
- Discussing amongst the engagement team the risks of fraud; and
- Addressing the risks of fraud through management override of controls by performing journal entry testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with management. As with any audit, there remained a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

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 the audit 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.

Paul Kurowski

Paul Kurowski (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of Forvis Mazars LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
2nd Floor
6 Sutton Plaza
Sutton Court Road
Sutton
Surrey
SM1 4FS

Date: Oct 21, 2024

IRIDIUM SATELLITE UK LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

	2023	Restated
	£	2022
		£
Turnover	2,805,779	2,778,591
Gross profit	<u>2,805,779</u>	<u>2,778,591</u>
Administrative expenses	(2,554,252)	(2,523,958)
Operating profit	<u>251,527</u>	<u>254,633</u>
Interest receivable and similar income	362	-
Profit before tax	<u>251,889</u>	<u>254,633</u>
Tax on profit	(187,228)	85,095
Profit for the financial year	<u>64,661</u>	<u>339,728</u>
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>64,661</u>	<u>339,728</u>

The Statement of comprehensive income has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

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

IRIDIUM SATELLITE UK LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 12505689

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 £	Restated 2022 £
Long term assets			
Investments in associates	4	1,178,646	1,178,646
		<u>1,178,646</u>	<u>1,178,646</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year	5	2,956,947	2,674,146
Cash and cash equivalents	6	356,927	305,490
		<u>3,313,874</u>	<u>2,979,636</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(2,701,274)	(2,431,697)
		<u>612,600</u>	<u>547,939</u>
Net current assets		<u>612,600</u>	<u>547,939</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,791,246</u>	<u>1,726,585</u>
Net assets		<u><u>1,791,246</u></u>	<u><u>1,726,585</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	151	151
Share premium account		1,075,301	1,075,301
Profit and loss account		715,794	651,133
		<u>1,791,246</u>	<u>1,726,585</u>
Total equity		<u><u>1,791,246</u></u>	<u><u>1,726,585</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 were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

mark grimm
mark grimm (Oct 21, 2024 13:06 EDT)

M Grimm
Director

Date: Oct 21, 2024

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

IRIDIUM SATELLITE UK LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2022	151	1,075,301	311,405	1,386,857
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year (restated)	-	-	339,728	339,728
Total comprehensive income for the year (restated)	-	-	339,728	339,728
At 1 January 2023	151	1,075,301	651,133	1,726,585
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	64,661	64,661
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	64,661	64,661
At 31 December 2023	151	1,075,301	715,794	1,791,246

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

For details of the restatement please refer to note 11.

IRIDIUM SATELLITE UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1. General information

Iridium Satellite UK Limited is a private company, limited by shares and incorporated in England & Wales. The Company's registered number is 12505689. Its registered office is 280 Bishopsgate, London, EC2M 4AG.

The principal activity of the Company is to provide sales and market development support services ("Sales Support Services") as well as maintain all legal and regulatory requirements to enable its parent company to provide mobile voice and data communications services to customers throughout the UK and greater EMEA regions.

The Company holds an equity method investment in DDK Positioning Limited ("DDK"). DDK, a UK company based in Aberdeen, is a precise positioning system that currently utilises the Iridium network for its technology. DDK offers global positioning with accuracy of less than 5cm, pole to pole.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. The disclosure requirements of Section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements have been presented in Pound Sterling as this is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates and is rounded to the nearest pound.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The directors note that the Company has net current assets and sufficient reserves and the directors have also received assurances from another Group undertaking that it will not require the payment of amounts due to it, in the next twelve months, if the Company does not have sufficient liquid resources to make such payment. Therefore, the directors are of the opinion that the Company will be able to meet its obligations as they fall due in the next twelve months and therefore continue to adopt the going concern assumption in preparing the financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentation 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.

2.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Rendering of services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.5 Interest income

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Pensions

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 the services are rendered. Amounts not paid are shown in other creditors as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.7 Share-based payments

Equity-settled share based payments

Where share options are awarded to employees, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to the Statement of comprehensive income over the vesting period. Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each Statement of financial position date so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition.

The fair value of the award also takes into account non-vesting conditions. These are either factors beyond the control of either party (such as a target based on an index) or factors which are within the control of one or other of the parties (such as the Company keeping the scheme open or the employee maintaining any contributions required by the scheme).

Where the terms and conditions of options are modified before they vest, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is also charged to the Statement of comprehensive income over the remaining vesting period.

Cash-settled share based payments

For cash-settled share-based payment transactions, the fair value of the liability for the awards made is measured at each reporting date and at the settlement date. The fair value is recognized over the vesting period. The amount of expense recognized takes into account the best available estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest under the service and performance conditions underlying each share and option award granted.

The fair value at grant date of equity-settled share-based payment transactions is expensed over the vesting period with a corresponding increase in equity, taking into account the best available estimate of the number of shares expected to vest under the service and performance conditions.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

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

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Company can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.9 Investments in associates

Investments in associates are held at cost less impairment.

2.10 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.12 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Financial instruments

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

The Company has elected to apply the recognition and measurement provisions of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (as adopted by the UK Endorsement Board) with the disclosure requirements of Sections 11 and 12 and the other presentation requirements of FRS 102.

Financial instruments are recognised in the Company's Statement of financial position when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances, are initially measured at their transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment, 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.

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables due with the operating cycle fall into this category of financial instruments.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date.

Financial assets are impaired when events, subsequent to their initial recognition, indicate the estimated future cash flows derived from the financial asset(s) have been adversely impacted. The impairment loss will be the difference between the current carrying amount and the present value of the future cash flows at the asset(s) original effective interest rate.

If there is a favourable change in relation to the events surrounding the impairment loss then the impairment can be reviewed for possible reversal. The reversal will not cause the current carrying amount to exceed the original carrying amount had the impairment not been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after the deduction of all its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, which include trade and other payables are initially measured at their transaction price after transaction costs. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if the payment is due within one year. If not, they represent non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised at their transaction price. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Derecognition of financial instruments

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised when their contractual right to future cash flow expire, or are settled, or when the Company transfers the asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another party. If significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained after the transfer to another party, then the Company will continue to recognise the value of the portion of the risks and rewards retained.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the Company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was 11 (2022: 9).

IRIDIUM SATELLITE UK LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

4. Long term assets

	Investments in associates £
Cost	
At 1 January 2023	1,178,646
At 31 December 2023	<u>1,178,646</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2023	<u>1,178,646</u>
At 31 December 2022	<u>1,178,646</u>

The Company holds a 33% share holding in DDK Positioning Limited, a company incorporated in Scotland.

5. Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,818,919	2,400,114
Other debtors	16,355	19,177
Prepayments and accrued income	30,453	3,460
Tax recoverable	27,053	-
Deferred taxation (note 8)	64,167	251,395
	<u>2,956,947</u>	<u>2,674,146</u>

Amounts owed by group and associated undertakings are interest free, unsecured and payable on demand.

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2023 £	2022 £
Cash at bank	<u>356,927</u>	<u>305,490</u>

IRIDIUM SATELLITE UK LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2023	Restated
	£	2022
		£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,174,239	1,513,678
Corporation tax (note 11)	-	21,154
Other taxation and social security	111,412	109,644
Other creditors	211,579	529,536
Accruals	204,044	257,685
	<u>2,701,274</u>	<u>2,431,697</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

Other creditors includes a liability of £206,179 (2022: £523,123) relating to granted share appreciation rights (note 10).

During the year, amounts payable to HMRC, in regard to PAYE collected on behalf of the employees of the Company, was reclassified as other taxation and social security and the prior year comparative figures have been likewise reclassified. In prior years, these amounts had been classified within other creditors. This reclassification has had no impact on the net reserve position of the Company, with its impact being entirely contained within note 7.

8. Deferred taxation

	2023	2022
	£	£
At beginning of period	251,395	290,687
Charged to the Statement of comprehensive income	(187,228)	(39,292)
At end of period	<u>64,167</u>	<u>251,395</u>

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Tax losses carried forward	<u>64,167</u>	<u>251,395</u>

IRIDIUM SATELLITE UK LIMITED

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9. Called up share capital

	2023 £	2022 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
151 (2022: 151) Ordinary shares of £1 each	151	151

Each Ordinary share carries one vote, and full rights to dividends and capital distributions (including upon winding up).

10. Share based payments

The Company's Equity Incentive Plan provides for the grant of stock-based awards, including nonqualified stock options, incentive stock options, restricted stock, RSUs, stock appreciation rights and other equity securities as incentives and rewards for employees, consultants and non-employee directors of the Company and its affiliated entities.

Share appreciation rights

	2023 No.	2023 Weighted average exercise price (\$)	2022 No.	2022 Weighted average exercise price (\$)
Opening	22,512	25.63	23,413	17.33
Issued in the year	3,363	45.49	6,977	44.37
Exercised in the year	(9,602)	14.47	(7,878)	17.57
Closing	16,273	36.32	22,512	25.63

Grant date	01/09/2017	07/08/2018	01/10/2018	01/10/2022	01/10/2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Exercise price	11.25	11.25	22.58	44.37	45.49
No. Issued in year	-	-	-	-	3,363
No. Exercised	(3,297)	(3,577)	(2,728)	-	-
No. Closing	122	371	5,440	6,977	3,363
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Fair value	3,866	11,935	138,285	157,122	78,223
Weighted average contractual life (years)	3.75	4.5	4.75	8.75	9.75
Expected volatility	42.25%	45.24%	45.14%	43.54%	42.96%
Expected dividend growth rate	1.26%	1.26%	1.26%	1.26%	1.26%

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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10. Share based payments (continued)

Restricted Stock Units

There are three types of restricted stock units granted to employees - performance, non performance, and inflation. Performance related RSUs represent 60% of an individual's bonus and are granted on the 1st March of the year in which a bonus is being earned and with a vesting period of one year. Non-performance RSU grants have a four year vesting period, with 25% vesting the first anniversary of the grant date, and the remainder vesting ratably on a quarterly basis thereafter. Inflation RSU grants are a one time retention award for eligible employees that occurred during the year ended December 31, 2023. Inflation RSU grants have a one year vesting period.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, there were 11,606 (2022: 14,255) non performance RSUs granted with a MV of \$60.35 (2022: \$38.99) totaling \$700,443 (2022: \$555,803). In the same period, there were 18,589 (2022: 14,343) non performance RSUs exercised resulting in a closing balance of 27,789 (2022: 34,772).

For the year ended December 31, 2023, there were 2,763 (2022: 4,624) performance RSUs granted with a MV of \$61.59 (2022: \$38.99) totaling \$170,173 (2022: \$180,290). In the same period, there were 4,624 (2022: 4,350) performance RSUs exercised resulting in a closing balance of 2,763 (2022: 4,624).

For the year ended December 31, 2023, there were nil (2022: 571) inflation RSUs granted with a MV of \$nil (2022: \$44.79) totaling \$nil (2022: \$25,575). In the same period, there were 571 exercises (2022: nil) inflation RSUs exercised resulting in a closing balance of nil (2022: 571).

11. Prior year adjustment

During the course of 2023 it was identified that the current tax liability in relation to the year ended 2021 was incorrect, which should have been adjusted for in 2022. As a result, for 2022, the tax charge in the Statement of Comprehensive Income has been restated from £99,649 to a tax credit of £85,095 and the tax creditor on the Statement of Financial Position has been restated from £205,898 to £21,154. There was no impact on opening retained earnings in 2022.

12. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. Contributions totaling £5,400 (2022: £6,413) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included within other creditors.

13. Related party transactions

The Company is exempt from disclosing related party transactions undertaken with other wholly owned members of the group that have been concluded under normal market conditions.

14. Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

IRIDIUM SATELLITE UK LIMITED

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15. Controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Iridium Satellite LLC, a company registered in the USA.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Iridium Communications Inc, which is incorporated in the USA. The address of its registered office is 1750 Tysons Boulevard, Suite 1400 McLean, VA 22102.

Iridium Communications Inc is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group which consolidates the financial information of the Company. Copies of the group's financial statements may be obtained from www.iridium.com.