

## **Arqiva PP Financing Plc**

Registered number 08556128

### Annual Report and Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2024

Annual Report and Financial Statements - Year ended 30 June 2024

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### Strategic report

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2024.

### Our Business Model, environment and strategy

Arqiva PP Financing Plc (the 'Company') acts as a financing vehicle within the Arqiva Group Limited ('AGL') group of companies (the 'Group'). The Principal activity of the Company throughout the year of trading has been that of a financing vehicle, as the issuer of the Group's US Private Placement senior debt which was on-lent within the Group.

### Financial position, performance and key performance indicators ('KPIs')

The Company has made a profit for the financial year of £4,000 (2023: profit of £4,000). This was driven by a management charge received by a fellow group company. The Company has net assets of £94,000 (2023: £90,000).

### **Financial KPIs**

Given the straightforward nature of the Company's activities as a financing vehicle, the Directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance, or position of the business.

The KPIs of the Group are managed as a whole and are discussed within the annual report and consolidated financial statements of AGL, a copy of which is available from the address in note 18 to the financial statements or the Group's website at www.arqiva.com.

### **Risk management**

### Principal risks and uncertainties facing the business

From the perspective of the Company, the principal risks and uncertainties arising from its activities as a financing vehicle are integrated within the principal risks of the Group and are not managed separately. Accordingly, the principal risks and uncertainties of the Group, which include those of the Company, are discussed within the annual report and consolidated financial statements of AGL a copy of which is available from the address given in note 18 to these financial statements or the Group's website at www.arqiva.com.

### Section 172 Statement

The Companies Act 2006 sets out a set of general duties owed by Directors to a Company, including a list of matters to which the Directors must have regard, which are set out in s.172(1)(a) to (f). During the year, in continuing to exercise their duties the Directors have had regard to these matters, as well as other factors, in considering proposals from the Executive Committee and continuing to govern the Company on behalf of its shareholders. See below for how the Directors have complied with this:

Section 172 Factor	How the Company has satisfied this:
Consequences of any decisions in the long term:	This Company is a financing vehicle for the Group. The decisions that the Directors of this Company make are to ensure that the Group continues to operate efficiently from a financial and liquidity standpoint and continues to meet its Covenant requirements.
	During the year, the Company did not raise any new financing. Hence the key activities of the Company were to service the debt interest and repay the debt principle that became due during the year. As such there were no key decisions for the Directors to make this year. The medium to long-term consequences of Directors past decisions are that the Group remains in a healthy financial position, with adequate financing to maintain and grow the Group's activities.
Interests of the company's employees;	This Company has no employees, employees of the Group are employed and managed by another group company, Arqiva Ltd.
Fostering relationships with suppliers, customers and others	The Company's only external relationships relate to the Borrowings held in the Company; Senior bonds and US private placement issues. AGL fosters strong relations with the lenders holder primarily by ensuring compliance with the debt covenants in place at the Group level, and by timely servicing of debt and interest payments.
Impact of operations on the community and the environment	There are no operations carried out by this company, it is a financing vehicle for the Group. Therefore there is no impact. For a review of the Group's impact, refer to the AGL FY24 Financial Statements, Section 172 Statement.

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Maintaining a high standard of business conduct:	As a financing vehicle, this Company sets a high standard by supporting the Group in meeting its Covenant requirements and via timely servicing of debt and interest payments to external debt owners. The Company made all required payments on time and the Group has met its Covenant requirements for the financial year.
Acting fairly between members	AGL manage the business at the Group level, not at individual entity level. Therefore the Company does not need to manage Intercompany relationships, as decisions are made to benefit the group as a whole. Further the Group's letter of support ensures Intercompany balances are recoverable.

### Stakeholder engagement

Throughout the year, the Board has continued to ensure engagement with relevant stakeholders both in day to day business, and as part of key developments.

Details of the Group's approach to stakeholder engagement as a whole are discussed within the Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements of AGL on pages 43 and 44, a copy of which is available from the address in note 18 of these financial statements or the Group's website at www.arqiva.com.

### Future developments and outlook

It is the intention of the Company to continue to act as a financing vehicle.

This report was approved by the Board of Directors on 24 October 2024 and signed on its behalf by:



Scott Longhurst Director

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### **Directors' report**

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 June 2024.

### Business review and principal activities

The Company acts as a financing vehicle within the Arqiva Group Limited ('AGL') group of companies (the 'Group').

### **Future developments**

The future developments of the Company are discussed within the Strategic report on page 3.

### Principal risks and uncertainties

Details of the principal risks and uncertainties are included in the Strategic report on page 3.

### **Financial risk management**

The Company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of liquidity risk, credit risk and interest rate risk. The Group's overall risk management programme seeks to minimise potential adverse effects as noted below.

### Liquidity risk

The Company utilises medium to long-term external debt finance. For short-term funding the Company utilises intercompany loans. The maturity of the Company's borrowings is shown in note 13. The Company's capital requirements are managed by the Group treasury team.

### Credit risk

The Company has intercompany arrangements with other Group companies for on lending. The Group carefully manages the credit risk on liquid funds with balances currently spread across a range of financial institutions which have satisfactory credit ratings, typically A- or higher, assigned by international credit rating agencies. The levels of credit risk are monitored through the Group's on-going risk management processes, which include a regular review of credit ratings. Risk in this area is limited further by setting a maximum level and term for deposits with any single counterparty. The Company does not have an external customer base. The intercompany debt is covered by intercompany agreements.

#### Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk due to borrowing variable rate debt. Details of the interest profile of the Company's liabilities are provided in note 13. Intercompany loans balances are interest free or at fixed or floating interest rates. The Company has a policy of ensuring that it is not exposed to changing interest rates and as such it ensures that the fixed or floating rate nature of any debt raised is matched with similar intercompany loans to other Group companies.

#### Foreign exchange risk

An element of the Company's external debt finance is denominated in US Dollars. These funds were on-lent to Arqiva Financing No.1 Limited ('AF1') on equivalent terms, as such the Company has no net exposure to fluctuations in the US Dollar revaluations.

### **Dividends and transfers to reserves**

The Directors do not propose to pay a dividend for the year (2023: £nil). The profit for the financial year of £4,000 (2023: profit of £4,000) was transferred to reserves.

### Going concern

In determining the appropriate basis of preparation of the financial statements, the Directors are required to consider whether the Company can continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. As the principal activity of the Company is to conduct financing activities for the benefit of fellow group undertakings, its ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on the operational performance of the Group.

The Group performs a review of going concern through a review of forecasting including cash flow forecasts and considering the requirements of capital expenditure and debt repayments and including severe but plausible scenarios.

The Group has provided a letter of support which confirms that Arqiva Group Limited will provide such financial assistance to all its wholly owned (directly and indirectly held) subsidiaries in order to meet liabilities as they fall due for a period of 12 months from the date of signing the 30 June 2024 financial statements.

The Company adopts the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements, based on the support from its ultimate parent undertaking, the future cash flow forecasts of the Group and Company and available facilities, which lead the Directors of the Company to be confident that the Company will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence and continue to meet debt and interest payments as they fall due.

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### Events after the reporting period

There have been no events since the year end date which would have a material impact on the Company and require disclosure within the financial statements.

### Directors

The following held office as Directors of the Company during the year and up to the date of this report:

Shuja Khan Michael Darcey	
Susana Leith-Smith	
Paul Donovan	
Matthew Postgate	
Maximilian Fieguth	
Scott Longhurst	
David Stirton	
Andrew Macleod	(appointed 1 July 2023)
Helena Whitaker	
Diego Massidda	(appointed 16 November 2023)
Arnaud Jaguin	(resigned 16 November 2023, reappointed 6 December 2023)

### **Company Secretary**

Sean West resigned from his position as Company Secretary on 28 July 2023. Nicola Phillips was appointed as Company Secretary on 28 July 2023.

### **Directors' indemnities**

The Company has provided an indemnity for its Directors and the Company Secretary, which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity was in force during the full financial year and up to the date of approval of the financial statements.

### Independent auditors

The independent auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their re-appointment will be proposed at the Group Annual General Meeting.

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# Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law).

Under company law, directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors are also responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the Company's financial statements published on the Ultimate Parent Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

The directors consider that the Annual Report and accounts, taken as a whole, is fair, balanced and understandable and provides the information necessary for shareholders to assess the company's position and performance, business model and strategy.

### **Directors' confirmations**

In the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' report is approved:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.



Scott Longhurst Director 24 October 2024

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Arqiva PP Financing PIc

### Report on the audit of the financial statements

### Opinion

In our opinion, Arqiva PP Financing Plc's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2024 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024; the Income statement and the Statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Independence

We remained independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

### Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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

### Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial

statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic report and Directors' report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

### Strategic report and Directors' report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic report and Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2024 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic report and Directors' report.

### Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

#### **Responsibilities of the Directors for the financial statements**

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The Directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Based on our understanding of the Company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to the Companies Act 2006 and UK Tax law, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with management and Directors, including consideration of known or suspected instances of noncompliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- Identifying and testing unexpected journal entries, including any journal entries posted with unusual account combinations;
- · Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance; and
- As required by ISA 240, incorporating an element of unpredictability into our audit testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

### Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

### Other required reporting

### **Companies Act 2006 exception reporting**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not obtained all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been
  received from branches not visited by us; or
- · certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Nigel Comello (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors London 24 October 2024

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### **Income statement**

	Note	Year ended 30 June 2024 £'000	Year ended 30 June 2023 £'000
Operating result	5		-
Finance income	7	24,129	13,926
Finance costs	8	(24,124)	(13,921)
Profit before tax		5	5
Tax	10	(1)	(1)
Profit for the financial year		4	4

All results are from continuing operations.

The Company has no other comprehensive income other than the profit stated above and therefore no separate Statement of Comprehensive Income has been presented.

The notes on pages 14 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

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### Statement of financial position

	Note	As at 30 June 2024 £'000	As at 30 June 2023 £'000
Non-current assets			
Receivables	11	293,529	314,851
		293,529	314,851
Current assets			
Receivables	11	21,440	18,600
		21,440	18,600
Total assets		314,969	333,451
Current liabilities			
Payables	12	(437)	(249)
Corporation tax	12	(1)	(1)
Borrowings	13	(21,440)	(18,600)
		(21,878)	(18,850)
Net current liabilities		(438)	(250)
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	13	(292,997)	(314,511)
		(292,997)	(314,511)
Total Liabilities		(314,875)	(333,361)
Net assets		94	90
Equity			
Called up share capital	15	50	50
Retained earnings		44	40
Total equity		94	90

The notes on pages 14 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements on pages 11 to 20 were approved by the Board of Directors on 24 October 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:



Scott Longhurst Director

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### Statement of changes in equity

	Called up share capital* £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total equity £'000
Balance at 1 July 2022	50	36	86
Profit for the financial year	-	4	4
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	4	4
Balance at 30 June 2023	50	40	90
Profit for the financial year	-	4	4
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	4	4
Balance at 30 June 2024	50	44	94

\*Comprises 50,000 (2023: 50,000) authorised, issued and fully paid ordinary shares of £1 each.

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### Notes to the financial statements

### 1 General information

Arqiva PP Financing Plc (the 'Company') is a public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in England, United Kingdom ('UK') under the Companies Act under registration number 08556128. The address of the registered office is Crawley Court, Winchester, Hampshire, SO21 2QA. The Company issues the Group's US Private Placement senior debts which are on-lent within the Group.

The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Strategic report on page 3 and the Directors report on page 4.

### 2 Adoption of new and revised Standards

### New and revised Standards

The following new and revised Standards and Interpretations have been adopted in the current year. Their adoption has not had any significant impact on the amounts reported in these financial statements.

Amendment to IFRS 16	Leases on sale and leaseback
Amendments to IAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7	Supplier Finance

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the Company has not applied the following new and revised IFRS Standard that had been issued but is not yet effective:

Amendment to IAS 21	Lack of Exchangeability
Amendment to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments
IFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements
IFRS 19	Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

The new and revised standards are not expected to have a material impact on the Company.

### 3 Summary of material accounting policies

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101, 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ('FRS 101'). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006. The Group's consolidated financial statements are available online at www.arqiva.com.

The requirements have been applied in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis and under the historical cost convention.

The following disclosure exemptions, as permitted by paragraph 8 of FRS 101, have been taken in these Company financial statements and notes:

IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures	All disclosure requirements.
IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement	The requirements of paragraphs 91 to 99.
IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows	All disclosure requirements.

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IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures	The requirements of paragraph 17; the requirement to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a Group, provided that any subsidiary party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member and key management personnel.
IAS 1 Presentation of financial statements	The requirements of paragraph 38; comparative information in respect of paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
IAS 1 Presentation of financial statements	The requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B to D, 40A to D, 111 and 134 to136.
IAS 8 Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors	The requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31.

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in relation to the Company's financial statements:

#### (a) Exemption from consolidation

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Arqiva Financing No 1 Ltd ('AF1') and of its ultimate parent AGL, the address of which can be found within note 18. It is included in the consolidated financial statements of AGL, which are publicly available. Therefore, the Company is exempt by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements.

These financial statements are separate financial statements.

### (b) Going concern

In determining the appropriate basis of preparation of the financial statements, the Directors are required to consider whether the Company can continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. As the principal activity of the Company is to conduct financing activities for the benefit of fellow group undertakings, its ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on the operational performance of the Group.

The Group performs a review of going concern through a review of forecasting including cash flow forecasts and considering the requirements of capital expenditure and debt repayments and including any severe but plausible scenarios.

The Group has provided a letter of support which confirms that Arqiva Group Limited will provide such financial assistance to all its wholly owned (directly and indirectly held) subsidiaries in order to meet liabilities as they fall due for a period of 12 months from the date of signing the 30 June 2024 financial statements.

The Company adopts the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements, based on the support from its ultimate parent undertaking, the future cash flow forecasts of the Group and Company and available facilities, which lead the Directors of the Company to be confident that the Company will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence and continue to meet debt and interest payments as they fall due.

#### (c) Taxation and deferred taxation

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible.

Deferred taxation is provided fully in respect of all timing differences using the liability method for timing differences where there is an obligation to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, in the future. The provision is calculated using the rates expected to be applicable when the asset or liability crystallises, based on current tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when it is more likely than not that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of timing differences can be deducted.

The charge for taxation is based on the result for the year and takes into account taxation deferred due to timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

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### (d) Foreign currency translation

The financial statements of the Company are presented in 'Pounds Sterling' (£), which is also the entity's functional currency. Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the rate of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions except in the case of certain financing transactions where hedging arrangements are in place and transactions are recorded at the contracted rate. Monetary assets and liabilities denoted in foreign currencies are retranslated at the exchange rate ruling at the year-end date or contracted rate if applicable. Foreign exchange gains or losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the re-translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Income Statement.

### (e) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Company's statement of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition.

Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in the income statement, presented as an 'other gain or loss'.

All financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date where the purchase or sale of a financial asset is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the financial asset within the timeframe established by the market concerned.

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at FVTPL' or 'other financial liabilities' according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

### Borrowings

Obligations for borrowings are recognised when the Company becomes party to the related contracts and are measured initially at the fair value of consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, interest bearing borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Interest-bearing bank loans and overdrafts are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Finance charges, including premiums payable on settlement or redemption and direct issue costs, are accounted for on an accruals basis to the income statement using the effective interest method and are added to the carrying amount of the instrument to the extent that they are not settled in the period in which they arise.

### (f) Interest

Finance income and expense are accounted for on an accruals basis and comprise amounts receivable and payable on intercompany balances and borrowings respectively.

### 4 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

There are no significant judgements or critical accounting estimates impacting these financial statements.

### 5 Operating result

The Company's audit fee for the year was £17,000 (2023: £20,000) and this was borne by Arqiva Limited, a fellow Group company and was not recharged. There were no non-audit fees in the year.

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### 6 Employees and Directors

#### Employees

The Company had no employees during the year (2023: none).

#### Directors

There are no recharges (2023: £nil) made to the Company in respect of any remuneration for any Directors, as their duties in respect of the Company are incidental to their normal duties on behalf of their employer companies.

The Directors are either representatives of the ultimate UK parent undertaking's shareholders or other Group companies and their individual remuneration reflects the services they provide to the Company and other Group companies. It is not possible to make an accurate apportionment of each Director's emoluments in respect of their services to the Company. Accordingly, no emoluments in respect of these Directors services have been disclosed.

### 7 Finance income

	Year ended 30 June 2024 £'000	Year ended 30 June 2023 £'000
Interest receivable from other Group entities	24,129	13,926
Total finance income	24,129	13,926

### 8 Finance costs

	Year ended 30 June 2024 £'000	Year ended 30 June 2023 £'000 13,921
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	24,124	
Total finance costs	24,124	13,921

### 9 Other gains and losses

A foreign exchange loss for the year of £100,000 (2023: £1,800,000) has been recognised in other gains and losses arising on the Company's US dollar denominated debt (see note 13). Offsetting this loss is a £100,000 gain (2023: £1,800,000) on the US dollar denominated loans receivable from other Group entities which reflect the pass through of the external US dollar denominated debt to other Group entities.

### 10 Tax

	Year ended 30 June 2024	Year ended 30 June 2023 £'000
	£'000	
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax		
- Current year	1	1
Tax charge for the year	1	1

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UK Corporation tax is calculated at the rate of 25.0% (2023: 20.5%) of the taxable profit for the year. The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit in the Income statement as follows:

	Year ended 30 June 2024	Year ended 30 June 2023 £'000
	£'000	
Profit before tax	5	5
Tax at the UK Corporation tax rate of 25.0% (2023: 20.5%)	1	1
Total tax charge for the year	1	1

The average blended rate of UK corporation tax was 25.0% during the year. In the Finance Act 2022 it was enacted that the main rate of UK corporation tax would be increased to 25.0% from 1 April 2023.

There are no recognised or unrecognised deferred tax balances (2023: none).

On 20 June 2023, Finance (No.2) Bill 2023 was substantively enacted in the UK, introducing a global minimum effective tax rate of 15.0%; the implications of this upon the Companies in the group are set out in the AGL financial statements.

### 11 Receivables

	30 June 2024 £'000	30 June 2023 £'000
Amounts receivable from other Group entities	293,529	314,851
Total non-current receivables	293,529	314,851
Amounts receivable from other Group entities	21,440	18,600
Total current receivables	21,440	18,600

Amounts receivable from other Group entities are unsecured. In the current financial year interest has been charged on  $\pounds 151,680,000$  at SONIA + 2.82% (2023:  $\pounds 157,440,000$  at SONIA + 2.82%),  $\pounds 69,410,000$  at SONIA + 2.48% (2023:  $\pounds 82,210,000$  at SONIA + 2.48%) and \$ 118,000,000 ( $\pounds 93,347,000$ ) at 6.24% (2023: \$ 118,000,000 ( $\pounds 93,461,000$ ) at 6.24%). The interest rates and maturities of these amounts are aligned to the external debt instrument held (see note 13). The remaining amounts are repayable on demand and interest free.

### 12 Payables

	30 June 2024 £'000	30 June 2023 £'000
Accrued Interest	435	247
Amounts payable to other Group entities	2	2
Total trade and other payables	437	249
Corporation tax	1	1

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### 13 Borrowings

		30 June 2024 £'000	30 June 2023 £'000
Senior bonds and private placements	Sterling denominated	199,650	221,050
	US dollar denominated	93,347	93,461
Total non-current borrowings		292,997	314,511
Senior bonds and private placements		21,440	18,600
Total current borrowings		21,440	18,600

The weighted average interest rate of borrowings at 30 June 2024 is 7.1% (2023: 7.36%).

An analysis of total borrowings by maturity is as follows:

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023 £'000
	£'000	
Borrowings falling due within:		
One year	21,440	18,600
Two to five years	233,553	175,700
More than five years	59,444	138,811
Total	314,437	333,111

Senior bonds and private placements relate to a number of US private placement issues in both sterling and US dollar with floating or fixed interest rates. The Company has £221,090,000 (2023: £239,650,000) of sterling denominated floating rate US private placements that are amortising in nature with repayments due between December 2024 and December 2029. These instruments have a margin over SONIA of between 238 and 248 bps.

In addition, the Group has \$118,000,000 of US dollar denominated floating rate US private placements. At the hedged rate these are valued at £95,100,000. These notes have fixed interest rate of 6.24% and have an amortising repayment profile commencing in December 2027 with a final maturity date of June 2031. At 30 June 2024 the carrying value of these notes is £93,347,000 (2023: £93,461,000).

There have been no breaches of the terms of the loan agreements during the current or previous year.

### 14 Financial instruments and risk management

### Interest rate risk management

The Company has variable rate borrowings on its July 2014 £151,680,000 (2023: 151,680,000) and November 2016 £69,410,000 (2023: £82,210,000) US Private Placements. These borrowings are lent on to a fellow subsidiary company within the Group, Arqiva Financing No.1 Limited ('AF1'), on terms that mirror the debt instrument and therefore act as an effective economic hedge to manage interest rate risk.

#### Foreign currency risk management

Foreign currency exchange risk arises from transactional risk. The Group's policy is to hedge transactional currency exposure of US dollar denominated borrowings via the use of cross currency swap contracts. The measurement and control of this risk is monitored on a Group-wide basis.

The US dollar denominated borrowings are lent to Arqiva Financing No.1 Limited ('AF1') on terms that mirror the debt instrument and therefore act as an effective economic hedge of the foreign currency impact on the Sterling cost of future interest and capital repayment obligations. The AF1 cross currency swap (nominal value \$118,000,000; 2023: \$118,000,000) is used to fix the exchange rate to \$1.241/£1 for the Group in relation to U.S. dollar-denominated senior notes (nominal value \$118,000,000; 2023: \$118,000,000). After taking into account our hedging activities, management does not consider there to be a material residual exposure to exchange rates. Accordingly, no sensitivity analysis has been presented.

The Company is liable for any swap breakage costs that may be incurred on the external derivative financial instruments taken out by AF1 in relation to the US\$ amounts loaned. The fair value of the derivative as at 30 June 2024 recognised in AF1 amounted to a liability value of  $\pounds$ 6,247,000 (2023:  $\pounds$ 2,100,000).

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### 15 Called up share capital

	30 June 2024 £'000	30 June 2023 £'000
Allotted and fully paid:		
50,000 (2023: 50,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	50	50

### 16 Contingent liabilities

### **Financing commitments**

Under the terms of the Group's external debt facilities, the Company has provided security over substantially all of its tangible, intangible and other assets by way of a Whole Business Securitisation ('WBS') structure. The Directors consider the likelihood of this security being called upon to be remote and therefore has no impact on the liabilities recognised for the current year.

### 17 Related party transactions

The Company has applied the provisions within FRS 101 to be exempt from the disclosure of transactions entered into, and balances outstanding, with a Group entity which is wholly owned by another Group entity and key management personnel.

### **18 Controlling parties**

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is AF1. Copies of the AF1 financial statements can be obtained from the Company Secretary at Crawley Court, Winchester, Hampshire, SO21 2QA.

The ultimate UK parent undertaking is AGL, which is the parent undertaking of the largest group to consolidate these financial statements. The smallest group to consolidate these financial statements is Arqiva Group Parent Limited ('AGPL').

Copies of the AGL and AGPL consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the Company Secretary of each Company at Crawley Court, Winchester, Hampshire, SO21 2QA.

AGL is owned by a consortium of shareholders including Digital 9 infrastructure, Macquarie European Infrastructure Fund II, other Macquarie managed funds and minorities. There is no ultimate controlling party of the Company.

### 19 Events after the reporting period

As at the reporting date, the directors were not aware of any event, within the business or external to the business but which may have an impact on the business, or any unrecognised liabilities, that could have a material impact on the Company, its financial position or performance.