

Income Statement

The 2020 financial year was dominated by the impact of COVID-19, which led to enforced lockdown and major travel restrictions in most countries around the world for much of the year, severely disrupting many industries. At Informa, we demonstrated resilience and strength in our subscription-led businesses and the power of our data and relationships in our specialist B2B media, marketing services and virtual events activities. Our physical events portfolio started the year positively before being severely disrupted by COVID-19. Our response was to launch a major Cost Management Programme, a range of financing initiatives and an extended Postponement Programme, including the launch of more than 500 virtual events. Our COVID-19 Action Plan helped to limit the overall impact on the Group's financial performance but revenues and profits were significantly lower than 2019.

| | Adjusted results* 2020 £m | Adjusting items* 2020 £m | Statutory results 2020 £m | Adjusted results 2019 £m | Adjusting items 2019 £m | Statutory results 2019 £m |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Revenue | 1,660.8 | - | 1,660.8 | 2,890.3 | - | 2,890.3 |
| Operating profit/(loss) | 267.8 | (1,148.2) | (880.4) | 933.1 | (395.0) | 538.1 |
| Loss on disposal | - | (8.4) | (8.4) | - | (95.4) | (95.4) |
| Net finance costs | (97.4) | (153.5) | (250.9) | (111.7) | (12.3) | (124.0) |
| Profit/(loss) before tax | 170.4 | (1,310.1) | (1,139.7) | 821.4 | (502.7) | 318.7 |
| Tax (charge)/credit | (25.6) | 127.7 | 102.1 | (156.1) | 83.5 | (72.6) |
| Profit/(loss) for the period | 144.8 | (1,182.4) | (1,037.6) | 665.3 | (419.2) | 246.1 |
| Adjusted operating margin | 16.1% | | | 32.3% | | |
| Diluted EPS ¹ | 9.9p | | (73.4p) | 51.0p | | 17.8p |

1. 2019 restated for share placement

Statutory Income Statement results

The disruption to our physical events portfolio led to a 42.5% decrease in reported revenue to £1,660.8m.

The Group reported a statutory operating loss of £880.4m compared with an operating profit of £538.1m for the year ended 31 December 2019. This reflects the reduction in revenue as well as an increase in adjusting items, with a significant proportion relating to a non-cash goodwill impairment of £592.9m.

This impairment reflected the impact of COVID-19 on the long-term trading outlook for our physical events portfolio within Informa Markets, Informa Connect and Informa Tech. The impairment review was based on forecasts as at 30 June, when the continued inability to run physical events in our largest market, North America, and most other locations, was expected to significantly impact the full-year outcome in 2020, before the assumption of a gradual recovery over the next few years.

For modelling purposes, it was assumed that the Group returns to 2019 levels of operating cash flow by 2025. This resulted in a non-cash impairment of £231.1m for Informa Markets, £105.9m for Informa Connect and £255.9m for Informa Tech.

Since 30 June, the expected outlook in Mainland China has improved with physical events operating throughout the second half of 2020 and in 2021. In addition, a number of other regions, including the US, are expected to gradually see physical events return in the second half of 2021, as the progressive rollout of COVID-19 vaccines leads to a relaxation in restrictions and permissions to hold face-to-face events return. The annual impairment review performed at 31 December 2020 showed no further impairment being required.

Statutory net finance costs increased by £126.9m to £250.9m, comprising £266.2m of finance costs and £15.3m of finance income. The main driver of the increase was one-off costs associated with the restructuring and rescheduling of debt.

The combination of all these factors led to a statutory loss before tax of £1,139.7m, compared with a profit before tax of £318.7m

Measurement and adjustments

In addition to statutory results, adjusted results are prepared for the Income Statement. These include adjusted operating profit, adjusted diluted earnings per share and other underlying measures. A full definition of these metrics can be found in the glossary of terms on page 228. The Divisional table on page 86 provides a reconciliation between statutory operating profit and adjusted operating profit by Division.

Underlying revenue and adjusted operating profit growth on an underlying basis are reconciled to reported growth in the table below. For the calculation of underlying growth, where an event originally scheduled for 2020 was either cancelled or postponed to 2021, no adjustment to 2019 revenue was made.

| | Underlying (decline)/ growth | Phasing and other items | Acquisitions and disposals | Currency change | Reported (decline) growth |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| 2020 | | | | | |
| Revenue | (41.0%) | (0.6%) | (0.6%) | (0.3%) | (42.5%) |
| Adjusted operating profit | (70.8%) | (0.8%) | (0.2%) | 0.5% | (71.3%) |
| 2019 | | | | | |
| Revenue | 3.5% | 0.2% | 15.3% | 3.0% | 22.0% |
| Adjusted operating profit | 6.5% | 2.1% | 12.1% | 6.8% | 27.5% |

Adjusting items

The items below have been excluded from adjusted results. The total adjusting items in the period increased to £1,148.2m (2019: £395.0m), largely due to the non-cash impairment of goodwill, one-off COVID-19-related onerous contract costs and one-off costs relating to the Group's voluntary severance programme and some targeted redundancies.

| | 2020 £m | 2019 £m |
|--|----------------|------------|
| Intangible amortisation and impairment | | |
| Intangible asset amortisation ¹ | 291.8 | 312.4 |
| Impairment – goodwill | 592.9 | 0.0 |
| Impairment – acquisition-related intangible assets | 38.5 | 3.1 |
| Impairment – right of use assets | 36.1 | 4.1 |
| Impairment – property and equipment | 8.8 | – |
| Impairment – investments | 3.9 | – |
| Acquisition costs | 2.8 | 3.1 |
| Integration costs | 46.3 | 56.1 |
| Restructuring and reorganisation costs | | |
| Redundancy and reorganisation costs | 47.6 | 6.1 |
| Vacant property and finance lease modification costs | 30.0 | 2.0 |
| Onerous contracts associated with COVID-19 | 47.3 | – |
| Other items associated with COVID-19 | 5.3 | – |
| Subsequent remeasurement of contingent consideration | (3.1) | 3.1 |
| VAT charges | – | 1.1 |
| Adjusting items in operating profit | 1,148.2 | 395.1 |
| Loss on disposal businesses | 8.4 | 95.4 |
| Finance income | (8.3) | (1.1) |
| Finance costs | 161.8 | 13.1 |
| Adjusting items in (loss)/profit before tax | 1,310.1 | 502.6 |
| Tax related to adjusting items | (127.7) | (83.1) |
| Adjusting items in (loss)/profit for the year | 1,182.4 | 419.4 |

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| | results* | items* | results | results | items | results | (decline)/ growth | Phasing and other items | Acquisitions and disposals | Currency change | (decline)/ growth |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| | 2020 £m | 2020 £m | 2020 £m | 2019 £m | 2019 £m | 2019 £m | | | | | |
| Revenue | 1,660.8 | — | 1,660.8 | 2,890.3 | — | 2,890.3 | | | | | |
| Operating profit/(loss) | 267.8 | (1,148.2) | (880.4) | 933.1 | (395.0) | 538.1 | (41.0%) | (0.6%) | (0.6%) | (0.3%) | (42.5%) |
| Loss on disposal | — | (8.4) | (8.4) | — | (95.4) | (95.4) | (70.8%) | (0.8%) | (0.2%) | 0.5% | (71.3%) |
| Net finance costs | (97.4) | (153.5) | (250.9) | (111.7) | (12.3) | (124.0) | | | | | |
| Profit/(loss) before tax | 170.4 | (1,310.1) | (1,139.7) | 821.4 | (502.7) | 318.7 | | | | | |
| Tax (charge)/credit | (25.6) | 127.7 | 102.1 | (156.1) | 83.5 | (72.6) | | | | | |
| Profit/(loss) for the period | 144.8 | (1,182.4) | (1,037.6) | 665.3 | (419.2) | 246.1 | | | | | |
| Adjusted operating margin | 16.1% | | | 32.3% | | | | | | | |
| Diluted EPS ¹ | 9.9p | | (73.4p) | 51.0p | | 17.8p | | | | | |

1. 2019 restated for share placement

Statutory Income Statement results

The disruption to our physical events portfolio led to a 42.5% decrease in reported revenue to £1,660.8m.

The Group reported a statutory operating loss of £880.4m compared with an operating profit of £538.1m for the year ended 31 December 2019. This reflects the reduction in revenue as well as an increase in adjusting items, with a significant proportion relating to a non-cash goodwill impairment of £592.9m.

This impairment reflected the impact of COVID-19 on the long-term trading outlook for our physical events portfolio within Informa Markets, Informa Connect and Informa Tech. The impairment review was based on forecasts as at 30 June, when the continued inability to run physical events in our largest market, North America, and most other locations, was expected to significantly impact the full-year outcome in 2020, before the assumption of a gradual recovery over the next few years.

For modelling purposes, it was assumed that the Group returns to 2019 levels of operating cash flow by 2025. This resulted in a non-cash impairment of £231.1m for Informa Markets, £105.9m for Informa Connect and £255.9m for Informa Tech.

Since 30 June, the expected outlook in Mainland China has improved with physical events operating throughout the second half of 2020 and in 2021. In addition, a number of other regions, including the US, are expected to gradually see physical events return in the second half of 2021, as the progressive rollout of COVID-19 vaccines leads to a relaxation in restrictions and permissions to hold face-to-face events return. The annual impairment review performed at 31 December 2020 showed no further impairment being required.

Statutory net finance costs increased by £126.9m to £250.9m, comprising £266.2m of finance costs and £15.3m of finance income. The main driver of the increase was one-off costs associated with the restructuring and rescheduling of debt.

The combination of all these factors led to a statutory loss before tax of £1,139.7m, compared with a profit before tax of £318.7m in the prior year. This statutory loss led to a tax credit for the year of £102.1m, compared with a tax charge of £72.6m in the prior year.

The statutory operating loss flowed through to a statutory diluted loss per share of 73.4p, compared with an earnings per share of 17.8p for the year ended 31 December 2019. The difference primarily reflected the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on trading and the related non-cash impairment charge, partially offset by the favourable tax charge for the year. There was also a 155.5m increase in the weighted average number of shares used for calculating diluted earnings per share compared with 2019, reflecting the impact of the equity addition in April/May 2020, which saw 250.3m new shares being issued.

| | 2020 £m | 2019 £m |
|--|----------------|------------|
| Intangible amortisation and impairment | | |
| Intangible asset amortisation ¹ | 291.8 | 312.4 |
| Impairment – goodwill | 592.9 | 0.9 |
| Impairment – acquisition-related intangible assets | 38.5 | 3.8 |
| Impairment – right of use assets | 36.1 | 4.6 |
| Impairment – property and equipment | 8.8 | – |
| Impairment – investments | 3.9 | – |
| Acquisition costs | 2.8 | 3.3 |
| Integration costs | 46.3 | 56.4 |
| Restructuring and reorganisation costs | | |
| Redundancy and reorganisation costs | 47.6 | 6.4 |
| Vacant property and finance lease modification costs | 30.0 | 2.2 |
| Onerous contracts associated with COVID-19 | 47.3 | – |
| Other items associated with COVID-19 | 5.3 | – |
| Subsequent remeasurement of contingent consideration | (3.1) | 3.2 |
| VAT charges | – | 1.8 |
| Adjusting items in operating profit | 1,148.2 | 395.0 |
| Loss on disposal businesses | 8.4 | 95.4 |
| Finance income | (8.3) | (1.2) |
| Finance costs | 161.8 | 13.5 |
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| Tax related to adjusting items | (127.7) | (83.5) |
| Adjusting items in (loss)/profit for the year | 1,182.4 | 419.2 |

1. Excludes acquired intangible product development and software amortisation

Intangible amortisation of £291.8m relates to the historical additions of book lists and journal titles, acquired databases, customer and attendee relationships and brands related to exhibitions, events and conferences. As it relates to acquisitions, it is not treated as an ordinary cost. By contrast, intangible asset amortisation arising from software assets and product development is treated as an ordinary cost in the calculation of operating profit, so is not treated as an adjusting item.

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Non-cash impairment of goodwill of £592.9m arises from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the carrying value of our physical events portfolio as noted in the Statutory Income Statement results section. See Note 10 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for further details.

Impairment of acquisition-related intangibles of £38.5m reflects impairment for assets where businesses are no longer expected to trade or where the impairment review has shown the carrying value was not supportable.

Impairment of right of use assets of £36.1m, together with the vacant property and finance lease modification costs of £30.8m, arose from our Balanced Working Programme and the decision to permanently vacate a number of office properties from June 2020.

Integration costs of £46.3m include £27.5m relating to the acquisition of UBM, consisting mainly of process, property and colleague-related reorganisation costs. The remaining £18.8m of integration costs includes one-off costs relating to the addition of IHS Markit's TMT Research and Intelligence portfolio.

Redundancy and reorganisation costs of £47.6m include the one-off costs relating to our voluntary and targeted severance programmes that were undertaken in the second half of 2020.

Onerous contracts associated with the pandemic were £47.3m through the period, arising from costs for events which were cancelled or postponed due to COVID-19, where the costs could not be recovered, typically related to venues and event set-up. The other items associated with COVID-19 of £5.3m are one-off indirect costs largely relating to contractual commitments to the owner of an event that was cancelled.

The table below shows the results and adjusting items by Division, highlighting a robust performance by our subscription-led businesses, Informa Intelligence and Taylor & Francis, offset by the impact of COVID-19 on physical events at Informa Markets, Informa Connect and Informa Tech.

| | Informa Markets £m | Informa Connect £m | Informa Tech £m | Informa Intelligence £m | Taylor & Francis £m | Group £m |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| Revenue | 524.4 | 124.2 | 150.9 | 305.3 | 556.0 | 1,660.8 |
| Underlying revenue (decline)/growth | (62.7%) | (55.1%) | (45.9%) | 1.8% | (0.2%) | (41.0%) |
| Statutory operating (loss)/profit | (597.4) | (175.8) | (316.7) | 63.4 | 146.1 | (880.4) |
| Add back: | | | | | | |
| Intangible asset amortisation ¹ | 185.7 | 16.8 | 20.7 | 16.6 | 52.0 | 291.8 |
| Impairment of goodwill | 231.1 | 105.9 | 255.9 | - | - | 592.9 |
| Impairment – acquisition-related intangible assets | 24.1 | 4.5 | 6.2 | 2.7 | 1.0 | 38.5 |
| Impairment – right of use assets | 15.0 | 5.3 | 2.5 | 7.0 | 6.3 | 36.1 |
| Impairment – property and equipment | 4.2 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 8.8 |
| Impairment – investments | - | 2.5 | - | 1.4 | - | 3.9 |
| Acquisition costs | 0.9 | - | 0.4 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 2.8 |
| Integration costs | 24.0 | 1.6 | 16.9 | 3.0 | 0.8 | 46.3 |
| Redundancy and reorganisation | 26.9 | 6.4 | 9.6 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 47.6 |
| Vacant property & finance lease modification costs | 12.6 | 5.3 | 2.2 | 3.6 | 6.3 | 30.0 |
| Onerous contracts associated with COVID-19 | 41.0 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 0.1 | - | 47.3 |

Adjusted Net Finance Costs

Adjusted net finance costs, consisting of the interest costs on our US private placement loan notes and our corporate bonds and bank borrowings, decreased by £14.3m in the year to £97.4m. The decrease primarily relates to lower interest rates following the refinancing of a US dollar bond and certain private placement notes in October 2019 and February 2020.

Adjusting items for finance costs of £161.8m and finance income of £8.3m primarily relate to our COVID-19 Financing Action Plan, which removed financial covenants from our balance sheet, pushed our earliest debt maturity out to 2023 and improved available liquidity to north of £1bn. The costs and income associated with this restructuring and rescheduling of debt, which included make-whole interest payments to debt holders, was £161.7m.

The reconciliation of adjusted net finance costs to the statutory finance costs and finance income is as follows:

| | 2020 £m | 2019 £m |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| Finance income | (15.3) | (10.1) |
| Finance costs | 266.2 | 134.1 |
| Add back: Adjusting items relating to finance income | 8.3 | 1.2 |
| Add back: Adjusting items relating to finance costs | (161.8) | (13.5) |
| Adjusted net finance costs | 97.4 | 111.7 |

Taxation

Approach to tax

The Group continues to recognise that taxes paid are part of the economic benefit created for the societies in which we operate, and that a fair and effective tax system is in the interests of taxpayers and society at large. We aim to comply with tax laws and regulations everywhere the Group does business. Informa has open and constructive working relationships with tax authorities worldwide and our approach balances the interests of stakeholders including Shareholders, governments, colleagues and the communities in which we operate.

The Group's effective tax rate reflects the blend of tax rates and profits in the jurisdictions in which we operate. In 2020, the adjusted effective tax rate was 15.0% (2019: 19%).

The calculation of the adjusted effective tax rate is as follows:

| | 2020 £m | 2019 £m |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Adjusted tax charge | 25.6 | 156.1 |
| Adjusted profit before tax | 170.4 | 821.4 |
| Adjusted tax rate % | 15.0% | 19.0% |

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| | Informa Markets £m | Informa Connect £m | Informa Tech £m | Informa Intelligence £m | Taylor & Francis £m | Group £m |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| Revenue | 524.4 | 124.2 | 150.9 | 305.3 | 556.0 | 1,660.8 |
| Underlying revenue (decline)/growth | (62.7%) | (55.1%) | (45.9%) | 1.8% | (0.2%) | (41.0%) |
| Statutory operating (loss)/profit | (597.4) | (175.8) | (316.7) | 63.4 | 146.1 | (880.4) |
| Add back: | | | | | | |
| Intangible asset amortisation ¹ | 185.7 | 16.8 | 20.7 | 16.6 | 52.0 | 291.8 |
| Impairment of goodwill | 231.1 | 105.9 | 255.9 | - | - | 592.9 |
| Impairment – acquisition-related intangible assets | 24.1 | 4.5 | 6.2 | 2.7 | 1.0 | 38.5 |
| Impairment – right of use assets | 15.0 | 5.3 | 2.5 | 7.0 | 6.3 | 36.1 |
| Impairment – property and equipment | 4.2 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 8.8 |
| Impairment – investments | - | 2.5 | - | 1.4 | - | 3.9 |
| Acquisition costs | 0.9 | - | 0.4 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 2.8 |
| Integration costs | 24.0 | 1.6 | 16.9 | 3.0 | 0.8 | 46.3 |
| Redundancy and reorganisation | 26.9 | 6.4 | 9.6 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 47.6 |
| Vacant property & finance lease modification costs | 12.6 | 5.3 | 2.2 | 3.6 | 6.3 | 30.0 |
| Onerous contracts associated with COVID-19 | 41.0 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 0.1 | - | 47.3 |
| One-off costs associated with COVID-19 | 5.3 | - | - | - | - | 5.3 |
| Remeasurement of contingent consideration | 0.9 | (0.7) | (3.3) | - | - | (3.1) |
| Adjusted operating (loss)/profit | (25.7) | (23.6) | (1.9) | 103.0 | 216.0 | 267.8 |
| Underlying adjusted operating profit (decline)/growth | (106.7%) | (153.4%) | (103.3%) | 4.7% | 1.3% | (70.8%) |

¹. Intangible asset amortisation is in respect of acquired intangibles, and excludes amortisation of software and product development

which removed financial covenants from our balance sheet, pushed our earliest debt maturity out to 2023 and improved available liquidity to north of £1bn. The costs and income associated with this restructuring and rescheduling of debt, which included make-whole interest payments to debt holders, was £161.7m.

The reconciliation of adjusted net finance costs to the statutory finance costs and finance income is as follows:

| | 2020 £m | 2019 £m |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| Finance income | (15.3) | (10.1) |
| Finance costs | 266.2 | 134.1 |
| Add back: Adjusting items relating to finance income | 8.3 | 1.2 |
| Add back: Adjusting items relating to finance costs | (161.8) | (13.5) |
| Adjusted net finance costs | 97.4 | 111.7 |

Taxation

Approach to tax

The Group continues to recognise that taxes paid are part of the economic benefit created for the societies in which we operate, and that a fair and effective tax system is in the interests of taxpayers and society at large. We aim to comply with tax laws and regulations everywhere the Group does business. Informa has open and constructive working relationships with tax authorities worldwide and our approach balances the interests of stakeholders including Shareholders, governments, colleagues and the communities in which we operate.

The Group's effective tax rate reflects the blend of tax rates and profits in the jurisdictions in which we operate. In 2020, the adjusted effective tax rate was 15.0% (2019: 19%).

The calculation of the adjusted effective tax rate is as follows:

| | 2020 £m | 2019 £m |
|----------------------------|------------|------------|
| Adjusted tax charge | 25.6 | 156.1 |
| Adjusted profit before tax | 170.4 | 821.4 |
| Adjusted tax rate % | 15.0% | 19.0% |

Tax payments

During 2020, the Group paid £32.9m (2019: £100.6m) of corporation and similar taxes on profits, with the year-on-year reduction reflecting the lower profit before tax reported in the year.

A breakdown of the main geographies in which the Group paid tax is as follows:

| | 2020 £m | 2019 £m |
|--------------------|-------------|--------------|
| UK | 4.5 | 25.8 |
| Continental Europe | 2.7 | 10.7 |
| US | 1.6 | 19.9 |
| China | 14.1 | 21.8 |
| Rest of world | 10.0 | 22.4 |
| Total | 32.9 | 100.6 |

The reconciliation of the adjusted tax charge to cash taxes paid is as follows:

| | 2020 £m | 2019 £m |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| Tax charge on adjusted profit before tax per Consolidated Income Statement | 25.6 | 156.1 |
| Movement in deferred tax including tax losses | 2.8 | (27.1) |
| Net current tax credits in respect of adjusting items | (3.0) | (20.1) |
| Movement in provisions for uncertain tax positions | (1.1) | 4.3 |
| Taxes paid in different year to charged | 8.6 | (12.6) |
| Taxes paid per statutory cash flow | 32.9 | 100.6 |

At the end of 2020, the deferred tax assets relating to US and UK tax losses were £124.9m (2019: £69.2m) and £42.3m (2019: £9.5m) respectively. These are expected to be utilised against future taxable profits.

Goodwill is not amortised as it is subject to impairment review, and as a result there is no charge to adjusting items for goodwill amortisation. However, there can be an allowable tax benefit for certain goodwill amortisation in the US and elsewhere. Where this benefit arises, it reduces the tax charge on adjusted profits.

The amortisation of intangible assets is considered an adjusting item. Therefore, the £13.4m (2019: £14.4m) of current tax credits taken in respect of the amortisation of intangible assets is also treated as an adjusting item, and is therefore included in the tax credits in respect of adjusting items.

Tax contribution

The Group's total tax contribution, which comprises all material taxes paid to, and collected on behalf of, governments globally was £257.2m in 2020 (2019: £375.2m). The geographic split of taxes paid by our businesses was as follows:

| | UK £m | US £m | Other £m | Total £m |
|------------------------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|
| Profit taxes borne | 4.5 | 1.6 | 26.8 | 32.9 |
| Employment taxes borne | 20.1 | 18.9 | 8.1 | 47.1 |
| Other taxes | 6.1 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 7.8 |

Earnings per share

Adjusted diluted earnings per share (EPS) decreased to 9.9p (2019: 51.0p). This reflects the decrease in adjusted earnings to £140.9m (2019: £644.7m), combined with a 12.8% increase in the weighted average number of shares. In April, as part of our COVID-19 Financing Action Plan, an equity addition led to the issue of 250.3m new shares, priced at 400p per a share, a 4% discount to the previous closing share price of 416.8p on 15 April 2020. The weighted average number of shares for the prior year has been restated to reflect the new shares issued, leading to a restatement of EPS and dividends per share as well. The restated EPS figures are detailed below.

An analysis of adjusted diluted EPS and statutory diluted EPS is as follows:

| | 2020 £m | 2019 £m |
|--|------------------|------------|
| Statutory (loss)/profit for the year | (1,037.6) | 246.1 |
| Add back: Adjusting items in (loss)/profit for the year | 1,182.4 | 419.2 |
| Adjusted profit for the year | 144.8 | 665.3 |
| Non-controlling interests | (3.9) | (20.6) |
| Adjusted earnings | 140.9 | 644.7 |
| Weighted average number of shares used in adjusted diluted EPS (m) | 1,426.5 | 1,264.2 |
| Adjusted diluted EPS (p) | 9.9p | 51.0p |

| | 2020 £m | 2019 £m |
|---|------------------|------------|
| Statutory (loss)/profit for the year | (1,037.6) | 246.1 |
| Non-controlling interests | (3.9) | (20.6) |
| Statutory earnings | (1,041.5) | 225.5 |
| Weighted average number of shares used in diluted EPS (m) | 1,419.7 | 1,264.2 |
| Statutory diluted EPS (p) | (73.4p) | 17.8p |

Dividends

In April 2020, as part of the Group's response to the COVID-19 pandemic through our COVID-19 Action Plan, and following consultation with Shareholders, the Board announced the temporary suspension of dividends, including the withdrawal of the 2019 final dividend.

Currency impact

One of the Group's strengths is its international reach and balance, with colleagues and businesses located in most major regions of the world. This means the Group generates revenues and costs in a mixture of currencies, with particular exposure to the US dollar, as well as some exposure to the Euro and the Chinese renminbi.

In 2020, approximately 63% (2019: 59%) of Group revenue was received in USD or currencies pegged to USD, with 5% (2019: 7%) received in Euro and around 9% (H1 2019: 8%) in Chinese renminbi.

Similarly, we incurred approximately 48% (2019: 53%) of our costs in USD or currencies pegged to USD, with 2% (2019: 3%) in Euro and around 7% (2019: 7%) in Chinese renminbi.

Each one cent (\$0.01) movement in the USD to GBP exchange rate has a circa £8m (2019: circa £13m) impact on annual revenue.

| | £m | £m |
|--------------------|-------------|--------------|
| UK | 4.5 | 25.8 |
| Continental Europe | 2.7 | 10.7 |
| US | 1.6 | 19.9 |
| China | 14.1 | 21.8 |
| Rest of world | 10.0 | 22.4 |
| Total | 32.9 | 100.6 |

The reconciliation of the adjusted tax charge to cash taxes paid is as follows:

| | 2020 £m | 2019 £m |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| Tax charge on adjusted profit before tax per Consolidated Income Statement | 25.6 | 156.1 |
| Movement in deferred tax including tax losses | 2.8 | (27.1) |
| Net current tax credits in respect of adjusting items | (3.0) | (20.1) |
| Movement in provisions for uncertain tax positions | (1.1) | 4.3 |
| Taxes paid in different year to charged | 8.6 | (12.6) |
| Taxes paid per statutory cash flow | 32.9 | 100.6 |

At the end of 2020, the deferred tax assets relating to US and UK tax losses were £124.9m (2019: £69.2m) and £42.3m (2019: £9.5m) respectively. These are expected to be utilised against future taxable profits.

Goodwill is not amortised as it is subject to impairment review, and as a result there is no charge to adjusting items for goodwill amortisation. However, there can be an allowable tax benefit for certain goodwill amortisation in the US and elsewhere. Where this benefit arises, it reduces the tax charge on adjusted profits.

The amortisation of intangible assets is considered an adjusting item. Therefore, the £13.4m (2019: £14.4m) of current tax credits taken in respect of the amortisation of intangible assets is also treated as an adjusting item, and is therefore included in the tax credits in respect of adjusting items.

Tax contribution

The Group's total tax contribution, which comprises all material taxes paid to, and collected on behalf of, governments globally was £257.2m in 2020 (2019: £375.2m). The geographic split of taxes paid by our businesses was as follows:

| | UK £m | US £m | Other £m | Total £m |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Profit taxes borne | 4.5 | 1.6 | 26.8 | 32.9 |
| Employment taxes borne | 20.1 | 18.9 | 8.1 | 47.1 |
| Other taxes | 6.1 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 7.8 |
| Total tax contribution | 30.7 | 21.4 | 35.7 | 87.8 |

In addition to the above, in 2020 we collected taxes on behalf of governments (e.g. employee taxes and sales taxes) amounting to £169.4m (2019: £209.9m).

An analysis of adjusted diluted EPS and statutory diluted EPS is as follows:

| | 2020 £m | 2019 £m |
|--|------------------|------------|
| Statutory (loss)/profit for the year | (1,037.6) | 246.1 |
| Add back: Adjusting items in (loss)/profit for the year | 1,182.4 | 419.2 |
| Adjusted profit for the year | 144.8 | 665.3 |
| Non-controlling interests | (3.9) | (20.6) |
| Adjusted earnings | 140.9 | 644.7 |
| Weighted average number of shares used in adjusted diluted EPS (m) | 1,426.5 | 1,264.2 |
| Adjusted diluted EPS (p) | 9.9p | 51.0p |

| | £m | £m |
|---|------------------|---------|
| Statutory (loss)/profit for the year | (1,037.6) | 246.1 |
| Non-controlling interests | (3.9) | (20.6) |
| Statutory earnings | (1,041.5) | 225.5 |
| Weighted average number of shares used in diluted EPS (m) | 1,419.7 | 1,264.2 |
| Statutory diluted EPS (p) | (73.4p) | 17.8p |

Dividends

In April 2020, as part of the Group's response to the COVID-19 pandemic through our COVID-19 Action Plan, and following consultation with Shareholders, the Board announced the temporary suspension of dividends, including the withdrawal of the 2019 final dividend.

Currency impact

One of the Group's strengths is its international reach and balance, with colleagues and businesses located in most major regions of the world. This means the Group generates revenues and costs in a mixture of currencies, with particular exposure to the US dollar, as well as some exposure to the Euro and the Chinese renminbi.

In 2020, approximately 63% (2019: 59%) of Group revenue was received in USD or currencies pegged to USD, with 5% (2019: 7%) received in Euro and around 9% (H1 2019: 8%) in Chinese renminbi.

Similarly, we incurred approximately 48% (2019: 53%) of our costs in USD or currencies pegged to USD, with 2% (2019: 3%) in Euro and around 7% (2019: 7%) in Chinese renminbi.

Each one cent (\$0.01) movement in the USD to GBP exchange rate has a circa £8m (2019: circa £13m) impact on annual revenue, and a circa £3m (2019: circa £5m) impact on annual adjusted operating profit.

The following rates versus GBP were applied during the year:

| | 2020 | 2019 | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Closing rate | Average rate | Closing rate | Average rate |
| US dollar | 1.37 | 1.29 | 1.32 | 1.28 |
| Euro | 1.11 | 1.13 | 1.17 | 1.14 |
| Chinese renminbi | 8.94 | 8.88 | 9.17 | 8.80 |

Free cash flow

Cash generation remains a key priority and focus for the Group, providing the funds and flexibility for paying down debt, future organic and inorganic investment, and consistent Shareholder returns. Our businesses typically convert adjusted operating profit into cash at an attractive rate, reflecting the relatively low capital intensity of the Group. In 2020, absolute levels of cash flow were significantly lower and conversion rates reflected the impact of COVID-19 on our event-led businesses.

The following table reconciles statutory operating (loss)/profit to operating cash flow and free cash flow. See the glossary of terms for the definition of free cash flow and operating cash flow.

| | 2020 £m | 2019 £m |
|--|----------------|------------|
| Statutory operating (loss)/profit | (880.4) | 538.1 |
| Add back: Adjusting items | 1,148.2 | 395.0 |
| Adjusted operating profit | 267.8 | 933.1 |
| Depreciation of property and equipment | 16.8 | 17.2 |
| Depreciation of right of use assets | 30.3 | 33.1 |
| Software and product development amortisation | 41.1 | 41.9 |
| Share-based payments | 11.2 | 10.4 |
| Loss on disposal of other assets | 0.9 | - |
| Adjusted share of joint venture and associate results | (0.8) | (1.5) |
| Adjusted EBITDA¹ | 367.3 | 1,034.2 |
| Net capital expenditure | (48.4) | (49.8) |
| Working capital movement ² | (81.9) | (13.6) |
| Pension deficit contributions | (6.2) | (5.4) |
| Operating cash flow | 230.8 | 965.4 |
| Restructuring and reorganisation | (35.6) | (9.9) |
| Onerous contracts and one-off costs associated with COVID-19 | (44.6) | - |
| Net interest ³ | (271.6) | (132.8) |
| Taxation | (32.9) | (100.6) |
| Free cash flow | (153.9) | 722.1 |

1. Adjusted EBITDA represents adjusted operating profit before interest, tax, and non-cash items including depreciation and amortisation

2. Working capital movement excludes movements on restructuring, reorganisation, COVID-19 costs and acquisition and integration accruals as the cash flow relating to these amounts is included other lines in the free cash flow and reconciliation from free cash flow to net funds flow. The variance between the working capital in the Free Cash Flow and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement is driven by the non-cash movement on these items.

3. Amount includes £161.7m (2019: £13.5m) of make-whole interest paid in respect of the early repayment of private placement and bond debt

The decrease in cash generated compared with 2019 is largely driven by the impact of COVID-19 on operating profit, together with the one-off costs associated with COVID-19 and its adverse impact on working capital movement. The calculation of operating and free cash flow conversion is as follows:

| | Operating cash flow conversion* | | Free cash flow conversion | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------|
| | 2020 £m | 2019 £m | 2020 £m | 2019 £m |
| Operating cash flow/free cash flow | 230.8 | 965.4 | (153.9) | 722.1 |
| Adjusted operating profit | 267.8 | 922.1 | 267.8 | 922.1 |

Net cash interest payments of £271.6m were £138.8m higher than the prior year, largely reflecting the payments made to US private placement note holders in November 2020, as part of the restructuring and rescheduling of our debt. In 2020 borrowing fees of £17.6m were paid relating to new financing facilities, following the successful issuances in the Euro bond market for a combined £790m and the increase in our revolving credit facility (RCF) of £150m to total £1,050m.

The following table reconciles net cash inflow from operating activities, as shown in the consolidated cash flow statement to free cash flow:

| | 2020 £m | 2019 £m |
|---|----------------|------------|
| Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities per statutory cash flow | (139.5) | 719.6 |
| Interest received | 5.7 | 5.5 |
| Borrowing fees paid | (17.6) | - |
| Purchase of property and equipment | (10.7) | (17.5) |
| Purchase of intangible software assets | (23.8) | (25.3) |
| Product development cost additions | (13.9) | (7.0) |
| Add back: Acquisition and integration costs paid | 45.9 | 46.8 |
| Free cash flow | (153.9) | 722.1 |

Net cash from operating activities decreased by £859.1m to record an outflow of £139.5m, principally driven by the reduction in adjusted operating profit and the increased interest payments associated with the restructuring and rescheduling of our debt.

The following table reconciles cash generated by operations, as shown in the consolidated cash flow statement, to operating cash flow shown in the free cash flow table above:

| | 2020 £m | 2019 £m |
|---|--------------|------------|
| Cash generated by operations per statutory cash flow | 153.1 | 958.5 |
| Capex paid | (48.4) | (49.8) |
| Add back: Acquisition and integration costs paid | 45.9 | 46.8 |
| Add back: Restructuring and reorganisation costs paid | 35.6 | 9.9 |
| Onerous contracts and one-off costs paid associated with COVID-19 | 44.6 | - |
| Operating cash flow per free cash flow statement | 230.8 | 965.4 |

The following table reconciles free cash flow to net funds flow and net debt, with net debt reducing by £628.0m to £2,029.6m during the year ended 31 December 2020, primarily due to the net receipt of £973.7m from the proceeds of the equity addition, partly offset by the free cash outflow of £153.9m, acquisitions investment of £176.3m and £59.9m unfavourable movement in exchange rates, mainly driven by the movement in the USD to GBP exchange rates.

| | 2020 £m | 2019 £m |
|--------------------------------|----------------|------------|
| Free cash flow | (153.9) | 722.1 |
| Acquisitions | (176.3) | (311.1) |
| Disposals | 10.4 | 179.3 |
| Dividends paid to Shareholders | (0.2) | (280.0) |

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| | | | | | |
|--|----------------|--------------|--|---------|--------|
| Add back: Adjusting items | 1,148.2 | 395.0 | Borrowing fees paid | (17.6) | - |
| Adjusted operating profit | 267.8 | 933.1 | Purchase of property and equipment | (10.7) | (17.5) |
| Depreciation of property and equipment | 16.8 | 17.2 | Purchase of intangible software assets | (23.8) | (25.3) |
| Depreciation of right of use assets | 30.3 | 33.1 | Product development cost additions | (13.9) | (7.0) |
| Software and product development amortisation | 41.1 | 41.9 | Add back: Acquisition and integration costs paid | 45.9 | 46.8 |
| Share-based payments | 11.2 | 10.4 | Free cash flow | (153.9) | 722.1 |
| Loss on disposal of other assets | 0.9 | - | | | |
| Adjusted share of joint venture and associate results | (0.8) | (1.5) | | | |
| Adjusted EBITDA ¹ | 367.3 | 1,034.2 | | | |
| Net capital expenditure | (48.4) | (49.8) | | | |
| Working capital movement ² | (81.9) | (13.6) | | | |
| Pension deficit contributions | (6.2) | (5.4) | | | |
| Operating cash flow | 230.8 | 965.4 | | | |
| Restructuring and reorganisation | (35.6) | (9.9) | | | |
| Onerous contracts and one-off costs associated with COVID-19 | (44.6) | - | | | |
| Net interest ³ | (271.6) | (132.8) | | | |
| Taxation | (32.9) | (100.6) | | | |
| Free cash flow | (153.9) | 722.1 | | | |

1. Adjusted EBITDA represents adjusted operating profit before interest, tax, and non-cash items including depreciation and amortisation

2. Working capital movement excludes movements on restructuring, reorganisation, COVID-19 costs and acquisition and integration accruals as the cash flow relating to these amounts is included other lines in the free cash flow and reconciliation from free cash flow to net funds flow. The variance between the working capital in the Free Cash Flow and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement is driven by the non-cash movement on these items.

3. Amount includes £161.7m (2019: £13.5m) of make-whole interest paid in respect of the early repayment of private placement and bond debt

The decrease in cash generated compared with 2019 is largely driven by the impact of COVID-19 on operating profit, together with the one-off costs associated with COVID-19 and its adverse impact on working capital movement. The calculation of operating and free cash flow conversion is as follows:

| | Operating cash flow conversion* | | Free cash flow conversion | |
|---|--|---------------|----------------------------------|--------------|
| | 2020 £m | 2019 £m | 2020 £m | 2019 £m |
| Operating cash flow/free cash flow | 230.8 | 965.4 | (153.9) | 722.1 |
| Adjusted operating profit | 267.8 | 933.1 | 267.8 | 933.1 |
| Operating cash flow conversion/Free cash flow conversion | 86.2% | 103.5% | (57.5%) | 77.4% |

Net capital expenditure was £48.4m (2019: £49.8m), equivalent to 2.9% of 2020 revenue (2019: 1.7%).

The working capital outflow of £81.9m was £68.3m higher than the £13.6m outflow in 2019, reflecting the impact of COVID-19 on working capital phasing within the event-led businesses. This was primarily driven by lower cash collections in the year due to the cancellation of events in 2020 and, hence, lower levels of rebooking. It also reflects a small amount of refunds paid to customers in the year, where events were cancelled and lower forward commitments to events scheduled for H1 2021, due to ongoing COVID-19 uncertainty.

The Group continues to hold cash in advance of events, with £466m of cash relating to future events and services held as at 31 December 2020. The strength of our brands and demand for our products led to relatively few customers asking for refunds of cash committed to events that were postponed or cancelled, with only £102m requested during the year.

Operating cash flow per free cash flow statement

| | 2020 £m | 2019 £m |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Cash generated by operations per statutory cash flow | 153.1 | 958.5 |
| Capex paid | (48.4) | (49.8) |
| Add back: Acquisition and integration costs paid | 45.9 | 46.8 |
| Add back: Restructuring and reorganisation costs paid | 35.6 | 9.9 |
| Onerous contracts and one-off costs paid associated with COVID-19 | 44.6 | - |
| Operating cash flow per free cash flow statement | 230.8 | 965.4 |

The following table reconciles free cash flow to net funds flow and net debt, with net debt reducing by £628.0m to £2,029.6m during the year ended 31 December 2020, primarily due to the net receipt of £973.7m from the proceeds of the equity addition, partly offset by the free cash outflow of £153.9m, acquisitions investment of £176.3m and £59.9m unfavourable movement in exchange rates, mainly driven by the movement in the USD to GBP exchange rates.

| | 2020 £m | 2019 £m |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Free cash flow | (153.9) | 722.1 |
| Acquisitions | (176.3) | (311.1) |
| Disposals | 10.4 | 179.3 |
| Dividends paid to Shareholders | (0.2) | (280.0) |
| Dividends paid to non-controlling interests | (13.6) | (17.5) |
| Issuance of shares | 973.7 | - |
| Purchase of shares | (1.3) | (15.9) |
| Net funds flow | 638.8 | 276.9 |
| Non-cash movements | 61.3 | 5.7 |
| Foreign exchange | (59.9) | 87.4 |
| Net finance lease additions in the year ¹ | (12.2) | (16.5) |
| IFRS 16 leases at 1 January 2019 | - | (343.6) |
| IFRS 16 finance lease receivable at 1 January 2019 | - | 14.4 |
| Net debt b/f | (2,657.6) | (2,681.9) |
| Net debt | (2,029.6) | (2,657.6) |

1. Amount excludes finance lease cash repayments or receipts

Financing and leverage

Net debt was £2.0bn at 31 December 2020 (2019: £2.7bn), with the year-on-year improvement reflecting positive funds flow, supported by the equity addition in April/May. Unutilised committed financing facilities relating to the Group's RCF were £1,050.0m (2019: £843.1m). Combined with £299.4 of cash, this resulted in available liquidity at 31 December 2020 of £1,349.4m.

On 24 February 2020, we made an early repayment to US private placement holders of the \$200.5m debt maturing in December 2020.

On 6 October 2020, we issued a Euro Medium Term Note (EMTN) of €700m with a maturity of October 2025. Additionally, on 3 November 2020 we issued an EMTN of £150m with a maturity of July 2026.

On 6 November 2020, as part of the Group's COVID-19 Financing Action Plan, we made an early repayment to the US private placement holders of \$1,387.1m, with the associated fees being recognised in the Income Statement.

On 26 November 2020, the Group's RCF was increased by £150m to £1,050m. On 14 December 2020, there were extensions to the RCF resulting in facilities of £30m (2019: £30m) maturing in February 2023, £420m (2019: £270m) maturing in February 2024, £60m (2019: £60m) maturing in February 2025 and £540m (2019: £540m) maturing in February 2026.

Following the proactive management of our financing structure, the average debt maturity on our drawn borrowings is currently 4.8 years (5.5 years as at 31 December 2019), with no significant maturities until July 2023.

| Net debt and committed facilities | 2020 £m | 2019 £m |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | (299.4) | (195.1) |
| Private placement loan notes | - | 1,212.8 |
| Private placement fees | - | (2.7) |
| Bond borrowings | 2,111.1 | 1,279.1 |
| Bond borrowing fees | (15.3) | (11.0) |
| Bank borrowings - revolving credit facility (RCF) | - | 56.9 |
| Bank borrowing fees | (2.6) | (2.2) |
| Derivative assets associated with borrowings | (44.6) | (3.9) |
| Derivative liabilities associated with borrowings | 7.5 | 22.4 |
| Net debt before leases | 1,756.7 | 2,356.3 |
| Finance lease liabilities | 280.8 | 316.6 |
| Finance lease receivables | (7.9) | (15.3) |
| Net debt | 2,029.6 | 2,657.6 |
| | | |
| Borrowings (excluding derivatives, leases and fees) | 2,111.1 | 2,548.8 |
| Unutilised committed facilities (undrawn portion of RCF) | 1,050.0 | 843.1 |
| Total committed facilities | 3,161.1 | 3,391.9 |

Following the repayment of the US private placement loan notes in November 2020, there are no financial covenants on our debt facilities in issue at 31 December 2020. Based on previous calculations, our covenant leverage ratio at 31 December 2020 was 5.6 times (31 December 2019: 2.5 times) and the interest cover* ratio was 3.6 times (31 December 2019: 9.4 times). Both

The calculation of the leverage ratio is as follows:

| | 2020 £m | 2019 £m |
|--|----------------|------------|
| Net debt as reported | 2,029.6 | 2,657.6 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 367.3 | 1,034.2 |
| Leverage | 5.5x | 2.6x |
| Adjustment to EBITDA for covenant calculation ¹ | 0.8x | 0.2x |
| Adjustment to net debt for covenant calculation ¹ | (0.7x) | (0.3x) |
| Leverage ratio per previous debt covenants | 5.6x | 2.5x |

1. Refer to the glossary for details of the nature of previous debt covenant adjustments to EBITDA and net debt for leverage ratio

The calculation of interest cover is as follows:

| | 2020 £m | 2019 £m |
|---|-------------|------------|
| Adjusted EBITDA | 367.3 | 1,034.2 |
| Adjusted net finance costs | 97.4 | 111.7 |
| Interest cover | 3.8x | 9.3x |
| Interest cover covenant EBITDA adjustment to ratio ¹ | (0.2x) | 0.1x |
| Interest cover per previous debt covenant | 3.6x | 9.4x |

1. Refer to the glossary for details of the nature of previous debt covenant adjustments to EBITDA for interest cover

Share placement

As part of our COVID-19 Action Plan, on 15 April 2020 the Company announced a share issue of 250,318,000 new ordinary shares, representing approximately 19.99% of the Company's existing issued share capital. 125,159,000 new ordinary shares were issued on 20 April 2020 and, as part of the same process, a further 125,159,000 on 5 May 2020. The share issue placing price was 400p per share, representing a discount of 4% to the closing share price of 416.8p on 15 April 2020. The gross proceeds raised through the placement were £1,001.3m, with net proceeds of £973.7m.

Corporate development

Informa has a proven track record in creating value through identifying, executing and integrating complementary businesses effectively into the Group. In 2020, cash invested in acquisitions was £176.3m (2019: £311.1m), with £84.6m relating to acquisitions including £7.3m of cash paid for business assets (2019: £227.1m), £45.9m (2019: £46.8m) relating to acquisition and integration costs, £28.1m (2019: £32.2m) relating to the cash settlement on the exercise of an option relating to minority interests in certain Fashion shows in the US, £16.8m (2019: £nil) relating to the settlement of options relating to a 4.1% minority holder of certain parts of our ASEAN businesses and £0.9m (2019: £5.0) relating to other investments. Net proceeds from disposals amounted to £10.4m (2019: £179.3m).

Acquisitions

Acquisitions
On 9 January 2020, the Group acquired F1000 Research Limited for cash consideration of £14.9m. The business is an open research publishing company and forms part of the Taylor & Francis business.

the RCF resulting in facilities of £30m (2019: £30m) maturing in February 2023, £420m (2019: £270m) maturing in February 2024, £60m (2019: £60m) maturing in February 2025 and £540m (2019: £540m) maturing in February 2026.

Following the proactive management of our financing structure, the average debt maturity on our drawn borrowings is currently 4.8 years (5.5 years as at 31 December 2019), with no significant maturities until July 2023.

| | 2020 £m | 2019 £m |
|--|----------------|------------|
| Net debt and committed facilities | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | (299.4) | (195.1) |
| Private placement loan notes | - | 1,212.8 |
| Private placement fees | - | (2.7) |
| Bond borrowings | 2,111.1 | 1,279.1 |
| Bond borrowing fees | (15.3) | (11.0) |
| Bank borrowings – revolving credit facility (RCF) | - | 56.9 |
| Bank borrowing fees | (2.6) | (2.2) |
| Derivative assets associated with borrowings | (44.6) | (3.9) |
| Derivative liabilities associated with borrowings | 7.5 | 22.4 |
| Net debt before leases | 1,756.7 | 2,356.3 |
| Finance lease liabilities | 280.8 | 316.6 |
| Finance lease receivables | (7.9) | (15.3) |
| Net debt | 2,029.6 | 2,657.6 |
| Borrowings (excluding derivatives, leases and fees) | 2,111.1 | 2,548.8 |
| Unutilised committed facilities (undrawn portion of RCF) | 1,050.0 | 843.1 |
| Total committed facilities | 3,161.1 | 3,391.9 |

Following the repayment of the US private placement loan notes in November 2020, there are no financial covenants on our debt facilities in issue at 31 December 2020. Based on previous calculations, our covenant leverage ratio at 31 December 2020 was 5.6 times (31 December 2019: 2.5 times), and the interest cover* ratio was 3.6 times (31 December 2019: 9.4 times). Both are calculated in accordance with our historical note purchase agreements which no longer applied at 31 December 2020.

See the glossary of terms on page 228 for the definition of leverage ratio and interest cover.

| | 2020 £m | 2019 £m |
|---|------------|------------|
| Adjusted EBITDA | 367.3 | 1,034.2 |
| Adjusted net finance costs | 97.4 | 111.7 |
| Interest cover | 3.8x | 9.3x |
| Interest cover covenant EBITDA adjustment to ratio ¹ | (0.2x) | 0.1x |
| Interest cover per previous debt covenant | 3.6x | 9.4x |

1. Refer to the glossary for details of the nature of previous debt covenant adjustments to EBITDA for interest cover

Share placement

As part of our COVID-19 Action Plan, on 15 April 2020 the Company announced a share issue of 250,318,000 new ordinary shares, representing approximately 19.99% of the Company's existing issued share capital. 125,159,000 new ordinary shares were issued on 20 April 2020 and, as part of the same process, a further 125,159,000 on 5 May 2020. The share issue placing price was 400p per share, representing a discount of 4% to the closing share price of 416.8p on 15 April 2020. The gross proceeds raised through the placement were £1,001.3m, with net proceeds of £973.7m.

Corporate development

Informa has a proven track record in creating value through identifying, executing and integrating complementary businesses effectively into the Group. In 2020, cash invested in acquisitions was £176.3m (2019: £311.1m), with £84.6m relating to acquisitions including £7.3m of cash paid for business assets (2019: £227.1m), £45.9m (2019: £46.8m) relating to acquisition and integration costs, £28.1m (2019: £32.2m) relating to the cash settlement on the exercise of an option relating to minority interests in certain Fashion shows in the US, £16.8m (2019: £nil) relating to the settlement of options relating to a 4.1% minority holder of certain parts of our ASEAN businesses and £0.9m (2019: £5.0) relating to other investments. Net proceeds from disposals amounted to £10.4m (2019: £179.3m).

Acquisitions

On 9 January 2020, the Group acquired F1000 Research Limited for cash consideration of £14.9m. The business is an open research publishing company and forms part of the Taylor & Francis business.

On 2 October 2020, the Group acquired the business of TrialScope Inc. for cash consideration, net of cash acquired, of £54.1m. TrialScope is a pharmaceutical subscription software business and forms part of the Informa Intelligence Division.

Pensions

The Group continues to meet all commitments to its pension schemes, which include six defined benefit schemes. At 31 December 2020, the Group had a net pension liability of £71.4m (31 December 2019: £30.1m). Gross liabilities were £786.8m at 31 December 2020 (31 December 2019: £730.8m). The increase in liabilities is predominantly driven by the decrease to the discount rates used for calculating the present value of the pension liability.

The net deficit remains relatively small compared with the size of the Group's balance sheet. All schemes are closed to future accrual.

Gareth Wright
Group Finance Director
22 April 2021

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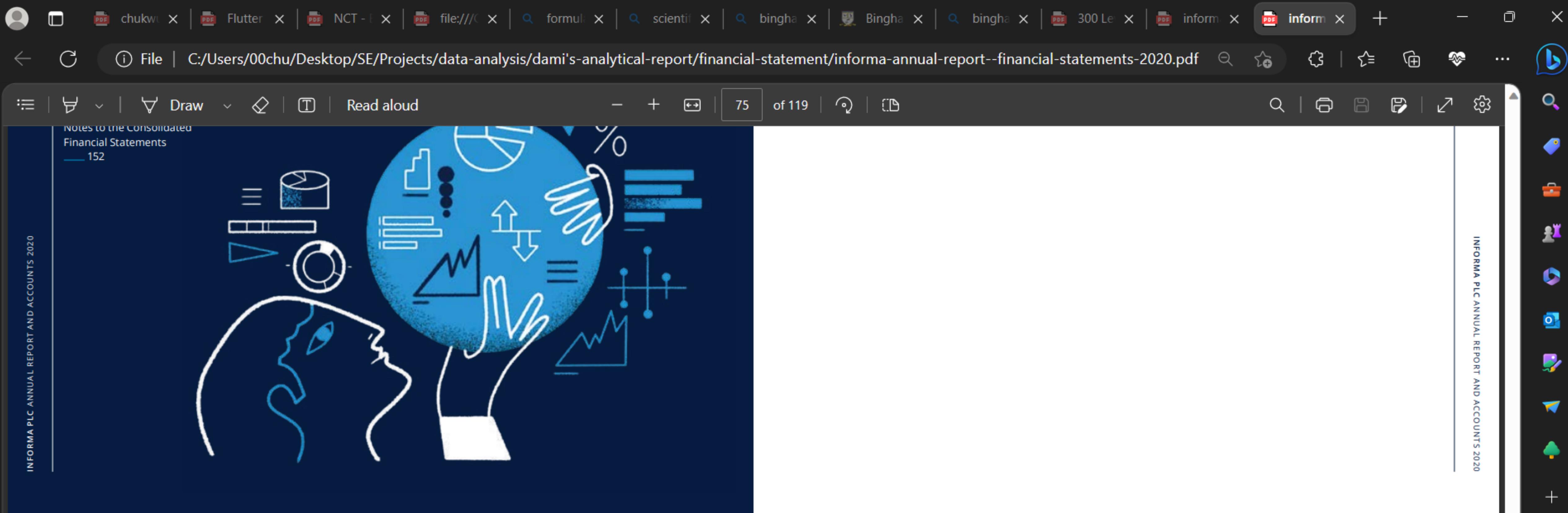
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CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

| Notes | Adjusted results 2020 £m | Adjusting items 2020 £m | Statutory results 2020 £m | Adjusted results 2019 £m | Adjusting items 2019 £m | Statutory results 2019 £m |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Revenue | 5 1,660.8 | - | 1,660.8 | 2,890.3 | - | 2,890.3 |
| Net operating expenses | 7 (1,393.8) | (1,148.2) | (2,542.0) | (1,958.7) | (395.0) | (2,353.7) |
| Operating profit/(loss) before joint ventures and associates | 267.0 | (1,148.2) | (881.2) | 931.6 | (395.0) | 536.6 |
| Share of results of joint ventures and associates | 20 0.8 | - | 0.8 | 1.5 | - | 1.5 |
| Operating profit/(loss) | 267.8 | (1,148.2) | (880.4) | 933.1 | (395.0) | 538.1 |
| Loss on disposal of subsidiaries and operations | 21 - | (8.4) | (8.4) | - | (95.4) | (95.4) |
| Finance income | 11 7.0 | 8.3 | 15.3 | 8.9 | 1.2 | 10.1 |
| Finance costs | 12 (104.4) | (161.8) | (266.2) | (120.6) | (13.5) | (134.1) |
| Profit/(loss) before tax | 170.4 | (1,310.1) | (1,139.7) | 821.4 | (502.7) | 318.7 |
| Tax (charge)/credit | 13 (25.6) | 127.7 | 102.1 | (156.1) | 83.5 | (72.6) |
| Profit/(loss) for the year | 144.8 | (1,182.4) | (1,037.6) | 665.3 | (419.2) | 246.1 |
| Attributable to: | | | | | | |
| - Equity holders of the Company | 15 140.9 | (1,182.4) | (1,041.5) | 644.7 | (419.2) | 225.5 |
| - Non-controlling interests | 37 3.9 | - | 3.9 | 20.6 | - | 20.6 |
| Earnings per share | | | | | | |
| - Basic (p) ¹ | 15 9.9 | (73.4) | 51.2 | 17.9 | | |
| - Diluted (p) ¹ | 15 9.9 | (73.4) | 51.0 | 17.8 | | |

1. 2019 restated for share placement (see Note 4)

All amounts in 2020 and 2019 relate to continuing operations.



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

| | Notes | 2020 £m | 2019 £m |
|---|-------|------------|------------|
| (Loss)/profit for the year | | (1,037.6) | 246.1 |
| Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: | | | |
| Remeasurement of the net retirement benefit pension obligation | 34 | (47.6) | (1.6) |
| Tax credit relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss | | 8.3 | 0.7 |
| Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | | (39.3) | (0.9) |
| Items that have been reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: | | | |
| Recycling of exchange gain arising on disposal of foreign operation | | - | 1.2 |
| Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: | | | |
| Exchange loss on translation of foreign operations | | (46.2) | (233.5) |
| Exchange (loss)/gain on net investment hedge debt | | (13.0) | 73.1 |
| Loss on derivatives in net investment hedging relationships | | (42.0) | (28.2) |
| (Loss)/gain on derivatives in cash flow hedging relationships | | (1.1) | 3.8 |
| Movement in cost of hedging reserve | | 1.3 | 3.2 |

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

| | Share capital £m | Share premium account £m | Translation reserve £m | Other reserves £m | Retained earnings £m | Total £m | Non- controlling interests £m | Total equity £m |
|---|---------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|--|-----------------------|
| At 31 December 2018 | 1.3 | 905.3 | 63.3 | 1,974.5 | 2,933.8 | 5,878.2 | 193.4 | 6,071.6 |
| Effect of initial application of IFRS 16 on 1 January 2019 | - | - | - | - | 4.1 | 4.1 | - | 4.1 |
| At 1 January 2019 as restated for initial application of IFRS 16 | 1.3 | 905.3 | 63.3 | 1,974.5 | 2,937.9 | 5,882.3 | 193.4 | 6,075.7 |
| Profit for the year | - | - | - | - | 225.5 | 225.5 | 20.6 | 246.1 |
| Exchange loss on translation of foreign operations | - | - | (233.6) | - | - | (233.6) | 0.1 | (233.5) |
| Exchange gain on net investment hedge debt | - | - | 73.1 | - | - | 73.1 | - | 73.1 |
| Loss arising on derivative hedges | - | - | (21.2) | - | - | (21.2) | - | (21.2) |
| Foreign exchange recycling of disposed entities | - | - | 1.2 | - | - | 1.2 | - | 1.2 |
| Actuarial loss on defined benefit pension schemes | - | - | - | - | (1.6) | (1.6) | - | (1.6) |
| Tax relating to components of other | | | | | | | | |

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

| | Notes | 2020 £m | 2019 £m |
|---|-------|------------------|----------------|
| (Loss)/profit for the year | | (1,037.6) | 246.1 |
| Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: | | | |
| Remeasurement of the net retirement benefit pension obligation | 34 | (47.6) | (1.6) |
| Tax credit relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss | | 8.3 | 0.7 |
| Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | | (39.3) | (0.9) |
| Items that have been reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: | | | |
| Recycling of exchange gain arising on disposal of foreign operation | | - | 1.2 |
| Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: | | | |
| Exchange loss on translation of foreign operations | | (46.2) | (233.5) |
| Exchange (loss)/gain on net investment hedge debt | | (13.0) | 73.1 |
| Loss on derivatives in net investment hedging relationships | | (42.0) | (28.2) |
| (Loss)/gain on derivatives in cash flow hedging relationships | | (1.1) | 3.8 |
| Movement in cost of hedging reserve | | 1.3 | 3.2 |
| Tax credit relating to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | | 11.9 | - |
| Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | | (89.1) | (180.4) |
| Other comprehensive expense for the year | | | |
| Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year before initial application of IFRS 16 | | (1,166.0) | 64.8 |
| Effect of initial application of IFRS 16 that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | | - | 4.1 |
| Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year | | (1,166.0) | 68.9 |
| Total comprehensive (expense)/income attributable to: | | | |
| - Equity holders of the Company | | (1,169.8) | 48.2 |
| - Non-controlling interests | | 3.8 | 20.7 |

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

| | Share capital £m | Share premium account £m | Translation reserve £m | Other reserves £m | Retained earnings £m | Total £m | Non-controlling interests £m | Total equity £m |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| At 31 December 2018 | 1.3 | 905.3 | 63.3 | 1,974.5 | 2,933.8 | 5,878.2 | 193.4 | 6,071.6 |
| Effect of initial application of IFRS 16 on 1 January 2019 | - | - | - | - | 4.1 | 4.1 | - | 4.1 |
| At 1 January 2019 as restated for initial application of IFRS 16 | 1.3 | 905.3 | 63.3 | 1,974.5 | 2,937.9 | 5,882.3 | 193.4 | 6,075.7 |
| Profit for the year | - | - | - | - | 225.5 | 225.5 | 20.6 | 246.1 |
| Exchange loss on translation of foreign operations | - | - | (233.6) | - | - | (233.6) | 0.1 | (233.5) |
| Exchange gain on net investment hedge debt | - | - | 73.1 | - | - | 73.1 | - | 73.1 |
| Loss arising on derivative hedges | - | - | (21.2) | - | - | (21.2) | - | (21.2) |
| Foreign exchange recycling of disposed entities | - | - | 1.2 | - | - | 1.2 | - | 1.2 |
| Actuarial loss on defined benefit pension schemes | - | - | - | - | (1.6) | (1.6) | - | (1.6) |
| Tax relating to components of other comprehensive income | - | - | - | - | 0.7 | 0.7 | - | 0.7 |
| Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year | - | - | (180.5) | - | 224.6 | 44.1 | 20.7 | 64.8 |
| Dividends to Shareholders | - | - | - | - | (280.3) | (280.3) | - | (280.3) |
| Dividends to non-controlling interests | - | - | - | - | - | - | (17.5) | (17.5) |
| Share award expense | - | - | - | 10.4 | - | 10.4 | - | 10.4 |
| Issue of share capital | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Own shares purchased | - | - | - | (15.9) | - | (15.9) | - | (15.9) |
| Transfer of vested LTIPs | - | - | - | (5.7) | 5.7 | - | - | - |
| Disposal of non-controlling interests | - | - | - | 1.3 | - | 1.3 | (0.5) | 0.8 |
| At 31 December 2019 | 1.3 | 905.3 | (117.2) | 1,964.6 | 2,887.9 | 5,641.9 | 196.1 | 5,838.0 |
| Loss for the year | - | - | - | - | (1,041.5) | (1,041.5) | 3.9 | (1,037.6) |
| Exchange gain on translation of foreign operations | - | - | (46.1) | - | - | (46.1) | (0.1) | (46.2) |
| Exchange loss on net investment hedge debt | - | - | (13.0) | - | - | (13.0) | - | (13.0) |
| Loss arising on derivative hedges | - | - | (41.8) | - | - | (41.8) | - | (41.8) |
| Actuarial loss on defined benefit pension schemes | - | - | - | - | (47.6) | (47.6) | - | (47.6) |
| Tax relating to components of other comprehensive income | - | - | 11.9 | - | 8.3 | 20.2 | - | 20.2 |
| Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year | - | - | (89.0) | - | (1,080.8) | (1,169.8) | 3.8 | (1,166.0) |
| Dividends to non-controlling interests | - | - | - | - | - | - | (13.6) | (13.6) |
| Share award expense | - | - | - | 11.2 | - | 11.2 | - | 11.2 |
| Issue of share capital | 0.2 | 973.5 | - | - | - | 973.7 | - | 973.7 |
| Own shares purchased | - | - | - | (1.3) | - | (1.3) | - | (1.3) |
| Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year | 0.2 | 973.5 | (1.3) | - | (1,080.8) | (1,169.8) | 3.8 | (1,166.0) |

| | Notes | 2020 £m | 2019 ¹ £m |
|--|-------|------------------|-------------------------|
| Non-current assets | | | |
| Goodwill | 16 | 5,576.6 | 6,144.4 |
| Other intangible assets | 17 | 3,094.5 | 3,437.4 |
| Property and equipment | 19 | 49.1 | 69.0 |
| Right of use assets | 38 | 209.9 | 264.4 |
| Investments in joint ventures and associates | 20 | 20.0 | 19.8 |
| Other investments | 20 | 7.3 | 10.1 |
| Deferred tax assets | 22 | 8.4 | 6.7 |
| Retirement benefit surplus | 34 | - | 4.9 |
| Finance lease receivables | 38 | 6.4 | 13.0 |
| Other receivables | 23 | 20.2 | 27.8 |
| Derivative financial instruments | 24 | 44.6 | 3.9 |
| | | 9,037.0 | 10,001.4 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Inventory | 25 | 31.3 | 38.5 |
| Trade and other receivables | 23 | 358.1 | 476.1 |
| Current tax asset | | 4.9 | 8.9 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 28 | 299.4 | 195.1 |
| Finance lease receivables | 38 | 1.5 | 2.3 |
| Derivative financial instruments | | - | 1.0 |
| | | 695.2 | 721.9 |
| Total assets | | 9,732.2 | 10,723.3 |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Borrowings | 29 | - | (152.2) |
| Lease liabilities | 38 | (33.4) | (34.2) |
| Derivative financial instruments | 24 | (0.2) | (36.4) |
| Current tax liabilities | | (78.0) | (97.5) |
| Provisions | 30 | (44.7) | (35.0) |
| Trade and other payables | 31 | (343.7) | (482.8) |
| Deferred income | 31 | (700.6) | (746.5) |
| | | (1,200.6) | (1,584.6) |
| Non-current liabilities | | | |
| Borrowings | 29 | (2,093.2) | (2,380.7) |
| Lease liabilities | | (247.4) | (282.4) |
| Derivative financial instruments | 24 | (7.5) | (22.4) |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 22 | (406.4) | (540.4) |
| Retirement benefit obligation | 34 | (71.4) | (35.0) |
| Provisions | 30 | (44.8) | (19.1) |
| Trade and other payables | 31 | (16.2) | (17.4) |
| Deferred income | 31 | (2.7) | (3.3) |
| | | (2,889.6) | (3,300.7) |
| Total liabilities | | (4,090.2) | (4,885.3) |
| Net assets | | 5,542.0 | 5,938.0 |

| | Notes | 2020 £m | 2019 £m |
|--|-------|----------------|------------|
| Operating activities | | | |
| Cash generated by operations | 33 | 153.1 | 958.5 |
| Income taxes paid | | (32.9) | (100.6) |
| Interest paid | | (259.7) | (138.3) |
| Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities | | (139.5) | 719.6 |
| Investing activities | | | |
| Interest received | | 5.7 | 5.5 |
| Purchase of property and equipment | 19 | (10.7) | (17.5) |
| Purchase of intangible software assets | 17 | (23.8) | (25.3) |
| Product development costs additions | 17 | (13.9) | (7.0) |
| Purchase of intangibles related to titles, brands and customer relationships | 17 | (7.3) | (59.4) |
| Acquisition of subsidiaries and operations, net of cash acquired | 18 | (77.3) | (167.7) |
| Acquisition of investment | 20 | (0.9) | (5.0) |
| Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries and operations | | 10.4 | 179.3 |
| Net cash outflow from investing activities | | (117.8) | (97.1) |
| Financing activities | | | |
| Dividends paid to Shareholders | 14 | (0.2) | (280.0) |
| Dividends paid to non-controlling interests | 14 | (13.6) | (17.5) |
| Proceeds from EMTN bond issuance | 27 | 788.3 | 443.7 |
| Repayment of loans | 27 | (61.3) | (499.7) |
| New loan advances | 27 | - | 41.2 |
| Repayment of private placement borrowings | 27 | (1,227.8) | (143.4) |
| Borrowing fees paid | | (17.6) | (9.4) |
| Repayment of the principal lease liabilities | 38 | (37.1) | (34.5) |
| Finance lease receipts | 38 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Acquisition of non-controlling interests | 18 | (44.9) | (32.2) |
| Cash outflow from purchase of shares | | (1.3) | (15.9) |
| Cash inflow from issue of shares | 35 | 973.7 | - |
| Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities | | 360.5 | (545.4) |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | | 103.2 | 77.1 |
| Effect of foreign exchange rate changes | | 1.1 | (6.9) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year | 28 | 195.1 | 124.9 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year | | 299.4 | 195.1 |

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| | 18 | (77.3) | (187.7) |
|---|------------------|------------------|-----------|
| Current assets | | | |
| Inventory | 25 | 31.3 | 38.5 |
| Trade and other receivables | 23 | 358.1 | 476.1 |
| Current tax asset | | 4.9 | 8.9 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 28 | 299.4 | 195.1 |
| Finance lease receivables | 38 | 1.5 | 2.3 |
| Derivative financial instruments | | - | 1.0 |
| | 695.2 | 721.9 | |
| Total assets | | 9,732.2 | 10,723.3 |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Borrowings | 29 | - | (152.2) |
| Lease liabilities | 38 | (33.4) | (34.2) |
| Derivative financial instruments | 24 | (0.2) | (36.4) |
| Current tax liabilities | | (78.0) | (97.5) |
| Provisions | 30 | (44.7) | (35.0) |
| Trade and other payables | 31 | (343.7) | (482.8) |
| Deferred income | 31 | (700.6) | (746.5) |
| | (1,200.6) | (1,584.6) | |
| Non-current liabilities | | | |
| Borrowings | 29 | (2,093.2) | (2,380.7) |
| Lease liabilities | | (247.4) | (282.4) |
| Derivative financial instruments | 24 | (7.5) | (22.4) |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 22 | (406.4) | (540.4) |
| Retirement benefit obligation | 34 | (71.4) | (35.0) |
| Provisions | 30 | (44.8) | (19.1) |
| Trade and other payables | 31 | (16.2) | (17.4) |
| Deferred income | 31 | (2.7) | (3.3) |
| | (2,889.6) | (3,300.7) | |
| Total liabilities | | (4,090.2) | (4,885.3) |
| Net assets | | 5,642.0 | 5,838.0 |
| Share capital | 35 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| Share premium account | 35 | 1,878.8 | 905.3 |
| Translation reserve | | (206.2) | (117.2) |
| Other reserves | 36 | 1,969.6 | 1,964.6 |
| Retained earnings | | 1,821.3 | 2,887.9 |
| Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent | | 5,465.0 | 5,641.9 |
| Non-controlling interest | | 177.0 | 196.1 |
| Total equity | | 5,642.0 | 5,838.0 |
| 1. Restated for updates to provisional acquisition accounting (see Note 4) | | | |
| These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 22 April 2021 and were signed on its behalf by | | | |
| — Stephen A. Carter | | | |
| Group Chief Executive | | | |
| — Gareth Wright | | | |
| Group Finance Director | | | |

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3. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty continued

Measurement of retirement benefit obligations

The measurement of the retirement benefit obligation and surplus involve the use of a number of assumptions. The most significant of these relate to the discount rate, the rate of increase in pension and mortality assumptions. The most significant scheme is the UBM Pension Scheme (UBMPS). Note 34 details the principal assumptions which have been adopted following advice received from independent actuaries and also provides sensitivity analysis with regard to changes to these assumptions. As at 31 December 2020, the Group had a total pension liability of £786.8m (31 December 2019: £730.8m), and a net pension deficit of £71.4m (31 December 2019: £30.1m).

4. Restatement

Fair value restatement

Finalisation of the acquisition balance sheet of Centre for Asia Pacific Aviation Pty Ltd (CAPA)

In 2020 the Group completed the IFRS 3 fair value exercise in relation to the acquisition of CAPA within the 12-month remeasurement period from the acquisition date. This has resulted in the following restatements to the balance sheet as at 31 December 2019, with no impact to the Income Statement for the year ended 31 December 2019:

- An increase of £0.7m in provisions and a corresponding increase in goodwill
- Increase in accruals of £0.1m and a corresponding increase in goodwill
- Impairment of £0.2m in fixed assets and a corresponding increase in goodwill

Fair value restatements to the acquisition balance sheet of the TMT Research and Intelligence portfolio from IHS Markit (TMT)

An update to the provisional fair value 1 August 2019 acquisition balance sheet of TMT has resulted in the following restatements to the balance sheet as at 31 December 2019, with no impact on the Income Statement for the year ended 31 December 2019:

- A reduction in trade receivables of £0.3m, with a corresponding increase in goodwill

Restatement of EPS and dividends per share due to discount on the share placement

On 15 April 2020 the Company announced a share placement of 250,318,000 new ordinary shares, representing approximately 19.99% of the Company's existing issued share capital. 125,159,000 new ordinary shares were issued on 20 April 2020 and a further 125,159,000 on 5 May 2020. The share placement price was 400p per share and represented a discount of 4% to the closing share price of 416.8p on 15 April 2020. The gross proceeds raised through the placement were £1,001.3m. The issue of shares at a discount required the restatement of prior years' weighted average number of shares, earnings per share and dividends per share.

| | Year ended 31 December 2019 (Restated) | Year ended 31 December 2019 (as previously reported) |
|---|---|---|
| Basic EPS (p) | 17.9 | 18.0 |
| Diluted EPS (p) | 17.8 | 18.0 |
| Adjusted basic EPS (p) | 51.2 | 51.5 |
| Adjusted diluted EPS (p) | 51.0 | 51.3 |
| Weighted average number of shares used in basic EPS calculation | 1,259,117,620 | 1,250,660,231 |
| Weighted average number of shares used in diluted EPS calculation | 1,264,230,940 | 1,255,739,205 |
| Dividends per share (p) | 7.50 | 7.55 |

5. Revenue

An analysis of the Group's revenue by type is as follows; refer to accounting policy in Note 2 on revenue for an explanation of the nature of revenue types, their timing and related expected cash flows and any uncertainties and significant payment terms.

Year ended 31 December 2020

| | Informa Markets £m | Informa Connect £m | Informa Tech £m | Informa Intelligence £m | Taylor & Francis £m | Total £m |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Exhibitor | 359.1 | 21.6 | 12.2 | - | - | 392.9 |
| Subscriptions | 26.1 | 1.6 | 59.3 | 279.4 | 316.2 | 682.6 |
| Transactional sales | 12.9 | 4.1 | 30.5 | 13.1 | 239.2 | 299.8 |
| Attendee | 26.7 | 54.7 | 17.3 | 0.2 | - | 98.9 |
| Marketing and advertising services | 77.1 | 14.7 | 21.0 | 11.7 | 0.6 | 125.1 |
| Sponsorship | 22.5 | 27.5 | 10.6 | 0.9 | - | 61.5 |
| Total | 524.4 | 124.2 | 150.9 | 305.3 | 556.0 | 1,660.8 |

Year ended 31 December 2019¹

| | Informa Markets £m | Informa Connect £m | Informa Tech £m | Informa Intelligence £m | Taylor & Francis £m | Total £m |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Exhibitor | 1,140.8 | 58.6 | 64.8 | 0.5 | - | 1,264.7 |
| Subscriptions | 23.9 | 2.0 | 38.2 | 293.9 | 302.0 | 660.0 |
| Transactional sales | 12.7 | 5.7 | 23.0 | 18.7 | 256.7 | 316.8 |
| Attendee | 80.7 | 138.7 | 76.8 | 2.0 | - | 298.2 |
| Marketing and advertising services | 101.2 | 21.1 | 16.8 | 33.0 | 0.9 | 173.0 |
| Sponsorship | 78.4 | 60.0 | 36.6 | 2.6 | - | 177.6 |
| Total | 1,437.7 | 286.1 | 256.2 | 350.7 | 559.6 | 2,890.3 |

Previously reported year ended 31 December 2019

| | Informa Markets £m | Informa Connect £m | Informa Tech £m | Informa Intelligence £m | Taylor & Francis £m | Total £m |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Exhibitor | 1,213.6 | 53.6 | 71.2 | - | - | 1,338.4 |
| Subscriptions | - | - | 42.0 | 296.0 | 302.5 | 640.5 |
| Transactional sales | - | - | - | 18.9 | 257.1 | 276.0 |
| Attendee | 71.2 | 142.3 | 84.3 | - | - | 297.8 |
| Marketing and advertising services | 91.5 | 21.4 | 18.5 | 33.8 | - | 165.2 |
| Sponsorship | 73.9 | 58.3 | 40.2 | - | - | 172.4 |
| Total | 1,450.2 | 275.6 | 256.2 | 348.7 | 559.6 | 2,890.3 |

6. Business segments

The Group has identified reportable segments based on financial information used by the Directors in allocating resources and making strategic decisions. We consider the chief operating decision maker to be the Executive Directors.

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6. Business segments continued

Segment revenue and results

The Group's primary internal Income Statement performance measures for business segments are revenue and adjusted operating profit. A reconciliation of adjusted operating profit to statutory operating profit and profit before tax is provided below:

Year ended 31 December 2020

| | Informa Markets £m | Informa Connect £m | Informa Tech £m | Informa Intelligence £m | Taylor & Francis £m | Total £m |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| Revenue | 524.4 | 124.2 | 150.9 | 305.3 | 556.0 | 1,660.8 |
| Adjusted operating (loss)/profit before joint ventures and associates ¹ | (26.1) | (24.0) | (1.9) | 103.0 | 216.0 | 267.0 |
| Share of adjusted results of joint ventures and associates (Note 20) | 0.4 | 0.4 | - | - | - | 0.8 |
| Adjusted operating (loss)/profit | (25.7) | (23.6) | (1.9) | 103.0 | 216.0 | 267.8 |
| Intangible asset amortisation (Note 17) ² | (185.7) | (16.8) | (20.7) | (16.6) | (52.0) | (291.8) |
| Impairment - goodwill (Note 16) | (231.1) | (105.9) | (255.9) | - | - | (592.9) |
| Impairment - acquisition-related intangibles | (24.1) | (4.5) | (6.2) | (2.7) | (1.0) | (38.5) |
| Impairment - IFRS 16 right of use assets | (15.0) | (5.3) | (2.5) | (7.0) | (6.3) | (36.1) |
| Impairment - property and equipment | (4.2) | (1.3) | (0.8) | (1.0) | (1.5) | (8.8) |
| Impairment - external investments | - | (2.5) | - | (1.4) | - | (3.9) |
| Acquisition and integration costs (Note 8) | (24.9) | (1.6) | (17.3) | (4.3) | (1.0) | (49.1) |
| Restructuring and reorganisation costs (Note 8) | (39.5) | (11.7) | (11.8) | (6.5) | (8.1) | (77.6) |
| Onerous contracts and one-off costs associated with COVID-19 (Note 8) | (46.3) | (3.3) | (2.9) | (0.1) | - | (52.6) |
| Subsequent remeasurement of contingent consideration (Note 8) | (0.9) | 0.7 | 3.3 | - | - | 3.1 |
| Operating (loss)/profit | (597.4) | (175.8) | (316.7) | 63.4 | 146.1 | (880.4) |
| Loss on disposal of businesses (Note 21) | | | | | | (8.4) |
| Finance income (Note 11) | | | | | | 15.3 |
| Finance costs (Note 12) | | | | | | (266.2) |
| Loss before tax | | | | | | (1,139.7) |

1. Adjusted operating profit before joint ventures and associates included the following amounts for depreciation and other amortisation: £38.8m for Informa Markets, £8.2m for Informa Connect, £19.2m for Informa Intelligence, £3.7m for Informa Tech and £18.3m for Taylor & Francis

2. Excludes acquired intangible product development and software amortisation

Year ended 31 December 2019 (restated)³

| | Informa Markets £m | Informa Connect £m | Informa Tech £m | Informa Intelligence £m | Taylor & Francis £m | Total £m |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| Revenue | 1,437.7 | 286.1 | 256.2 | 350.7 | 559.6 | 2,890.3 |
| Adjusted operating profit before joint ventures and associates ¹ | 489.2 | 46.5 | 71.4 | 107.3 | 217.2 | 931.6 |
| Share of adjusted results of joint ventures and associates (Note 20) | 1.4 | 0.1 | - | - | - | 1.5 |
| Adjusted operating profit | 490.6 | 46.6 | 71.4 | 107.3 | 217.2 | 933.1 |
| Intangible asset amortisation (Note 17) ² | (197.6) | (17.9) | (21.7) | (23.2) | (52.0) | (312.4) |
| Impairment - goodwill | (0.9) | - | - | - | - | (0.9) |
| Impairment - acquisition-related intangibles | (3.8) | - | - | - | - | (3.8) |

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in Note 2. Adjusted operating results by operating segment is the measure reported to the Directors for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance. Finance costs and finance income are not allocated to segments, as this type of activity is driven by the central Treasury function, which manages the cash positions of the Group.

Segment assets

| | 31 December 2020 £m | 31 December 2019 £m |
|----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Informa Markets | 6,155.1 | 6,737.6 |
| Informa Connect | 487.1 | 684.5 |
| Informa Tech | 770.1 | 1,089.3 |
| Informa Intelligence | 992.7 | 980.9 |
| Taylor & Francis | 967.0 | 1,007.3 |
| Total segment assets | 9,372.0 | 10,499.6 |
| Unallocated assets | 360.2 | 223.7 |
| Total assets | 9,732.2 | 10,723.3 |

1. Restated for updates to provisional acquisition accounting (see Note 4)

For the purpose of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments, the Group monitors the non-current tangible, intangible and financial assets attributable to each segment. All assets are allocated to reportable segments except for certain centrally held balances, including cash, some intangible software assets relating to Group infrastructure, balances receivable from businesses sold and taxation (current and deferred). Assets used jointly by reportable segments are allocated on the basis of the revenues earned by individual reportable segments.

Geographic information

The Group's revenue by location of customer and information about its segment assets by geographic location are detailed below:

| | Revenue | | Segment non-current assets ¹ | |
|--------------------|----------------|------------|---|------------|
| | 2020 £m | 2019 £m | 2020 £m | 2019 £m |
| UK | 138.9 | 203.2 | 2,278.3 | 2,493.8 |
| Continental Europe | 174.3 | 338.7 | 1,019.2 | 1,042.1 |
| North America | 846.3 | 1,357.8 | 3,766.8 | 4,392.3 |
| China | 213.6 | 405.4 | 1,740.7 | 1,862.4 |
| Rest of world | 287.7 | 585.2 | 179.0 | 195.3 |
| | 1,660.9 | 3,299.3 | 8,284.9 | 9,095.9 |

1. Non-current amounts exclude financial instruments, deferred tax assets and retirement benefit surplus

2 Restated for updates to provisional acquisition accounting (see Note 4)

No individual customer contributed more than 10% of the Group's revenue in either 2020 or 2019.

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| (Note 20) | 0.4 | 0.4 | - | - | - | 0.8 |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Adjusted operating (loss)/profit | (25.7) | (23.6) | (1.9) | 103.0 | 216.0 | 267.8 |
| Intangible asset amortisation (Note 17) ² | (185.7) | (16.8) | (20.7) | (16.6) | (52.0) | (291.8) |
| Impairment – goodwill (Note 16) | (231.1) | (105.9) | (255.9) | - | - | (592.9) |
| Impairment – acquisition-related intangibles | (24.1) | (4.5) | (6.2) | (2.7) | (1.0) | (38.5) |
| Impairment – IFRS 16 right of use assets | (15.0) | (5.3) | (2.5) | (7.0) | (6.3) | (36.1) |
| Impairment – property and equipment | (4.2) | (1.3) | (0.8) | (1.0) | (1.5) | (8.8) |
| Impairment – external investments | - | (2.5) | - | (1.4) | - | (3.9) |
| Acquisition and integration costs (Note 8) | (24.9) | (1.6) | (17.3) | (4.3) | (1.0) | (49.1) |
| Restructuring and reorganisation costs (Note 8) | (39.5) | (11.7) | (11.8) | (6.5) | (8.1) | (77.6) |
| Onerous contracts and one-off costs associated with COVID-19 (Note 8) | (46.3) | (3.3) | (2.9) | (0.1) | - | (52.6) |
| Subsequent remeasurement of contingent consideration (Note 8) | (0.9) | 0.7 | 3.3 | - | - | 3.1 |
| Operating (loss)/profit | (597.4) | (175.8) | (316.7) | 63.4 | 146.1 | (880.4) |
| Loss on disposal of businesses (Note 21) | | | | | | (8.4) |
| Finance income (Note 11) | | | | | | 15.3 |
| Finance costs (Note 12) | | | | | | (266.2) |
| Loss before tax | | | | | | (1,139.7) |
| 1. Adjusted operating profit before joint ventures and associates included the following amounts for depreciation and other amortisation: £38.8m for Informa Markets, £8.2m for Informa Connect, £19.2m for Informa Intelligence, £3.7m for Informa Tech and £18.3m for Taylor & Francis | | | | | | |
| 2. Excludes acquired intangible product development and software amortisation | | | | | | |
| Year ended 31 December 2019 (restated)³ | | | | | | |
| | Informa Markets £m | Informa Connect £m | Informa Tech £m | Informa Intelligence £m | Taylor & Francis £m | Total £m |
| Revenue | 1,437.7 | 286.1 | 256.2 | 350.7 | 559.6 | 2,890.3 |
| Adjusted operating profit before joint ventures and associates ¹ | 489.2 | 46.5 | 71.4 | 107.3 | 217.2 | 931.6 |
| Share of adjusted results of joint ventures and associates (Note 20) | 1.4 | 0.1 | - | - | - | 1.5 |
| Adjusted operating profit | 490.6 | 46.6 | 71.4 | 107.3 | 217.2 | 933.1 |
| Intangible asset amortisation (Note 17) ² | (197.6) | (17.9) | (21.7) | (23.2) | (52.0) | (312.4) |
| Impairment – goodwill | (0.9) | - | - | - | - | (0.9) |
| Impairment – acquisition-related intangibles | (3.8) | - | - | - | - | (3.8) |
| Impairment – IFRS 16 right of use assets | (1.4) | - | - | (0.9) | (2.3) | (4.6) |
| Acquisition and integration costs (Note 8) | (39.3) | (4.6) | (12.2) | (3.3) | (0.3) | (59.7) |
| Restructuring and reorganisation costs (Note 8) | (3.0) | (0.2) | (0.6) | (4.8) | - | (8.6) |
| Subsequent remeasurement of contingent consideration (Note 8) | 1.6 | (1.7) | - | (3.1) | - | (3.2) |
| VAT charges (Note 8) | (1.8) | - | - | - | - | (1.8) |
| Operating profit | 244.4 | 22.2 | 36.9 | 72.0 | 162.6 | 538.1 |
| Loss on disposal of businesses (Note 21) | | | | | | (95.4) |
| Finance income (Note 11) | | | | | | 10.1 |
| Finance costs (Note 12) | | | | | | (134.1) |
| Profit before tax | | | | | | 318.7 |
| 1. Adjusted operating profit before joint ventures and associates included the following amounts for depreciation and other amortisation: £37.0m for Informa Markets, £9.2m for Informa Connect, £23.1m for Informa Intelligence, £3.7m for Informa Tech and £19.2m for Taylor & Francis | | | | | | |
| 2. Excludes acquired intangible product development and software amortisation | | | | | | |
| 3. Restated for restructure of operating segments (see Note 4) | | | | | | |

Taylor & Francis 967.0 1,007.3
Total segment assets 9,372.0 10,499.6
Unallocated assets 360.2 223.7
Total assets 9,732.2 10,723.3

1. Restated for updates to provisional acquisition accounting (see Note 4)

For the purpose of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments, the Group monitors the non-current tangible, intangible and financial assets attributable to each segment. All assets are allocated to reportable segments except for certain centrally held balances, including cash, some intangible software assets relating to Group infrastructure, balances receivable from businesses sold and taxation (current and deferred). Assets used jointly by reportable segments are allocated on the basis of the revenues earned by individual reportable segments.

Geographic information

The Group's revenue by location of customer and information about its segment assets by geographic location are detailed below:

| | Revenue | Segment non-current assets ¹ | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---|----------------|----------------------|
| | 2020 £m | 2019 £m | 2020 £m | 2019 ² £m |
| UK | 138.9 | 203.2 | 2,278.3 | 2,493.8 |
| Continental Europe | 174.3 | 338.7 | 1,019.2 | 1,042.1 |
| North America | 846.3 | 1,357.8 | 3,766.8 | 4,392.3 |
| China | 213.6 | 405.4 | 1,740.7 | 1,862.4 |
| Rest of world | 287.7 | 585.2 | 179.0 | 195.3 |
| | 1,660.8 | 2,890.3 | 8,984.0 | 9,985.9 |

1. Non-current amounts exclude financial instruments, deferred tax assets and retirement benefit surplus

2. Restated for updates to provisional acquisition accounting (see Note 4)

No individual customer contributed more than 10% of the Group's revenue in either 2020 or 2019.

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**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2020** continued

7. Operating profit

Operating profit has been arrived at after charging/(crediting):

| | Notes | Adjusted results 2020 £m | Adjusting items 2020 £m | Statutory results 2020 £m | Adjusted results 2019 £m | Adjusting items 2019 £m | Statutory results 2019 £m |
|---|-------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Cost of sales | | 527.3 | - | 527.3 | 981.3 | - | 981.3 |
| Staff costs (excluding adjusting items) | 9 | 634.8 | - | 634.8 | 692.8 | - | 692.8 |
| Amortisation of other intangible assets | 17 | 41.1 | 291.8 | 332.9 | 41.9 | 312.4 | 354.3 |
| Impairment - goodwill | 8 | - | 592.9 | 592.9 | - | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| Impairment - acquisition-related intangibles | 8 | - | 38.5 | 38.5 | - | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| Impairment - IFRS 16 right of use assets | 8 | - | 36.1 | 36.1 | - | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| Impairment - property and equipment | 19 | - | 8.8 | 8.8 | - | - | - |
| Impairment - investments | 8 | - | 3.9 | 3.9 | - | - | - |
| Depreciation - property and equipment | 19 | 16.8 | - | 16.8 | 17.2 | - | 17.2 |
| Depreciation - IFRS 16 right of use assets | 38 | 30.3 | - | 30.3 | 33.1 | - | 33.1 |
| Acquisition-related costs | 8 | - | 2.8 | 2.8 | - | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| Integration-related costs | 8 | - | 46.3 | 46.3 | - | 56.4 | 56.4 |
| Restructuring and reorganisation costs | 8 | - | 77.6 | 77.6 | - | 8.6 | 8.6 |
| Onerous contracts and one-off costs associated with COVID-19 | 8 | - | 52.6 | 52.6 | - | - | - |
| Subsequent remeasurement of contingent consideration | 8 | - | (3.1) | (3.1) | - | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| VAT charges | 8 | - | - | - | - | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Net foreign exchange gain | | (3.1) | - | (3.1) | (9.3) | - | (9.3) |
| Auditor's remuneration for audit services | | 3.2 | - | 3.2 | 3.4 | - | 3.4 |
| Other operating expenses | | 143.4 | - | 143.4 | 198.3 | - | 198.3 |
| Total net operating expenses before share of joint ventures and associates | | 1,393.8 | 1,148.2 | 2,542.0 | 1,958.7 | 395.0 | 2,353.7 |

Amounts payable to the auditor, Deloitte LLP, and its associates by the Company and its subsidiary undertakings are provided below:

| | 2020 £m | 2019 £m |
|--|------------|------------|
| Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements | 2.3 | 2.5 |
| Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for other services to the Group: | | |
| Audit of the Company's subsidiaries | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| Total audit fees | 3.2 | 3.4 |
| | | |
| Fees payable to the Company's auditor for non-audit services comprises: | | |
| Half-year review | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Other services | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Total non-audit fees | 0.5 | 0.3 |

8. Adjusting items

The Board considers certain items should be recognised as adjusting items (see glossary on page 228) since, due to their nature or infrequency, such presentation is relevant to an understanding of the Group's performance. These items do not relate to the Group's underlying trading and are adjusted from the Group's adjusted operating profit measure. The following charges/(credits) are presented as adjusting items:

| | Notes | 2020 £m | 2019 £m |
|--|-------|----------------|------------|
| Intangible amortisation and impairment | | | |
| Intangible asset amortisation | 17 | 291.8 | 312.2 |
| Impairment – goodwill | 16 | 592.9 | 0.0 |
| Impairment – acquisition-related intangible assets | 17 | 38.5 | 3.3 |
| Impairment – IFRS 16 right of use assets | 38 | 36.1 | 4.1 |
| Impairment – property and equipment | | 8.8 | |
| Impairment – investments | | 3.9 | |
| Acquisition costs | | 2.8 | 3.1 |
| Integration costs | | 46.3 | 56.1 |
| Restructuring and reorganisation costs | | | |
| Redundancy and reorganisation costs | | 47.6 | 6.1 |
| Vacant property and finance lease modification costs | | 30.0 | 2.1 |
| Onerous contracts associated with COVID-19 | | 47.3 | |
| Other one-off costs associated with COVID-19 | | 5.3 | |
| Subsequent remeasurement of contingent consideration | | (3.1) | 3.3 |
| VAT charges | | - | 1.1 |
| Adjusting items in operating loss/profit | | 1,148.2 | 395.3 |
| Loss on disposal of subsidiaries and operations | 21 | 8.4 | 95.3 |
| Finance income | 11 | (8.3) | (1.1) |
| Finance costs | 12 | 161.8 | 13.1 |
| Adjusting items in loss/profit before tax | | 1,310.1 | 502.4 |
| Tax related to adjusting items | 13 | (127.7) | (83.3) |
| Adjusting items in loss/profit for the year | | 1,182.4 | 419.1 |

The principal adjusting items are in respect of the following:

- Intangible asset amortisation – the amortisation charges in respect of intangible assets acquired through business combinations or the acquisition of trade and assets
 - Impairment – the Group tests for impairment on an annual basis or more frequently when an indicator exists. Impairment charges are separately disclosed and are excluded from adjusted results. Note 16 provides details of the impairment of goodwill
 - Impairment of right of use assets relate to the permanent closure of a number of office properties in 2020
 - Acquisition costs are the costs and fees incurred by the Group in acquiring businesses
 - Integration costs are the costs incurred by the Group in integrating share and asset acquisitions and included £27.5m relating to the integration of UBM
 - Restructuring and reorganisation costs are incurred by the Group in business restructuring and operating model changes

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| | 8 | - | 2.8 | 2.8 | - | 3.3 | 3.3 |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|-------|
| Acquisition-related costs | | | | | | | |
| Integration-related costs | 8 | - | 46.3 | 46.3 | - | 56.4 | 56.4 |
| Restructuring and reorganisation costs | 8 | - | 77.6 | 77.6 | - | 8.6 | 8.6 |
| Onerous contracts and one-off costs associated with COVID-19 | 8 | - | 52.6 | 52.6 | - | - | - |
| Subsequent remeasurement of contingent consideration | 8 | - | (3.1) | (3.1) | - | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| VAT charges | 8 | - | - | - | - | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Net foreign exchange gain | | (3.1) | - | (3.1) | (9.3) | - | (9.3) |
| Auditor's remuneration for audit services | | 3.2 | - | 3.2 | 3.4 | - | 3.4 |
| Other operating expenses | | 143.4 | - | 143.4 | 198.3 | - | 198.3 |
| Total net operating expenses before share of joint ventures and associates | 1,393.8 | 1,148.2 | 2,542.0 | 1,958.7 | 395.0 | 2,353.7 | |

Amounts payable to the auditor, Deloitte LLP, and its associates by the Company and its subsidiary undertakings are provided below:

| | 2020 £m | 2019 £m |
|--|------------|------------|
| Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements | 2.3 | 2.5 |
| Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for other services to the Group: | | |
| Audit of the Company's subsidiaries | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| Total audit fees | 3.2 | 3.4 |
| Fees payable to the Company's auditor for non-audit services comprises: | | |
| Half-year review | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Other services | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Total non-audit fees | 0.5 | 0.3 |

Fees payable to Deloitte LLP and its associates for non-audit services to the Company are included in the consolidated disclosures above.

The Audit Committee approves all non-audit services within the Company's policy. The Committee considers that certain non-audit services should be provided by the external auditor, because its existing knowledge of the business makes this the most efficient and effective way for those non-audit services to be carried out, and does not consider the provision of such services to impact the independence of the external auditor. In 2020 the non-audit fees paid to Deloitte totalled £0.5m (2019: £0.3m), which represented 16% (2019: 9%) of the 2020 audit fee, with £0.3m relating to the half-year review.

A description of the work of the Audit Committee is set out in the Corporate Governance Statement on pages 110 to 115 and includes an explanation of how auditor objectivity and independence is safeguarded when non-audit services are provided by the auditor. No services were provided under contingent fee arrangements.

| | Restructuring and reorganisation costs | Redundancy and reorganisation costs | Vacant property and finance lease modification costs | Onerous contracts associated with COVID-19 | Other one-off costs associated with COVID-19 | Subsequent remeasurement of contingent consideration | VAT charges | Adjusting items in operating loss/profit | Loss on disposal of subsidiaries and operations | Finance income | Finance costs | Adjusting items in loss/profit before tax | Tax related to adjusting items | Adjusting items in loss/profit for the year |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|-------------|--|---|----------------|---------------|---|--------------------------------|---|
| Restructuring and reorganisation costs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Redundancy and reorganisation costs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vacant property and finance lease modification costs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Onerous contracts associated with COVID-19 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other one-off costs associated with COVID-19 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Subsequent remeasurement of contingent consideration | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| VAT charges | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusting items in operating loss/profit | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Loss on disposal of subsidiaries and operations | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Finance income | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Finance costs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusting items in loss/profit before tax | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tax related to adjusting items | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusting items in loss/profit for the year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

The principal adjusting items are in respect of the following:

- Intangible asset amortisation – the amortisation charges in respect of intangible assets acquired through business combinations or the acquisition of trade and assets
- Impairment – the Group tests for impairment on an annual basis or more frequently when an indicator exists. Impairment charges are separately disclosed and are excluded from adjusted results. Note 16 provides details of the impairment of goodwill
- Impairment of right of use assets relate to the permanent closure of a number of office properties in 2020
- Acquisition costs are the costs and fees incurred by the Group in acquiring businesses
- Integration costs are the costs incurred by the Group in integrating share and asset acquisitions and included £27.5m relating to the integration of UBM
- Restructuring and reorganisation costs are incurred by the Group in business restructuring and operating model changes and in 2020 this included voluntary and targeted redundancy programmes
- Vacant property and finance lease modification costs arose from the permanent closure of office properties in 2020
- Onerous contracts associated with COVID-19 relate to onerous contract costs for events which have been cancelled or postponed and the costs cannot be recovered. The costs largely relate to venue, marketing and event set-up costs
- Other one-off costs associated with COVID-19 are the one-off indirect cost incurred as a result of COVID-19, largely relating to a contractual commitment to the owner of an event that was cancelled
- Subsequent remeasurement of contingent consideration is recognised in the year as a charge or credit to the Consolidated Income Statement unless qualifying as a measurement period adjustment arising within one year from the acquisition date
- VAT charges related to an increase of the existing provisions for VAT penalties relating to the UAE which the Group is disputing note receivables
- Finance income reflects the fair value movement on an acquisition put option
- Finance costs relate to the one-off costs in relation to the issue of EMTNs and repayment of the Group's US private placements in 2020
- The tax items relate to the tax effect on the items above and adjusting tax items which are analysed in Note 13

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31 DECEMBER 2020 continued

9. Staff numbers and costs

The monthly average number of persons employed by the Group (including Directors) during the year, analysed by segment, was as follows:

| | Average Number of employees | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|
| | 2020 | 2019 |
| Informa Markets | 4,730 | 5,042 |
| Informa Connect | 1,189 | 1,200 |
| Informa Tech | 1,129 | 921 |
| Informa Intelligence | 1,579 | 1,841 |
| Taylor & Francis | 2,318 | 2,170 |
| Total | 10,945 | 11,174 |

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

| | 2020 £m | 2019 £m |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Wages and salaries | 553.8 | 605.6 |
| Social security costs | 47.6 | 54.6 |
| Pension costs associated with staff charged to operating profit (Note 34) | 21.6 | 21.8 |
| Share-based payments (Note 10) | 11.8 | 10.8 |
| Staff costs (excluding adjusting items) | 634.8 | 692.8 |
| Redundancy costs | 45.7 | 5.7 |
| | 680.5 | 698.5 |

The remuneration of the Directors, who are the key management personnel of the Group, is set out below in aggregate for each of the categories specified in IAS 24 *Related Party Disclosures* (Note 39). Further information about the remuneration of individual Directors is provided in the audited part of the Remuneration Report on pages 120 to 128.

| | 2020 £m | 2019 £m |
|------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Short-term employee benefits | 2.1 | 3.9 |
| Post-employment benefits | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Share-based payments | 1.7 | 2.0 |
| | 4.1 | 6.2 |

10. Share-based payments

The Group recognised total expenses of £11.8m (2019: £10.8m) relating to share-based payment costs in the year ended 31 December 2020 with £10.1m (2019: £9.4m) relating to equity-settled LTIPs, £1.1m (2019: £1.0m) relating to equity-settled ShareMatch and £0.6m (2019: £0.4m) relating to Employee Share Purchase Plan (ESPP) awards.

Long-Term Incentive Plan

The Group's Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) awards have a grant price used in the valuation of the awards equal to the closing

The movement in number of options during the year is as follows:

| | 2020 Number of options | 2019 Number of options |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Outstanding at 1 January | 5,500,523 | 5,072,890 |
| LTIPs granted in the year | 3,291,347 | 2,042,374 |
| LTIPs exercised in the year | (272,026) | (1,370,098) |
| LTIPs lapsed and modification adjustment in the year | (858,313) | (244,643) |
| Outstanding at 31 December | 7,661,531 | 5,500,523 |
| Exercisable awards included in outstanding number of options at 31 December | 1,442,713 | 914,402 |

In order to satisfy outstanding share awards granted under the LTIP, the share capital would need to be increased at 31 December 2020 by 6,963,887 shares (2019: 4,541,535 shares) taking account of the 697,644 (2019: 958,988) shares held in the Employee Share Trust (Note 36). The Company will satisfy the awards either through the issue of additional share capital or the purchase of shares as needed on the open market. The average exercise price for LTIP exercised during the year was £4.49 (2019: £8.03). The exercise price for the majority of LTIP awards is 0.1p per share award and the average period to exercise was 5.3 years (2019: 5.7 years) for awards exercisable at 31 December 2020.

Expected volatility was determined by calculating the historical volatility of the Group's share price over one, two and three years back from the date of grant. The expected life used in the model has been adjusted, based on the Group's best estimate, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions and behavioural considerations.

ShareMatch (Share Incentive Plan)

In June 2014, the Company launched ShareMatch, a global Share Incentive Plan (tax qualifying in the UK), under which eligible colleagues can invest up to the limit of £1,800 per annum in the Company's shares. The scheme includes a matching element, whereby for every one share purchased by the colleague, the Company will award the participant one matching share. Matching shares are subject to forfeiture if the purchased shares are withdrawn from the scheme within three years of purchase or if the colleague leaves the Group, unless the reason for leaving is due to restructuring or retirement. In addition, both the purchased and matching shares are eligible to receive any dividends payable by the Company, which are reinvested in more shares. Employee subscriptions can be made on a monthly or one-off lump sum basis and matching shares are purchased on a monthly basis, through a UK Trust. Further details are set out in the remuneration section of the financial statements.

| | 2020 ShareMatch Number of share awards | 2019 ShareMatch Number of share awards |
|---|---|---|
| Outstanding at 1 January | 474,878 | 411,812 |
| Purchased in the year | 299,466 | 88,933 |
| Transferred to participants in the year | (63,647) | (25,867) |
| Outstanding at 31 December | 710,697 | 474,878 |

| Category | 2020 £m | 2019 £m |
|---|------------|------------|
| Wages and salaries | 553.8 | 605.6 |
| Social security costs | 47.6 | 54.6 |
| Pension costs associated with staff charged to operating profit (Note 34) | 21.6 | 21.8 |
| Share-based payments (Note 10) | 11.8 | 10.8 |
| Staff costs (excluding adjusting items) | 634.8 | 692.8 |
| Redundancy costs | 45.7 | 5.7 |
| | 680.5 | 698.5 |

The remuneration of the Directors, who are the key management personnel of the Group, is set out below in aggregate for each of the categories specified in IAS 24 *Related Party Disclosures* (Note 39). Further information about the remuneration of individual Directors is provided in the audited part of the Remuneration Report on pages 120 to 128.

| | 2020 £m | 2019 £m |
|------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Short-term employee benefits | 2.1 | 3.9 |
| Post-employment benefits | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Share-based payments | 1.7 | 2.0 |
| | 4.1 | 6.2 |

10. Share-based payments

The Group recognised total expenses of £11.8m (2019: £10.8m) relating to share-based payment costs in the year ended 31 December 2020 with £10.1m (2019: £9.4m) relating to equity-settled LTIPs, £1.1m (2019: £1.0m) relating to equity-settled ShareMatch and £0.6m (2019: £0.4m) relating to Employee Share Purchase Plan (ESPP) awards.

Long-Term Incentive Plan

The Group's Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) awards have a grant price used in the valuation of the awards equal to the closing share price from the day prior to the grant date. LTIP awards in 2020 were conditional share awards with specific performance conditions and a performance period of three years. To the extent that they are met or satisfied then awards will be exercisable following the end of the relevant performance period. The TSR award components of the LTIPs are valued using a Monte Carlo simulation model. LTIP allocations are equity-settled and will lapse if the colleague leaves the Group before an LTIP grant is exercisable, unless the employee meets certain eligibility criteria.

In 2020 the Remuneration Committee modified the performance achievement level for EPS CAGR for LTIP awards granted to Gareth Wright and Stephen A. Carter on 22 March 2018 and 21 March 2019. The performance condition for EPS compound annual growth rate (CAGR) were previously measured over the three years to 31 December 2020 and three years to 31 December 2021 and in light of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic the performance criteria were adjusted to reflect the EPS CAGR over the first two years of the performance period (2018 and 2019) and for 2020 year and 2021 year these were switched to be on cash measures; see Remuneration Report on pages 118 and 119 for further details. The Income Statement impact of this modification is total increase in the estimated share-based payment Income Statement charge of £1.1m, with £0.5m impacting the year ended 31 December 2020 and £0.6m impacting the year ending 31 December 2021. The increase reflects the fair value based on the number of shares expected to vest and the share price at the date of modification.

In order to satisfy outstanding share awards granted under the LTIP, the share capital would need to be increased at 31 December 2020 by 6,963,887 shares (2019: 4,541,535 shares) taking account of the 697,644 (2019: 958,988) shares held in the Employee Share Trust (Note 36). The Company will satisfy the awards either through the issue of additional share capital or the purchase of shares as needed on the open market. The average exercise price for LTIP exercised during the year was £4.49 (2019: £8.03). The exercise price for the majority of LTIP awards is 0.1p per share award and the average period to exercise was 6.3 years (2019: 5.7 years) for awards exercisable at 31 December 2020.

Expected volatility was determined by calculating the historical volatility of the Group's share price over one, two and three years back from the date of grant. The expected life used in the model has been adjusted, based on the Group's best estimate, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions and behavioural considerations.

ShareMatch (Share Incentive Plan)

In June 2014, the Company launched ShareMatch, a global Share Incentive Plan (tax qualifying in the UK), under which eligible colleagues can invest up to the limit of £1,800 per annum in the Company's shares. The scheme includes a matching element, whereby for every one share purchased by the colleague, the Company will award the participant one matching share. Matching shares are subject to forfeiture if the purchased shares are withdrawn from the scheme within three years of purchase or if the colleague leaves the Group, unless the reason for leaving is due to restructuring or retirement. In addition, both the purchased and matching shares are eligible to receive any dividends payable by the Company, which are reinvested in more shares. Employee subscriptions can be made on a monthly or one-off lump sum basis and matching shares are purchased on a monthly basis, through a UK Trust. Further details are set out in the remuneration section of the financial statements.

| | 2020 ShareMatch Number of share awards | 2019 ShareMatch Number of share awards |
|---|---|---|
| Outstanding at 1 January | 474,878 | 411,812 |
| Purchased in the year | 299,466 | 88,933 |
| Transferred to participants in the year | (63,647) | (25,867) |
| Outstanding at 31 December | 710,697 | 474,878 |

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31 DECEMBER 2020 continued**

11. Finance income

| | 2020 £m | 2019 £m |
|---|-------------|------------|
| Interest income on bank deposits | 5.5 | 4.7 |
| Interest income finance lessor leases | 0.1 | 0.8 |
| Fair value gain on financial instruments through the Income Statement | 1.4 | 3.4 |
| Finance income before adjusting items | 7.0 | 8.9 |
| Adjusting item: finance income associated with debt issuance and fair value gain on acquisition put options | 8.3 | 1.2 |
| Total finance income | 15.3 | 10.1 |

12. Finance costs

| | Notes | 2020 £m | 2019 £m |
|--|-------|--------------|------------|
| Interest expense on borrowings and loans ¹ | | 92.3 | 105.5 |
| Interest on IFRS 16 leases | 38 | 12.2 | 14.3 |
| Interest cost on pension scheme net liabilities | 34 | 0.7 | 1.4 |
| Total interest expense | | 105.2 | 121.2 |
| Fair value loss on financial instruments through the Income Statement | | (0.8) | (0.6) |
| Financing costs before adjusting items | | 104.4 | 120.6 |
| Adjusting item: financing expense associated with early repayment of debt and associated termination of put options ² | | 161.8 | 13.5 |
| Total finance costs | | 266.2 | 134.1 |

1. Included in interest expense above is the amortisation of debt issue costs of £12.4m (2019: £5.1m)

2. The adjusting item for finance costs in 2020 and 2019 primarily relates to the finance fees associated with early repayment of debt

13. Taxation

The tax (credit)/charge comprises:

| | 2020 £m | 2019 £m |
|--|----------------|------------|
| Current tax: | | |
| UK | (1.1) | 21.6 |
| Continental Europe | (1.1) | 23.2 |
| US | 4.2 | 12.0 |
| China | 11.8 | 29.6 |
| Rest of world | 11.6 | 22.6 |
| Total current tax | 25.4 | 109.0 |
| Deferred tax: | | |
| Current year | (132.7) | (19.5) |
| Credit arising from tax rate changes | 5.2 | (16.9) |
| Total deferred tax | (127.5) | (36.4) |
| Total tax (credit)/charge on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities | (102.1) | 72.6 |

The tax on adjusting items within the Consolidated Income Statement relates to the following:

| | Notes | Gross 2020 £m | Tax 2020 £m | Gross 2019 £m | Tax 2019 £m |
|--|-------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Intangible assets amortisation | 8 | (291.8) | 57.2 | (312.4) | 92.1 |
| Benefit of goodwill amortisation for tax purposes only | | - | (22.6) | - | (23.0) |
| Deferred tax recognised on fair value adjustments | | - | - | - | 16.5 |
| Impairment of intangibles and goodwill | 8 | (631.4) | 16.5 | (4.7) | 1.0 |
| Impairment of IFRS 16 right of use assets | 8 | (36.1) | 8.0 | (4.6) | 0.9 |
| Impairment of property and equipment | 8 | (8.8) | 2.1 | - | - |
| Impairment of investments | 8 | (3.9) | - | - | - |
| Acquisition and integration-related costs | 8 | (49.1) | 8.2 | (59.7) | 11.4 |
| Restructuring and reorganisation costs | 8 | (77.6) | 17.4 | (8.6) | 1.8 |
| Onerous contracts and other items associated with COVID-19 | 8 | (52.6) | 10.9 | - | - |
| Subsequent remeasurement of contingent consideration | 8 | 3.1 | (0.1) | (3.2) | 0.7 |
| VAT charges | 8 | - | - | (1.8) | - |
| Loss on disposal of subsidiaries and operations | 21 | (8.4) | 2.2 | (95.4) | (20.4) |
| Finance income | 8 | 8.3 | (1.6) | 1.2 | - |
| Finance costs | 8 | (161.8) | 29.5 | (13.5) | 2.5 |
| Total tax on adjusting items | | (1,310.1) | 127.7 | (502.7) | 83.5 |

The current and deferred tax are calculated on the estimated assessable profit for the year. Taxation is calculated in each jurisdiction based on the prevailing rates of that jurisdiction. On 3 March 2021 the UK Government announced its intention to increase the UK Corporation Tax rate from 19% to 25% from 1 April 2023. If this change had been enacted by 31 December 2020, it would not have had a material impact on the amount of deferred tax recognised. A reconciliation of the actual tax expense to the expected tax expense at the applicable statutory rate is shown below:

| | 2020 | 2019 | | |
|---|----------------|------------|--------|-------|
| | £m | % | £m | % |
| (Loss)/profit before tax | (1,139.7) | | 318.7 | |
| Tax (credit)/charge at effective UK statutory rate of 19.0% (2019: 19.0%) | (216.5) | 19.0 | 60.6 | 19.0 |
| Different tax rates on overseas profits | (27.3) | 2.4 | 22.8 | 7.1 |
| Disposal-related items | (0.1) | - | 36.9 | 11.6 |
| Non-deductible expenditure | 121.9 | (10.7) | 10.9 | 3.4 |
| Non-taxable income | (2.1) | 0.2 | (6.2) | (1.9) |
| Benefits from financing structures | (5.5) | 0.5 | (6.1) | (1.9) |
| Tax incentives | (1.7) | 0.1 | (1.9) | (0.6) |
| Adjustments for prior years | 6.6 | (0.6) | (6.9) | (2.2) |
| Net movement in provisions for uncertain tax positions | 1.1 | (0.1) | (4.3) | (1.3) |
| Impact of changes in tax rates | 5.2 | (0.4) | (16.9) | (5.3) |
| Deferred tax recognised on fair value adjustments | - | - | (16.5) | (5.2) |
| Movements in deferred tax not recognised | 16.3 | (1.4) | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Tax (credit)/charge and effective rate for the year | (102.1) | 9.0 | 72.6 | 22.8 |

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31 DECEMBER 2020 continued**

14. Dividends

| | 2020 Pence per share £m | 2020 £m | 2019 ¹ Pence per share £m | 2019 £m |
|--|----------------------------------|------------|---|------------|
| Amounts recognised as distributions to equity holders in the year: | | | | |
| Final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2019 | - | - | - | - |
| Interim dividend for the year ended 31 December 2020 | - | - | - | - |
| Final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2018 | - | 14.75p | 185.8 | |
| Interim dividend for the year ended 31 December 2019 | - | 7.50p | 94.5 | |
| | - | 22.25p | 280.3 | |
| Proposed final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2020 and the year ended 31 December 2019 | - | - | - | - |

1. Restated for share placement (see Note 4)

In April 2020 the Group announced the temporary suspension of dividend payments, including the withdrawal of the proposed 2019 final dividend. There was no interim dividend for the six months ended 30 June 2020 or proposed final dividend for the year ended 2020. As at 31 December 2020 £0.2m (2019: £0.4m) of dividends were still to be paid, and total dividend payments in the year were £0.2m (2019: £280.0m).

In the year ended 31 December 2020 there were dividend payments of £13.6m (2019: £17.5m) to non-controlling interests.

15. Earnings per share

Basic

The basic earnings per share calculation is based on the loss attributable to equity Shareholders of the parent of £1,038.0m (2019: profit £225.5m). This loss on ordinary activities after taxation is divided by the weighted average number of shares in issue (less those shares held by the Employee Share Trust and ShareMatch), which is 1,419,707,507 (2019: 1,259,117,620).

Diluted

The diluted earnings per share calculation is based on the basic EPS calculation above except that the weighted average number of shares includes all potentially dilutive options granted by the reporting date as if those options had been exercised on the first day of the accounting period or the date of the grant, if later, giving a weighted average of 1,419,707,507 (2019: 1,264,230,940).

In 2020 there were 6,813,614 potential ordinary shares which are anti-dilutive and are therefore excluded from the weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share.

The table below sets out the adjustment in respect of dilutive potential ordinary shares for use in the calculation of diluted EPS:

| | 2020 | 2019 ¹ |
|---|----------------------|-------------------|
| Weighted average number of shares used in basic earnings per share | 1,419,707,507 | 1,259,117,620 |
| Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares | - | 5,113,320 |
| Weighted average number of shares used in diluted earnings per share | 1,419,707,507 | 1,264,230,940 |

1. Restated for share placement (see Note 4)

The table below sets out the adjustment in respect of dilutive potential ordinary shares for use in the calculation of diluted

Earnings per share

In addition to basic EPS, adjusted diluted EPS has been calculated to provide useful additional information on underlying earnings performance. Adjusted diluted EPS is based on profit attributable to equity Shareholders which has been adjusted to exclude items that, in the opinion of the Directors, would distort underlying results with the items detailed in Note 8.

| | Earnings 2020 £m | Per share amount 2020 Pence | Earnings 2019 £m | Per share amount 2019 Pence |
|--|------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Earnings per share | | | | |
| (Loss)/profit for the year | (1,037.6) | | 246.1 | |
| Non-controlling interests | (3.9) | | (20.6) | |
| Earnings for the purpose of statutory basic EPS/statutory basic EPS (p) | (1,041.5) | (73.4) | 225.5 | 17.9 |
| Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares | - | - | - | (0.1) |
| Earnings for the purpose of statutory diluted EPS/statutory diluted EPS (p) | (1,041.5) | (73.4) | 225.5 | 17.8 |

1. Restated for share placement (see Note 4)

| | Earnings 2020 £m | Per share amount 2020 Pence | Earnings 2019 £m | Per share amount 2019 Pence |
|--|------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Adjusted earnings per share | | | | |
| Earnings for the purpose of statutory basic EPS/statutory basic EPS (p) | (1,041.5) | (73.4) | 225.5 | 17.9 |
| Adjusting items (Note 8): | | | | |
| Intangible asset amortisation | 291.8 | 20.5 | 312.4 | 24.8 |
| Impairment – goodwill | 592.9 | 41.8 | 0.9 | 0.1 |
| Impairment – acquisition-related intangible assets | 38.5 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 0.3 |
| Impairment – IFRS 16 right of use assets | 36.1 | 2.5 | 4.6 | 0.4 |
| Impairment – property and equipment | 8.8 | 0.6 | – | – |
| Impairment – investments | 3.9 | 0.3 | – | – |
| Acquisition and integration costs | 49.1 | 3.5 | 59.7 | 4.7 |
| Restructuring and reorganisation costs | 77.6 | 5.5 | 8.6 | 0.7 |
| Onerous contracts associated with COVID-19 | 47.3 | 3.3 | – | – |
| Other items associated with COVID-19 | 5.3 | 0.4 | – | – |
| Subsequent remeasurement of contingent consideration | (3.1) | (0.2) | 3.2 | 0.2 |
| VAT charges | – | – | 1.8 | 0.1 |
| Loss on disposal of subsidiaries and operations | 8.4 | 0.6 | 95.4 | 7.6 |
| Finance income | (8.3) | (0.6) | (1.2) | (0.1) |
| Finance costs | 161.8 | 11.4 | 13.5 | 1.1 |
| Tax related to adjusting items | (127.7) | (9.0) | (83.5) | (6.6) |
| Earnings for the purpose of adjusted basic EPS/adjusted basic EPS (p) | 140.9 | 9.9 | 644.7 | 51.2 |
| Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares (p) | – | – | – | (0.2) |
| Earnings for the purpose of adjusted diluted EPS/adjusted diluted EPS (p) | 140.9 | 9.9 | 644.7 | 51.0 |

1. Restated for share placement (see Note 4)

The table below sets out the adjustment in respect of dilutive potential ordinary shares for use in the calculation of diluted

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| | 22.25p | 280.3 |
|--|--------|-------|
| Proposed final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2020 and the year ended 31 December 2019 | - | - |

1. Restated for share placement (see Note 4)

In April 2020 the Group announced the temporary suspension of dividend payments, including the withdrawal of the proposed 2019 final dividend. There was no interim dividend for the six months ended 30 June 2020 or proposed final dividend for the year ended 2020. As at 31 December 2020 £0.2m (2019: £0.4m) of dividends were still to be paid, and total dividend payments in the year were £0.2m (2019: £280.0m).

In the year ended 31 December 2020 there were dividend payments of £13.6m (2019: £17.5m) to non-controlling interests.

15. Earnings per share

Basic

The basic earnings per share calculation is based on the loss attributable to equity Shareholders of the parent of £1,038.0m (2019: profit £225.5m). This loss on ordinary activities after taxation is divided by the weighted average number of shares in issue (less those shares held by the Employee Share Trust and ShareMatch), which is 1,419,707,507 (2019: 1,259,117,620).

Diluted

The diluted earnings per share calculation is based on the basic EPS calculation above except that the weighted average number of shares includes all potentially dilutive options granted by the reporting date as if those options had been exercised on the first day of the accounting period or the date of the grant, if later, giving a weighted average of 1,419,707,507 (2019: 1,264,230,940). In 2020 there were 6,813,614 potential ordinary shares which are anti-dilutive and are therefore excluded from the weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share.

The table below sets out the adjustment in respect of dilutive potential ordinary shares for use in the calculation of diluted EPS:

| | 2020 | 2019 ¹ |
|---|----------------------|-------------------|
| Weighted average number of shares used in basic earnings per share | 1,419,707,507 | 1,259,117,620 |
| Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares | - | 5,113,320 |
| Weighted average number of shares used in diluted earnings per share | 1,419,707,507 | 1,264,230,940 |

1. Restated for share placement (see Note 4)

The table below sets out the adjustment in respect of dilutive potential ordinary shares for use in the calculation of diluted adjusted EPS:

| | 2020 | 2019 ¹ |
|--|----------------------|-------------------|
| Weighted average number of shares used in basic earnings per share | 1,419,707,507 | 1,259,117,620 |
| Effect of dilutive potentially ordinary shares | 6,813,614 | 5,113,320 |
| Weighted average number of shares used in diluted adjusted earnings per share | 1,426,521,121 | 1,264,230,940 |

1. Restated for share placement (see Note 4)

| | (3.9) | (20.0) | | |
|---|------------------|---------------|-------|-------|
| Non-controlling interests | - | - | | |
| Earnings for the purpose of statutory basic EPS/statutory basic EPS (p) | (1,041.5) | (73.4) | 225.5 | 17.9 |
| Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares | - | - | - | (0.1) |
| Earnings for the purpose of statutory diluted EPS/statutory diluted EPS (p) | (1,041.5) | (73.4) | 225.5 | 17.8 |

1. Restated for share placement (see Note 4)

| | Earnings 2020 £m | Per share amount 2020 Pence | Earnings 2019 £m | Per share amount 2019 ¹ Pence |
|---|------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|---|
| Adjusted earnings per share | - | - | - | - |
| Earnings for the purpose of statutory basic EPS/statutory basic EPS (p) | (1,041.5) | (73.4) | 225.5 | 17.9 |
| Adjusting items (Note 8): | | | | |
| Intangible asset amortisation | 291.8 | 20.5 | 312.4 | 24.8 |
| Impairment – goodwill | 592.9 | 41.8 | 0.9 | 0.1 |
| Impairment – acquisition-related intangible assets | 38.5 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 0.3 |
| Impairment – IFRS 16 right of use assets | 36.1 | 2.5 | 4.6 | 0.4 |
| Impairment – property and equipment | 8.8 | 0.6 | - | - |
| Impairment – investments | 3.9 | 0.3 | - | - |
| Acquisition and integration costs | 49.1 | 3.5 | 59.7 | 4.7 |
| Restructuring and reorganisation costs | 77.6 | 5.5 | 8.6 | 0.7 |
| Onerous contracts associated with COVID-19 | 47.3 | 3.3 | - | - |
| Other items associated with COVID-19 | 5.3 | 0.4 | - | - |
| Subsequent remeasurement of contingent consideration | (3.1) | (0.2) | 3.2 | 0.2 |
| VAT charges | - | - | 1.8 | 0.1 |
| Loss on disposal of subsidiaries and operations | 8.4 | 0.6 | 95.4 | 7.6 |
| Finance income | (8.3) | (0.6) | (1.2) | (0.1) |
| Finance costs | 161.8 | 11.4 | 13.5 | 1.1 |
| Tax related to adjusting items | (127.7) | (9.0) | (83.5) | (6.6) |
| Earnings for the purpose of adjusted basic EPS/adjusted basic EPS (p) | 140.9 | 9.9 | 644.7 | 51.2 |
| Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares (p) | - | - | - | (0.2) |
| Earnings for the purpose of adjusted diluted EPS/adjusted diluted EPS (p) | 140.9 | 9.9 | 644.7 | 51.0 |

1. Restated for share placement (see Note 4)

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31 DECEMBER 2020 continued

33. Notes to the Cash Flow Statement

| | Notes | 2020 £m | 2019 £m |
|--|-------|------------|------------|
| (Loss)/profit before tax | | (1,139.7) | 318.7 |
| Adjustments for: | | | |
| Depreciation of property and equipment | 19 | 16.8 | 17.2 |
| Depreciation of right of use asset | 38 | 30.3 | 33.1 |
| Amortisation of other intangible assets | 17 | 332.9 | 354.3 |
| Impairment - goodwill | 8 | 592.9 | 0.9 |
| Impairment - investments | | 3.9 | - |
| Impairment - acquisition intangible assets | 17 | 38.5 | 3.8 |
| Impairment - property and equipment | | 8.8 | |
| Impairment - IFRS 16 right of use assets | 38 | 36.1 | 4.6 |
| Share-based payments | 10 | 11.2 | 10.4 |
| Subsequent remeasurement of contingent consideration | 8 | (3.1) | 3.2 |
| Finance lease modifications | | (2.2) | - |
| Loss on disposal of businesses | 21 | 8.4 | 95.4 |
| Loss on disposal of property and equipment and software | | 0.9 | - |
| Finance income | 11 | (15.3) | (10.1) |
| Finance costs | 12 | 266.2 | 134.1 |
| Share of adjusted results of joint ventures and associates | 20 | (0.8) | (1.5) |
| Operating cash inflow before movements in working capital | | 185.8 | 964.1 |
| Decrease in inventories | | 7.2 | 12.3 |
| Decrease in receivables | | 114.8 | 20.6 |
| Decrease in payables | | (148.5) | (33.1) |
| Movements in working capital | | (26.5) | (0.2) |
| Pension deficit recovery contributions | 34 | (6.2) | (5.4) |
| Cash generated by operations | | 153.1 | 958.5 |

34. Retirement benefit schemes

(a) Charge to operating profit

The charge to operating profit for the year in respect of pensions, including both defined benefit and defined contribution schemes, was £21.6m (2019: £21.8m).

(b) Defined benefit schemes – strategy

The Group operates four defined benefit pension schemes in the UK (the UK Schemes): the Informa Final Salary Scheme (FSS), the Taylor & Francis Group Pension and Life Assurance Scheme, the UBM Pension Scheme (UBMPS) and the United Newspapers Executive Pension Scheme (UNEPS). These are for qualifying UK colleagues and provide benefits based on final pensionable pay. The Group has two defined benefit schemes in the US, the Penton, Inc. Retirement Plan and the Penton Media, Inc. Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan (together, the US Schemes). All schemes (the Group Schemes) are closed to future accrual. Contributions to the UK Schemes are determined following triennial valuations undertaken by a qualified actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Contributions to the US Schemes are assessed annually following valuations undertaken by a qualified actuary.

The investment strategies adopted by the Trustees of the UK Schemes include some exposure to index-linked gilts and corporate bonds. The investment objectives of the US Schemes are to maximise plan assets within designated risk and return profiles. The current asset allocation of all schemes consists primarily of equities, bonds, property, diversified growth funds, credit funds, LIBOR funds, bespoke funds and annuity contracts. All assets are managed by a third party investment manager according to guidelines established by the Company.

(c) Defined benefit schemes – risk

Through the Group Schemes the Company is exposed to a number of potential risks as described below:

- **Asset volatility:** The Group Schemes' defined benefit obligation is calculated using a discount rate set with reference to corporate bond yields; however, the Group Schemes invest significantly in equities. These assets are expected to outperform corporate bonds in the long term, but provide volatility and risk in the short term
 - **Changes in bond yields:** A decrease in corporate bond yields would increase the Group Schemes' defined benefit obligation; however, this would be partially offset by an increase in the value of the Schemes' bond holdings
 - **Inflation risk:** A significant proportion of the Group Schemes' defined benefit obligation is linked to inflation; therefore higher inflation will result in a higher defined benefit obligation (subject to caps for the UK Schemes). The majority of the UK Schemes' assets are either unaffected by inflation or only loosely correlated with inflation, therefore an increase in inflation would also increase the deficit
 - **Life expectancy:** If the Group Schemes' members live longer than expected, the Group Schemes' benefits will need to be paid for longer, increasing the Group Schemes' defined benefit obligations

The Trustees and the Company manage risks in the Group Schemes through the following strategies:

- **Diversification:** Investments are well diversified, such that the failure of any single investment would not have a material impact on the overall level of assets
 - **Investment strategy:** The Trustees are required to review their investment strategy on a regular basis

There are three categories of pension scheme members:

- Employed deferred members: Currently employed by the Company
 - Deferred members: Former colleagues of the Company
 - Pensioner members: In receipt of pension

The defined benefit obligation is valued by projecting the best estimate of future benefit payments (allowing for future salary increases for UK employed deferred members, revaluation to retirement for deferred members and annual pension increases for UK members) and then discounting to the balance sheet date. UK members receive increases to their benefits linked to inflation (subject to caps for the UK Schemes). There are no caps on benefits in the US Schemes as benefits are not linked to inflation in these Schemes. The valuation method used for all Schemes is known as the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The approximate overall duration of the Group Schemes' defined benefit obligation as at 31 December 2020 was as follows:

| | 2020 | | | 2019 | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|------------------------|----------------|--|
| Informa FSS and T&F Scheme | UBMPS and UNEPS Scheme | Penton Schemes | Informa FSS and T&F Scheme | UBMPS and UNEPS Scheme | Penton Schemes | |
| 20 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 14 | 14 | |

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**NOTES TO THE PARENT COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR
ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020** continued

8. Share capital

| | 2020 £m | 2019 £m |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Issued and fully paid | | |
| 1,502,137,804 (2019: 1,251,798,534) ordinary shares of 0.1p each | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| | | |
| | 2020 Number of shares | 2019 Number of shares |
| At 1 January | 1,251,798,534 | 1,251,798,534 |
| Issue of shares in relation to share placements in 2020 | 250,318,000 | - |
| Other issue of shares | 21,270 | - |
| 31 December | 1,502,137,804 | 1,251,798,534 |

9. Capital and reserves

Share capital

On 30 May 2014, under a Scheme of Arrangement, 603,941,249 ordinary shares of 435p each in the Company were allotted to Shareholders. On 4 June 2014, a capital reduction took place which resulted in a reduction in share capital of £2,626.5m and the establishment of a distributable reserve of the same amount. This involved the nominal value per share of the issued share capital of the Company of 603,941,249 shares being reduced from 435p per share to 0.1p per share. During 2014, the Company also issued 45,000,000 ordinary shares of 0.1p for consideration of £207.0m.

On 11 October 2016, the Company issued 162,234,656 ordinary shares of 0.1p each through a 1-for-4 rights issue to part-fund the Penton acquisition. The shares were issued at 441p each and raised gross proceeds before expenses of £715.5m. On 2 November 2016, the Company issued 12,829,146 ordinary shares to the sellers of the Penton business in part consideration for the sale (consideration shares). The Company issued 427,536,794 shares on 18 June 2018 in connection with the acquisition of UBM plc, which at the acquisition-date closing share price of 829p. The Company also issued 256,689 shares in 2018 to satisfy UBM SAYE scheme awards maturing in the post-acquisition period.

On 15 April 2020, the Company announced a share placement of 250,318,000 new ordinary shares of 0.1p. 125,159,000 new ordinary shares were issued on 20 April 2020 and a further 125,159,000 on 5 May 2020. The shares were issued at 400p per share resulting in gross proceeds of £1,001.3m and an increase in share capital of £0.2m. In 2020 the Company also issued 21,270 ordinary shares of 0.1p to Non-Executive Directors of the Company.

Share premium

In 2014, the Company issued 45,000,000 ordinary shares of 0.1p with the share premium (net of transaction costs) being £204.0m. Share premium as at 31 December 2014 and 2015 amounted to £204.0m. On 11 October 2016, the Company issued 162,234,656 ordinary shares of 0.1p each through a 1-for-4 rights issue. The shares were issued at 441p each and resulted in share premium (net of transaction costs) of £701.3m. On 20 April 2020 and 5 May 2020, the Company issued 125,159,000 ordinary shares totalling 250,318,00 of 0.1p each. The shares were issued at 400p each and resulted in share premium (net of transaction costs) of £973.5m. Share premium relating to the 2020 issues of 21,270 shares to Non-Executive Directors of the Company was £0.1m.

Merger reserve

Profit and loss account

On 4 June 2014, a capital reduction took place which resulted in a reduction in share capital of £2,626.5m and the establishment of a distributable reserve of the same amount. This involved the nominal value per share of the issued share capital of the Company of 603,941,249 shares being reduced from 435p per share to 0.1p per share.

The distributable reserves of the Company are not materially different to the profit and loss account balance, with distributable reserves of £1,064.3m at 31 December 2020 (31 December 2019: £1,872.5m).

As at 31 December 2020, the Informa Employee Share Trust (EST) held 697,644 (2019: 958,988) ordinary shares in the Company and the ShareMatch Scheme held 710,697 (2019: 474,878) matching ordinary shares in the Company. The average exercise price during the year was 449p (2019: 803p). The shares held by the EST relating to ShareMatch have not been allocated to individuals, whilst shares relating to the Deferred Share Bonus Plan have been allocated to individuals as set out in the Directors' Remuneration Report on pages 116 to 131.

Details of the description of reserves are disclosed in the Consolidated Financial Statements (Note 36).

10 Share-based payments

Details of the share-based payments are disclosed in the Consolidated Financial Statements (Note 10).

11 Dividends

During the year an interim dividend of £nil (2019: £94.5m) and a final dividend for the prior year of £nil (2019: £185.8m) were recognised as distributions by the Company. As at 31 December 2020, £0.2m (2019: £0.4m) of dividends were still to be paid relating to prior periods. Details of dividends are disclosed in the Consolidated Financial Statements (Note 14).

12 Related parties

The Directors of Informa PLC had no material transactions with the Company or its subsidiaries during the year other than service contracts and Directors' liability insurance. Details of Directors' remuneration are disclosed in the Remuneration Report. The Company has taken advantage of the exemption that transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries do not need to be disclosed.

12. Related parties
The Directors of Informa PLC had no material transactions with the Company or its subsidiaries during the year other than service contracts and Directors' liability insurance. Details of Directors' remuneration are disclosed in the Remuneration Report. The Company has taken advantage of the exemption that transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries do not need to be disclosed.

Interest cove

Debt covenants ceased to apply to all the Group's borrowing facilities from November 2020 following the repayment of debt subject to debt covenants. Interest cover is calculated according to the Group's previous debt covenants and is the ratio of covenant-adjusted EBITDA for interest cover purposes to adjusted net finance costs and excluding finance fair value items. It is provided to enable the assessment of our debt position together with our compliance with these previous specific debt covenants. The Financial Review on page 93 provides the basis of the calculation of interest cover.

Leverage ratios

The leverage ratio is calculated according to the Group's previous debt covenants and is the ratio of net debt to covenant-adjusted EBITDA for leverage information purposes, and is provided to enable the assessment of our debt position together with compliance with these previous specific debt covenants. Covenant-adjusted net debt is translated using average exchange rates for the 12-month period and is adjusted to include deferred consideration payable, to exclude derivatives associated with borrowings and to be on a pre-IFRS 16 basis. The Financial Review on page 93 provides the basis of the calculation of the leverage ratio.

Operating cash flow and operating cash flow conversion

Operating cash flow and operating cash flow conversion

Operating cash flow is a financial measure used to determine the efficiency of cash flow generation in the business and is measured by and represents free cash flow before interest, tax, restructuring and reorganisation costs. The Financial Review on page 90 reconciles operating cash flow to statutory measures.

Operating cash flow conversion is a measure of the strength of cash generation in the business and is measured as a percentage by dividing operating cash flow by adjusted operating profit in the reporting period. The Financial Review on page 90 provides the calculation of operating cash flow conversion.

Underlying measures of growth

Underlying measures of growth refer to revenue and adjusted operating profit results adjusted for acquisitions and disposals, the phasing of events, including biennials, the impact of changes from implementing new accounting standards and accounting policy changes and the effects of changes in foreign currency by adjusting the current year and prior year amounts to use consistent currency exchange rates. Phasing and biennial adjustments relate to the alignment of comparative period amounts to the timing of events in the current year. Where an event originally scheduled for 2020 was either cancelled or postponed there was an adverse impact on 2020 underlying growth as no adjustment was made for these in the calculation.

The results from acquisitions are included on a pro-forma basis from the first day of ownership in the comparative period. Disposals are similarly adjusted for on a pro-forma basis to exclude results in the comparative period from the date of disposal. Underlying measures are provided to aid comparability of revenue and adjusted operating profit results against the prior year. The Financial Review on page 85 provides the reconciliation of underlying measures of growth to reported measures of growth in percentage terms.

| | 2020 £m | 2019 £m | 2018 £m | 2017 £m | 2016 £m |
|--|------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Results from operations | | | | | |
| Revenue | 1,660.8 | 2,890.3 | 2,369.5 | 1,756.8 | 1,344.8 |
| Adjusted operating profit | 267.8 | 933.1 | 732.1 | 544.9 | 415.6 |
| Statutory operating (loss)/profit | (880.4) | 538.1 | 363.2 | 344.7 | 198.6 |
| Statutory (loss)/profit before tax | (1,139.7) | 318.7 | 282.1 | 268.2 | 178.1 |
| (Loss)/profit attributable to equity holders of the parent | (1,041.5) | 225.5 | 207.9 | 310.8 | 171.5 |
| Free cash flow | (153.9) | 722.1 | 503.2 | 400.9 | 305.7 |
| Net assets | | | | | |
| Non-current assets | 9,037.0 | 10,001.4 | 10,328.7 | 4,356.6 | 4,542.3 |
| Current assets | 695.2 | 721.9 | 715.1 | 460.5 | 489.3 |
| Current liabilities | (1,200.6) | (1,584.6) | (1,530.8) | (1,117.7) | (1,048.8) |
| Non-current liabilities | (2,889.6) | (3,300.7) | (3,441.4) | (1,470.4) | (1,795.0) |
| Net assets | 5,642.0 | 5,838.0 | 6,071.6 | 2,229.0 | 2,187.8 |
| Key statistics from continuing operations (pence)¹ | | | | | |
| Earnings per share | (73.4) | 17.9 | 19.6 | 37.5 | 23.5 |
| Diluted earnings per share | (73.4) | 17.8 | 19.5 | 37.4 | 23.4 |
| Adjusted diluted earnings per share | 9.9 | 51.0 | 48.8 | 45.7 | 41.8 |
| Dividends per share | - | 7.5 | 21.8 | 20.3 | 19.2 |

¹ 2016-2019 EPS and dividends per share restated for 2020 share placement