\_Company No: 04049433

# **Annual Report and Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

Registered office

Vodafone House The Connection Newbury Berkshire RG14 2FN United Kingdom



# Company No: 04049433

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# **Company Information**

**Directors** Vodafone Enterprise Corporate Secretaries Limited

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Alan Mark Milton

Alexander Henricus Lentink

Prashant Bhagania

Company secretary Vodaf

Vodafone Enterprise Corporate Secretaries Limited

Registration number 0

04049433

Registered office

Vodafone House The Connection Newbury Berkshire United Kingdom RG14 2FN

KG14 21 10

Independent Auditors Ernst & Young LLP

Statutory Auditor

1 More London Place

London

United Kingdom

SEI 2AF

Company No: 04049433

## Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

The Directors present their report and the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2020.

#### Incorporation

The Company was incorporated as a private company limited by shares on 3 August 2000 and registered in England and Wales.

## Principal activities

The Company acts as a billing agent for certain Vodafone Group companies wish to provide services to other Vodafone Group companies and/or receive services from other Vodafone Group companies, being designated as Allocator under the Vodafone Enterprise Global Intercompany Agreement. This means that, under such agreement, the Company has been designated to allocate funds from one Vodafone Group company to another.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in the Companies Act 2006 to not present a Strategic Report.

#### Review of the business and future development

The Company acts as a billing clearing house, so does not recognise billing to Vodafone Group companies as revenue nor the amounts billed to it by other Vodafone Group companies as costs under the Vodafone charging model (Vodafone Enterprise Global Intercompany Agreement) where revenue and cost of sales are being accounted for on an agent basis under IFRS 15 resulting in only foreign exchange risk on all these transactions.

Due to this, the income statement of the entity is directly driven by foreign exchange fluctuation during the period arising exclusively from intercompany transactions. However, the Directors do not anticipate that the business of the Company will change in the foreseeable future.

#### Results and Dividends

The income statement is set out on page 10 of the financial statements. For the year ended 31 March 2020, there was a loss on ordinary activities after taxation of £781,000 (2019: profit of £4,511,000).

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year ended 31 March 2020 (2019: £nil).

# **Directors of the Company**

The Directors, who held office during the year, were as follows:

Marcus Glover (resigned 31 August 2019)

Vodafone Enterprise Corporate Secretaries Limited

Alexander Henricus Lentink

Alan Mark Milton

Prashant Bhagania (appointed 6 August 2019)

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# Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

#### Registered office

The registered office of the Company is Vodafone House, The Connection, Newbury, Berkshire, United Kingdom, RG14 2FN.

#### Political and charitable donations

No charitable donations, political donations or contributions to political parties under the Companies Act 2006 have been made by the Company during the financial year (2019: £nil). The Company follows Vodafone Group policy in that no political donations be made or political expenditure incurred.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The financial risks the Directors consider relevant to the Company include currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company follows the board approved policies of its parent Vodafone Group Plc, to manage these principal financial risks. The Company will use, where necessary, financial instruments taken out with other Group companies to hedge against certain currency movements where the transactions are significant (in excess of €5 million).

The treasury function of the Vodafone Group provides a centralised treasury service to the Company, and follows a framework of policies and guidelines authorised and reviewed annually by the Vodafone Group Plc Board.

The Directors also consider transfer pricing risk is relevant to the Company. The Company has a recharge mechanism in place for allocating out the service charges for companies within the Group which is based on a governance framework in line with the OECD guidelines designed by the Group's tax function. The Group tax function also monitors the implementation and also review the design of recharge mechanism and update where necessary.

The Group's internal auditors review the internal control environment regularly. There has been no significant change during the financial year to the types of financial risks faced by the Company, or the Company's approach to the management of those risks. Further details of the Group's policies on financial risk management can be found in the annual report and financial statements of Vodafone Group Plc for the year ended 31 March 2020.

The COVID-19 pandemic has brought significant disruption to the staff, suppliers and customers of the Company and the Group. It is likely to change the global economic, social, political and business landscape for the foreseeable future. The Vodafone Group Annual report contains full details of the strategy and five-point plan, which the Group have adopted to identify new opportunities, which may arise, or risks, which may change materially.

The following areas were identified as the ones with the most impact on principal risks:

- The health, safety and wellbeing of our employees
- Delays across the supply chain
- · Anticipation of a continued increase in volume and scale of financially motivated cyber attacks

With the COVID-19 crisis evolving, senior management in the Group have remained in close contact with our local health authorities, governmental agencies and other key stakeholders so that we can react and adapt to any changes in circumstances and minimise the risk to Vodafone and our customers, employees and other stakeholders.

The Directors have considered the impact of COVID-19 and would not envisage any consequential impact on the Company.

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## Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

#### Financial position and Liquidity

The Directors consider that the Company has sufficient funding to meet its financial needs as they fall due. Accordingly, the Directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The Directors have reviewed the financial position of the Company, including the arrangements with Vodafone Group Plc undertakings. The Directors have also considered the financial position of the Company's ultimate parent Vodafone Group Plc, including centralised treasury arrangements and the availability of a credit facility.

On the basis of their assessment of the Company's financial position, the factors likely to affect its future development and performance, and the enquiries made of the directors of Vodafone Group Plc, the Company's Directors have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, they expect that the Company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and hence continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

#### Research and development

The Company does not perform any research or development activities.

#### Going concern

The potential impact of COVID-19 on the Company has been considered as part of the Company's going concern assessment. The Company is a non-trading company with net current assets, and it has received a letter of support from Vodafone PLC, the ultimate parent, that it will provide financial support to the Company, if needed, for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. In reaching its conclusion, the Directors also considered the findings of the work performed by Group to support the statement on the long-term viability of the Group. This included key changes to the principal risks relevant to the sustainability of the Group's operations in light of the COVID-19 pandemic, sensitivity analysis, scenario assessments, and combinations thereof, including that of a longer-term global recession with likely impacts beyond 2020.

The Directors are satisfied that, at the time of approving the financial statements, it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Directors' Report on page 2.

The Directors have further reviewed the financial performance and position of the Company and have assessed the monthly cash flow forecasts through to March 2022. They note the Company's £18,814,000 cash is held in a call deposit account as part of the Vodafone Group plc cash pooling arrangement. Per the terms of the arrangement, the Directors have control of this deposit and draw down upon this balance when needed. Having considered the overall financial position of the Vodafone Group, as set out in its Interim Financial Statements for the 6 months ended 30 September 2020, the Directors are satisfied that the Group has sufficient liquidity for the Company to continue to access the cash balance held in its call deposit account.

Despite the potential for sustained macro-economic downturn, the Directors are satisfied that, due to the low cost base and significant head room in the cash flow forecast and the letter of support received from Vodafone Group Plc, the business will continue to have sufficient cash available even in the event of any reasonably possible downturn in trading.

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## Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

On the basis of their assessment, the Directors of Cable & Wireless Global Telecommunication Services Limited expect that the Company will be able to continue in operational existence for the period up to and including March 2022, and hence continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

#### Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law of England and Wales requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ('FRS 101').

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards, including FRS 101 have been followed subject to any
  material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper 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. They are also responsible for the system of internal control, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and, hence, for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### Indemnification of directors

In accordance with the Company's articles of association and to the extent permitted by law, the Directors may be granted an indemnity from the Company in respect of liabilities incurred as a result of their office. In respect of those matters for which the Directors may not be indemnified, Vodafone Group Plc maintained a directors and officers' liability insurance policy throughout the financial year. This policy is renewed annually in August. Neither the Company's indemnity nor the insurance provides cover in the event that the Director is proven to have acted dishonestly or fraudulently.

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# Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

#### Disclosure of information to auditors

Having made the requisite enquiries, so far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and the Directors has taken all the steps they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

### Reappointment of auditors

Following the signing of these Financial Statements, Ernst and Young LLP will be reappointed as auditors for the financial year ending 31 March 2021.

#### Events after the reporting period

The Company will continue to monitor the implications for Vodafone's operations in light of the new trading relationship between the UK and the EU, which has yet to be negotiated. The Group established a cross-functional steering committee that has identified the impact of the UK and EU failing to reach a free trade agreement on the Group's operations and has produced a comprehensive mitigation plan. The lack of an agreed free trade deal between the UK and EU could lead to a fall in consumer and business confidence. Such a fall in confidence could, in turn, reduce consumer and business spend on Group products and services, but we would not envisage this would directly impact the Company.

Approved by the Board on 22 February 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Alexander Lentink

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Vodafone Enterprise Corporate Secretaries Limited Director

Company No: 04049433

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Cable & Wireless Global Telecommunication Services Limited

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Cable & Wireless Global Telecommunication Services Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 31 March 2020 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 13, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2020 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report below. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

# Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

## Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report set out on page 2 to 6, 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, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Cable & Wireless Global Telecommunication Services Limited (continued)

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 such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in 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 the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

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

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

## Responsibilities of Directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 5, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Cable & Wireless Global Telecommunication Services Limited (continued)

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

#### Use of this report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Ernst Y Young LLP

Andy Williams (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP Statutory Auditor

London

Date:..22 February 2021

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# Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

Other (expense)/income	Note	2020 £ 000 (1,134)	2019 £ 000 5,539
Operating (loss)/profit	5	(1,134)	5,539
Finance income	. 6	212	67
Finance expense	6	(35)	(32)
Finance income - net		177	35
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(957)	5,574
Income tax credit/(expense)	7	176	(1,063)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(781)	4,511

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

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# Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

The Company has not recognised any other comprehensive income / (expense) and therefore no separate statement of comprehensive income has been prepared in respect of either year.

The notes on pages 14 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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# Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2020

	Note	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	8	108,782	80,576
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9 _	(106,700)	(77,713)
Total assets less current liabilities	-	2,082	2,863
Net assets	=	2,082	2,863
Equity			
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	_	-
Retained earnings	_	2,082	2,863
Total Shareholders' funds		2,082	2,863

These financial statements were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 22 February 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

-DocuSigned by:

Alexander lentink

Alexander Henricus Lentink
Director

# Company No: 04049433

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

•	Called up sharc capital £ 000	Retained earnings £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 April 2018	-	(1,648)	(1,648)
Profit for the year	-	4,511	4,511
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u> </u>	4,511	4,511
At 31 March 2019		2,863	2,863
At 1 April 2019	-	2,863	2,863
Loss for the year	<u> </u>	(781)	(781)
Total comprehensive expense for the year		(781)	(781)
At 31 March 2020		2,082	2,082

The notes on pages 14 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

#### 1 General information

Cable & Wireless Global Telecommunication Services Limited ('the Company') operates as a billing agent for certain Vodafone Group companies.

The Company is a private company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

Vodafone House The Connection Newbury Berkshire RG14 2FN United Kingdom

Registration number: 04049433

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 22 February 2021.

#### 2 Significant accounting policies

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

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard 101, 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by derivative financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, as applicable to companies using FRS 101.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed on page 20.

The Company has applied FRS 101 as issued in March 2018, which reflects the amendments made as part of the Triennial Review 2017. The Triennial Review amendments have had no material impact on the financial statements of the Company.

The Company's functional and presentation currency is Pound Sterling.

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## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

#### 2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

The following exemptions from the requirements of IFRS have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with FRS 101:

- The requirements of paragraph 38 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements comparative information requirements in respect of:
- (i) paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
- The requirements of following paragraphs of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements:
- 10(d), (statement of cash flows);
- 10(f) (a statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period when an entity applies an accounting policy retrospectively or makes a retrospective restatement of items in its financial statements, or when it reclassifies items in its financial statements);
- 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRS);
- 38A (requirement for minimum of two primary statements, including cash flow statements);
- 38B-D (additional comparative information);
- 40A-D (requirements for a third statement of financial position);
- 111 (cash flow statement information);
- 134-136 (capital management disclosures);
- The requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- The requirements of paragraph 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors (requirement for the disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new IFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective);
- The requirements of paragraph 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures;
- The requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group
- The requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures, because equivalent disclosures are included in the Vodafone Group Plc Annual Report in which the entity is consolidated;
- The requirements of paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement, because equivalent disclosures are included in the Vodafone Group Plc Annual Report in which the entity is consolidated;
- The requirements of the second sentence of paragraph 110 and paragraphs 113(a), 114, 115, 118, 119(a) to (c), 120 to 127 and 129 of IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers;

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# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

#### 2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

#### 2.1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Directors are satisfied that, at the time of approving the financial statements, it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Directors' report on page 2.

The Directors have reviewed the financial position of the Company. Accordingly, they expect that the Company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and hence continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

#### 2.1.3 New standards, amendments and IFRIC interpretation

No new accounting standards, or amendments to accounting standards, or IFRIC interpretations that are effective for the year ended 31 March 2020, have had a material impact on the Company, including IFRS 16.

## 2.2 Foreign currency transactions and balances

## Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Pound Sterling, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency and is denoted by the symbol £.

# Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement, except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the income statement within 'Other (expense)/income'.

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## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

#### 2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.3 Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from Vodafone Group Companies and third parties customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are disclosed as current assets, if not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional, unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair value. The Company holds the trade receivables with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The Company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables and contract assets.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables and contract assets are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The contract assets relate to unbilled services and have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same types of contracts. The Company has therefore concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the contract assets.

Receivables are written off when management considers them to be irrecoverable.

#### 2.4 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### 2.5 Current and deferred tax

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

The current tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions, where appropriate, on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

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## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

#### 2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.5 Current and deferred tax (continued)

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill; or arise from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available, against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

#### 2.6 Financial assets

#### Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the category of receivables. Receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period. These are classified as non-current assets. The Company's receivables comprise amounts owed by group undertakings and other receivables, excluding prepayments, in the statement of financial position.

#### Recognition and measurement

Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value, and transaction costs are expensed in the income statement. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Receivables are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' category are presented in the income statement within interest income or expenses in the period in which they arise.

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# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

#### 2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.6 Financial assets (continued)

#### Impairment of financial assets

Assets are carried at amortised cost. The Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

#### 2.7 Financial liabilities

#### Classification

The Company classifies its financial liabilities in the category of creditors. Creditors are non-derivative financial liabilities. They are included in current liabilities, except where maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period. These are classified in non-current liabilities. The Company's payables comprise amounts owed to group undertakings and other payables, in the statement of financial position.

# Recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method, except where they are identified as a hedged item in a designated hedge relationship.

Any difference between the proceeds net of transaction costs and the amount due on settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognised over the term of the borrowing.

# 2.8 Creditors

Creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), if the Company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Company No: 04049433

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

# 2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

## 2.9 Revenue recognition

The Company records transactions with other Vodafone Group companies under the Vodafone charging model on an agent basis under IFRS 15. The Company acts as an agent as it does not control any services being provided by the other parties under the Vodafone Enterprise Global Intercompany Agreement. As the Company acts an agent under IFRS 15, transactions are recorded on a net basis in the Income Statement.

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

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

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

The estimates and judgements that could have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities during the reporting period are addressed below:

#### 3.1 Impairment of trade and other receivables

The Company applies the IFRS 9 approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables and contract assets. For this impairment assessment, management considers factors including aging profile of receivables, historical experience and the level of group support available to these Group entities.

#### 4 Employees and Directors' remuneration

### **Employees**

The Company had no employees during the year (2019: nil).

#### Directors

The Directors did not receive any emoluments from the Company in respect of their services during the year (2019: £nil).

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# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

# 5 Operating (loss)/profit

The operating (loss)/profit for the year and prior year is stated after (charging)/crediting:

	2020	2019
	£ 000	£ 000
Foreign exchange (losses)/gains	(1,134)	5,539

The fee payable to the Company's auditors for the audit of the current year is £18,000 while the audit fee of previous year has been borne by another group company.

The Company's auditors have not received any non-audit fees.

# 6 Interest income and expense

	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Finance income		
Interest receivable from group undertakings	212	67
Total finance income	212	67
Finance expense		
Interest payable to group undertakings	(35)	(32)
Total finance expense	(35)	(32)
Net finance income	177_	35

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# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

#### 7 Income tax

	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
United Kingdom corporation tax (expense)/credit:		
Current year tax credit/(expense)	182	(1,059)
Tax adjustments in respect of prior years	(6)	(4)
Total UK current tax credit/(expense)	176	(1,063)
Total income tax credit/(expense) in the income statement	176	(1,063)

The actual tax credit/(expense) for the current and previous year differs from the tax credit/(expense) at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%) for the reasons set out in the reconciliation below:

	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
(Loss)/profit before tax	(957)	5,574
Corporation tax credit/(expense) at standard rate of 19% (2019: 19%)	182	(1,059)
Factors affecting the tax (expense)/credit for the year:		
Prior period adjustments	(6)	(4)
Total tax credit/(expense)	176	(1,063)

The tax rate for the current year is 19%. A rate reduction in the UK corporation tax rate to 17% was substantively enacted in Finance Act 2016. In the Spring Budget 2020, the Government announced that from 1 April 2020 the corporation tax rate would remain at 19% (rather than reducing to 17%, as previously enacted). This new law was substantively enacted on 17 March 2020.

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# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

#### 8 Trade and other receivables

	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	108,600	80,424
Other receivables	-	152
Group relief receivable	182	
	108,782	80,576

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured and have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable upon demand. The amount owed by group undertakings includes a call deposit balance with Vodafone Group Plc of £18,814,000 which bears interest of LIBOR.

# 9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Accruals	18	-
Group relief payable	-	1,059
Amounts owed to group undertakings	106,652	76,654
VAT .	30	
	106,700	77,713

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured and have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable upon demand.

The amount due to group undertakings includes a loan balance with Cable & Wireless Europe Holdings Limited of £13,477,000 (2019: £13,477,000). The loan balance with Cable & Wireless Europe Holdings Limited bears no interest and no interest was charged on the balance since 1 April 2009.

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## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

#### 10 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares:

	2020		2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1

## 11 Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the Related Party Disclosures exemption granted under paragraph 8 'FRS 101' reduced disclosure framework, not to disclose transactions with Vodafone Group Plc group companies.

#### 12 Controlling parties

The Company's immediate parent company is The Eastern Leasing Company Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The Directors regard Vodafone Group Plc, a company registered in England and Wales, as the ultimate parent company and controlling party.

The smallest and largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that of Vodafone Group Plc. The consolidated financial statements of Vodafone Group Plc may be obtained from the Company Secretary, Vodafone Group Plc, Vodafone House, The Connection, Newbury, Berkshire, RG14 2FN or from Vodafone Group's website https://investors.vodafone.com.

Company No: 04049433

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

# 13 Events after the reporting period

The Company will continue to monitor the implications for Vodafone's operations in light of the new trading relationship between the UK and the EU, which has yet to be negotiated. The Group established a cross-functional steering committee that has identified the impact of the UK and EU failing to reach a free trade agreement on the Group's operations and has produced a comprehensive mitigation plan. The lack of an agreed free trade deal between the UK and EU could lead to a fall in consumer and business confidence. Such a fall in confidence could, in turn, reduce consumer and business spend on Group products and services, but we would not envisage this would directly impact the Company.