Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2022

Company Number 07222543

Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Contents

Page:

- 2 Strategic report
- 14 Directors' report
- 19 Statement of Directors' Responsibilities
- 20 Independent auditor's report
- 24 Statement of Comprehensive Income
- 25 Statement of Financial Position
- 26 Statement of Changes in Equity
- 27 Statement of Cash Flow
- Notes to the financial statements

Directors

D Tobak

R Woodward

Registered office

Kings House, 174 Hammersmith Road, London, W6 7JP

Company number

07222543

Auditor

BDO LLP, 55 Baker Street, London, W1U 7EU

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2022

The Directors present their strategic report on Hyperoptic Limited (the "Company") together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal activity

The Company's principal activity during the year was to develop facilities for the provision of high-speed internet broadband by deploy and operate a Fibre to the Premise (FTTP) network and through fibre optic cabling in buildings.

Strategy and business model

The Board believes it has established a strategy and business model that promotes long-term value for shareholders.

The Company's strategy is to deploy and operate a FTTP or "full fibre" network in buildings and geographic areas with a high customer acquisition potential.

Hyperoptic has a focus on multiple dwelling units in both existing and new development and works closely with freeholders, developers, property managers and residents to bring award-winning gigabit services to residential and business developments that increases the attractiveness and value of each property. Hyperoptic broadband is already available at selected sites in 64 UK towns & cities. The business model will deliver long term value by increasing penetration rates at existing sites, targeting attractive new sites across the UK and extending the Company's network reach to serve all forms of property types in selected towns and cities.

The Company's goal is to continue to grow its customer base by providing exceptional customer service and competitive product offerings whilst extending its national fibre network footprint to more than two million homes and businesses.

The Company uses both internal resource and outsource suppliers to build its fibre network.

Financial key performance indicators

The Company's key financial performance indicators are set out below:	2022	2021
Revenue	£78.7m	£65.1m
Gross profit	£62.3m	£52.5m
Gross profit margin	79.2%	80.6%
EBITDA 1	£(7.5)m	£(7.4)m
Capital Investment ²	£186.Óm	£112.2m
Subscribers ³	266,856	224,080
Average revenue per user (ARPU 4)	£26.7	£26.8
Total Homes Passed 5	1,085,763	751,585

¹ EBITDA represents the operating loss for the period adding back depreciation and amortisation.

² Capital Investment is made up of acquisition of fixed assets and capitalisation of staff costs which together make up the additions in tangible assets for the Company in note 9 of the financial statements.

³ Subscribers are counted at 31 December 2022 and defined as all residential or business premises paying for service under a commercial contract.

⁴ARPU represents total revenue from subscribers divided by average subscribers.

⁵ Total Homes Passed is defined as homes that are connected to the network or are able to be readily connected to the network through completion of a standard end-user connection.

Strategic report (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2022

Business review

Hyperoptic is on a mission to be the broadband provider of choice for partners, residents and businesses alike, giving its users the connectivity they deserve, underpinned by five-star customer service. Hyperoptic continues to successfully expand its FTTP network reach by working as a true partner to property owners, developers, and professionals, designing and installing dedicated fibre infrastructure to new buildings and existing developments.

The results for the twelve months to 31 December 2022 show that Hyperoptic is delivering on its ambitions. The Company continued to grow its full fibre network, turnover and customer base compared with the previous twelve month period. This growth was driven by both the continued increase in homes passed during the period as well as an increase in penetration of the existing network footprint.

Total homes passed reached 1,085,763 at 31 December 2022 as the Company continued to increase its rate of network build. In the current year, the Company has continued to benefit from its partnerships with Map Group and Lanes Group, which have successfully provided turnkey network build services. These collaborations have further strengthened the Company's direct labour resources, contributing to the continued momentum of its network build program.

The Company achieved two significant milestones in 2022: in October 2022, the customer base reached 250,000, and in November 2022 homes passed reached one million. In July 2022, the Company connected its 100,000th new build home, enabled by the more than 250 developer partnerships across Britain. Hyperoptic is also working with over 50 councils to install its services into existing and new social housing properties having continued to agree rights to install fibre across a number of London Boroughs and councils nationwide. New partnerships with Islington and Hillingdon were signed in 2022.

Hyperoptic's subscriber base grew by 42,776 (19%) to a total of 266,856 for the year ending 2022 and the Company continued to expand its service offering during the year with the following being some of the highlights:

- In March 2022 the Company launched its Total WiFi in-home mesh WiFi product to improve customers' coverage
- In June 2022, Hyperoptic introduced its 'Fair Fibre Framework', to support customers with the increasing cost-of-living pressures. In November, the Company reduced the price of its 150Mb Fair Fibre tariff from £25 to £20 per month for customers claiming benefits.

During the year the Company was also recognised by both customers and the industry for the quality of its customer offering. Hyperoptic has surpassed 18,000 5-star Trustpilot reviews and is currently achieving a 4.5-star Trustpilot rating demonstrating the Company's focus on customer satisfaction. In November 2022, Hyperoptic was named 'Best Consumer ISP (+100k customers)' at the annual ISPA awards.

Financial Review

Turnover for the year was £78.7m (2021: £65.1m), an increase of £13.6m or 21% (2021: £13.4m or 26%). This represents revenue from subscribers in new homes passed as well as an increase in penetration in the existing network. The primary driver of the revenue increase was from the increase in subscribers compared to 2021.

Gross Profit for the year was £62.3m (2021: £52.5m). The gross margin reduced slightly in 2022 to 79.2% from 80.6% in 2021 due to an increase in network operating costs including duct and pole access, exchange rental and leased line rental charges payable to BT Openreach, as well as costs associated with IP transit, power consumption and data centre rental charges. These costs are linked to the increase in homes passed and network build activity, including preparatory work for future homes passed.

Distribution costs increased by £0.7m to £7.1m (2021: £6.4m) due to the increase in subscribers and sales activity.

Strategic report (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2022

Financial Review (continued)

Administration costs increased by £22.7m to £105.1m (2021: £82.4m). The increase in administration costs was primarily driven by an increase in depreciation related to the increased fibre network investment in 2022. Depreciation increased by £13.1m to £41.6m (2021: £28.5m). The remaining increase was due to increased employee and other related costs associated with scaling the business to deliver the long-term Company targets.

As a result of the increased costs (associated with increasing network build and subscriber growth activity) the operating loss increased by £13.1m in the year to £49.1m from £36m in 2021.

The Company has continued to grow its network and has invested heavily in growing its homes passed footprint in the year investing £175.4m (2021: £103.1m) in the fibre network. The Company is well positioned to continue the expansion of the network into new sites within existing cities as well as expanding into new geographic areas in the UK.

Financial position and risk management

As at 31 December 2022 the Company had cash balances of £16.4m (2021: £10.4m) and borrowings (excluding preference shares) of £624m (2021: £405m) as stated in Note 13.

As at 31 December 2022 the size and amount drawn from loan facilities were as follows:

	Facility	Amount Drawn
Facility B	£624m	£624m
Revolving Facility	£35m	-
TOTAL	£659m	£624m

In December 2022, the lenders in the existing syndicate debt facility approved a new £301m accordion basket, allowing for an increase in the lending facilities up to £925 million for the Company. To date, the Company has increased the committed debt facility to £840m, excluding the revolving credit facility of £35 million.

In 2022 the above financial arrangements included covenants relating to the total net debt to homes passed (homes passed being a home which can readily be connected to Hyperoptic's fibre network) and total net debt to subscriber (subscriber being a residential or business customer with less than 3 months' charges outstanding).

As of the date of this report the total amount drawn under the facilities was £795m.

Financial risk management

Hyperoptic has long term funding requirements in order to achieve its goal of passing two million homes with its fibre network. This requires the Company to manage its liquidity closely, draw on committed debt facilities, manage interest rate movements, and ensure funding is available in a timely manner.

The Company's financial risk is monitored closely by the treasury function, who, in conjunction with the business, compile weekly rolling 3-month cash forecasts to manage short term liquidity and ensure debt facility drawdowns are made at the right time whilst minimising interest charges. A monthly review of current and forecast performance against covenants and cash flow is performed with a long-term sensitised business forecast forming the basis for assessing any liquidity risk in the medium to long term. This review is conducted by the CFO and reviewed by the Board. A long-term business plan is formally updated every year, sensitised as required and reviewed quarterly for any movements which impact the liquidity of the business, including long term access to funding sources to support its network construction targets. Qualified financial advisors are engaged early to support capital raises in sufficient time to meet liquidity demands, and progress is regularly reviewed by the Board of Directors. Due to the Company's floating interest rate exposure, linked to SONIA, that it pays on its debt facility, the treasury function also reviews monthly the expected drawdowns on the facility and puts in place appropriate hedging instruments to manage short term and long-term interest rate volatility.

Strategic report (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2022

Financial position and risk management (continued)

During the year the Company has met all required covenants under its committed debt facilities.

Trends and factors affecting future performance

The UK Government has set a target of 85% of premises having access to a gigabit capable internet connection by the end of 2025. In addition, the UK Government's 'Levelling Up' White Paper published in February 2022 set a new target for gigabit-broadband to be available nationwide by 2030. Nationwide coverage meaning "at least 99%" of premises. The latest data from thinkbroadband puts full fibre rollout at now being over 50% of UK homes.

The Government continues to support the acceleration of full fibre rollout, most notably through the provision of £5bn in state aid interventions, new legislation aimed at simplifying land access negotiation, and the expanded trialling of 'flexi-permitting' as a means of simplifying the permitting of network related civils work.

The industry regulator, Ofcom, is also actively encouraging of fibre network investment. Through its most recent market review, Openreach pricing is regulated to protect competitor cost recovery. It also put mechanisms in place to review Openreach pricing changes, in order to assess any potential impact upon competition. Ofcom is also reviewing industry terminology, to allow FTTP network operators like Hyperoptic to better differentiate their service offering from that provided over legacy/FTTC network architecture. Despite delays, the fixed network industry is also moving to a 'gaining provider led' switching service, which will reduce barriers to switching and allow newer entrants like Hyperoptic to attract customers more readily from incumbent operators.

Hyperoptic was established in 2011 and has targeted buildings and geographic areas that were underserved by fast internet connections. Demand for faster, more reliable internet connectivity is growing rapidly, driven by the increased use of higher bandwidth applications like video communication services, high-definition video streaming and gaming. The Covid-19 pandemic during 2020 and 2021, and subsequent changes in home working practices, has brought customers reliance on broadband services into even sharper view. It is likely that more customers in the UK will seek a more reliable faster fibre connection in the coming years.

Hyperoptic is one of several companies, both large and small, deploying FTTP networks and it is likely that the pace of network build and level of investment in the sector will continue to grow in the short to medium term. This provides both opportunities and challenges to the Company. Increased awareness of, and demand for, fibre services will increase the potential for the Company to increase its customer base and market share. At the same time there is likely to be a higher level of competition as more operators roll out services as well as increased demands on specialist labour resources and financial resources available for fibre deployment in the UK.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Risk Mitigation

Health and safety

that have the potential to cause serious injury to its the Company. In order to control risk and prevent harm, stakeholders, or to damage property, the environment or the Company is focused on achieving the highest its reputation. It is reliant on a large subcontracted standards of health and safety management. This is workforce operating to the Company's high standards achieved by establishing effective health and safety and procedures.

The Company is involved in activities and environments The health and safety of people is the primary focus of procedures and ensuring that effective leadership and organisational arrangements are in place to operate these procedures.

Strategic report (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2022

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

Risk Mitigation

Global pandemic

in its materials supply chain.

Although the risk from Coronavirus has diminished, a Having taken swift and effective action during 2020 and variant, or another global pandemic, including any subsequently to protect our people and customers whilst response from local or central government, may affect continuing to manage our operations, the board of the Company's ability to continue growing the network directors (the "Board") and the Company believe they at the existing rate due to staff illness, possible travel are well positioned to manage any future global restrictions on engineers and access to resources. pandemic. Procedures are well established to enable Furthermore, the Company may be unable to connect effective home working, and engineers have been new customers if access to their premises is restricted, provided with guidance for safe working practices. The and the Company may experience delays and shortages Company has engaged with its suppliers to ensure that it maintains an appropriate supply of materials for the continuing rollout of the network, as well as diversifying its supply chain.

Market risk

Demand for the services of the Company may be The Company's strategic focus is on those market and fire regulations) and increases in costs.

vulnerable to sudden economic downturns, a lack of sectors in which a competitive advantage is maintained confidence in the housing market and the broader and that have the most potential for profitable growth. economy, reductions in government and private sector Members of the leadership team participate in political, spending, regulatory developments (including building economic and regulatory forums to maintain effective working relationships with the government and regulatory authorities.

Brexit and global economic uncertainty

global economic uncertainty continues to impact directly Brexit and the wider global economic uncertainty and and indirectly the UK economy, with increasing input has developed plans to respond to a range of potential costs, costs of living impacts and reduced levels of scenarios. This includes specific plans that cater for consumer income. This may result in a slowdown in the changes in market conditions, complications with the economy leading to customers delaying purchasing movement and availability of the workforce, pressure on decisions, as well as inflationary pressures on the the supply chain, delays in delivery of materials and Company's labour, material and service costs. It may components, changes in exchange rates and pricing also increase the level of counter-party credit and impact of increased tariff and commodity costs. The currency risk faced by the Company.

The impact of Brexit, the war in Ukraine as well as wider The Company continues to monitor the impact of both Company has increased and diversified its supply chain, increased training resources and worked to secure relevant employee visas. The Company does not deliver any contract, projects or services to any other country in the EU. The Company continues to focus on its organizational efficiency as it moves through its regularly optimizes lifecycle and procurement activity in line with its business priorities and increasing scale.

Strategic report (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2022

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

Risk Mitigation

Competition

factor.

The broadband telecom sector is highly competitive with The Company mitigates competitive risk by seeking to low margins. If it does not compete effectively in its target projects and deploy its capital where it has a market sectors, the Company runs the risk of losing competitive advantage and can manage its costs and market share. While service quality, capability, risks. The risk profile of every project is assessed at the reputation and experience are considered in customer planning stage to determine whether it is in line with the decisions, price often remains the key determining strategic objectives of the Company before approval of the project is given.

Project delivery

estimating, planning, design and construction, often in throughout the project lifecycle. These, combined with complex environments. The Company's projects could comprehensive management oversight, the encounter difficulties that could lead to cost and time management process, project reviews, quality audits, overruns, lower revenues, litigation or disputes.

Execution of projects involves professional judgement in The Company's activities are guided by operating peer reviews and customer feedback help mitigate the risk to successful project delivery.

Outsource Partners

The Company utilises outsource partners for a The Company has contracted with a number of suppliers proportion of its network construction. This exposes the to reduce the exposure to any one individual entity. Company to the wider economic impacts on these firms Selection of outsource partners is managed through a and their ability to deliver services to Hyperoptic.

detailed procurement process with long term visibility of work allowing partners to plan financial and people resources accordingly. Contracts are designed so that the Company only pays for network elements that have been built and tested. The Company regularly reviews its partner's quality and cost performance and reprocures to ensure it has access to the best quality, lowest cost delivery of its network.

Liquidity (financial risk)

Liquidity risk arises from the Company's management of The Company manages liquidity such that it always has during the network build phase of its business lifecycle. and dividends.

working capital and the finance charges and principal sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. The repayments on its debt instruments as well as its ability Company continually monitors and stress tests its to access and secure adequate equity and debt funding liquidity position by preparing and sensitising both short long term cashflow forecasts. It is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in arrangements are reviewed regularly and approved by meeting its financial obligations as they fall due, and the Board. Qualified financial advisors are engaged could affect its ability to invest, win work or pay early to support capital raises in sufficient time to meet liquidity demands.

Strategic report (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2022

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

Risk Mitigation

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if In order to manage the credit risk, the directors set credit to meet its contractual obligations. The principal credit do not pay on time. risk for the Company arises from its trade debtors.

a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails limits for customers, and actively monitor customers that

Interest Rates

to the Company.

The Company has a floating interest rate exposure The Company puts in place appropriate levels of linked to SONIA that it pays on its debt facility. Interest hedging instruments to mitigate its exposure to interest rate rises and volatility could increase borrowing costs rate volatility and ensures long term financial planning takes into account a range of interest rate scenarios.

Appointing and retaining talent

The success of the Company is dependent on being The Company knows that its people are at the heart of able to attract and retain people that have the necessary its on-going success. It seeks to offer marketexperience and expertise. Competition for high quality competitive remuneration (which is reviewed regularly), people is intense.

training and career development opportunities, and to be an attractive and engaging employer.

Regulatory Risk

There is a risk that regulation imposed by Ofcom, the The Company proactively manages regulatory risk and regulations causing increased cost and operational specific NCSC High Risk Vendor decisions. disruption.

National Cyber Security Centre ("NCSC") and other engages policy and regulatory development at many regulatory bodies could put constraints on the levels. The Company maintains relationships with a Company's operating model in complying with those diverse set of suppliers in order to mitigate against

Systems, data, cyber security & GDPR

A loss of key systems through a lack of resilience or an Robust controls and procedures are in place to monitor information security breach or attack, could impact the the performance of the Company's systems and to successful delivery of projects and lead to a loss of identify and mitigate external threats. The Company is confidential data, damaging the Company's reputation continually and brand.

developing and upgrading its and cyber infrastructure. software threat assessment capabilities. The Company continues to develop and enhance its data protection procedures in line with its regulatory obligations. In addition, all employees undergo mandatory, annual phishing, and cyber security training.

Strategic report (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2022

Section 172 statement

The directors of the Company act in the way they consider, in good faith, will be most likely to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole, and in doing so have regard (amongst other matters) to:

- (a) the likely consequences of any decision in the long term,
- (b) the interests of the Company's employees,
- (c) the need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others,
- (d) the impact of the Company's operations on the community and the environment,
- (e) the desirability of the Company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct, and
- (f) the need to act fairly as between members of the Company.

During the year, the directors of the Company made the decision to apply for a new £301 million accordion basket in relation to the existing syndicate debt facility. This decision was made with careful consideration of the best interests of the Company's stakeholders.

Shareholder needs and expectations

The Board of the Company acts within the powers granted by the Thunderbird Topco Limited shareholder agreement. The Company's strategy and budgets are approved by the Thunderbird Topco Limited Board, which is controlled by representatives of the shareholders. There is a monthly reporting process and regular feedback from the shareholders.

Stakeholder and social responsibilities

The Board takes into account wider stakeholder and social responsibilities and their implications for long-term success. The wider stakeholder community has been identified as the employees, customers, suppliers, and regulators.

Our People

The people and culture of the Company have been instrumental to the success of Hyperoptic since its inception and will be the foundation of its future results. We are committed to going beyond the expected for our customers, communities, and people. The Hyperoptic culture is reinforced across the business in the way we do things which is aligned to our three core behaviours.

- · Working smarter, together
- · Striving for excellence
- · Staying focused

Engagement

The Board recognises the importance of engaging employees at all levels in the business, to help them maximise their potential as individuals and make their fullest contribution to the business, which is fundamental to achieving the Company's strategy and long-term objectives. With employees based in both the UK and in Serbia via a branch office effective communication and engagement is paramount. Hyperoptic uses a variety of media to inform employees about the Company's development and prospects and seeks and listens to employees' views and opinions.

The Company regularly holds Business Updates, which are open to all employees, and are the main forums by which the Chief Executive and other senior leaders update all employees on the Company's performance, plans and future outlook as well as providing employees with an opportunity to provide feedback, ask questions, or to seek clarification, on the Company's purpose, goals, direction and results. The most recent Business Update was held in April 2023, and it was an in-person event in both the UK and Serbia.

The Company also checks employee engagement and satisfaction through an annual comprehensive survey with Great Place to Work. Check-in surveys are carried out as needed across divisions outside of this annual survey. Hyperoptic is a Great Place to Work-Certified™ company and was recognised as one of the UK's Best Workplaces™ in April 2023.

Strategic report (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2022

Stakeholder and social responsibilities (continued)

The company also established an Employee Voice program, to ensure that insight and opinion was being heard from all parts of the company. This program was rolled out across the whole business in 2022.

Health and Safety

The Company remains committed to the effective management and monitoring of health and safety and to providing a safe working environment for all employees and partners and to keeping members of the public with whom the Company comes into contact free from harm. Health and Safety remains a key strategic priority to further enhance the Company's performance and to develop the leadership skills and behaviour required to achieve a positive and high performing culture.

During 2022 there was 1 accident reportable under Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR), a decrease from 2 the previous year. Our RIDDOR rate measured as incidents per 100,000 employees was 54 (2021: 131), an almost 60% improvement from 2021, and significantly below the industry average rate.

The Company in-house reporting system continues to provide all employees with the ability to report any accident or incident as well as Good Spots, and injuries anonymously if needed and is now being used extensively across the business. In addition, the Company has a documented Occupational Health & Safety Management system ready for external accreditation to ISO45001. The system is available to all staff through the Company intranet providing up to date advice and guidance on all Health and Safety matters. This will help maintain the highest standards of health and safety within the company.

Joining Hyperoptic

Hyperoptic continues to review its recruitment policies and processes to address any under-representation of men or women in particular areas within the business.

The Company continues to use a predictive index psychometric tool, which is industry best-practice for measuring suitability against job profiles with the lowest possible gender bias and has rolled out unconscious bias training for recruiting managers combined with additional decision-making training.

The Company runs an apprenticeship scheme across the business with a focus on attracting females in those roles where they are under-represented.

The Company continues to actively manage career pathways, which promote internal movement and development.

Training

The Company is committed to improving the skills of employees through training and development and through nurturing a culture in which employees feel valued for their contribution and motivated to achieve their full potential.

During 2022, 4509 attendees were booked on 853 instructor led training sessions across 117 different courses. The internal technical training team continued to provide high quality courses to our infrastructure engineers, ensuring they are equipped with the skills necessary to do their jobs efficiently and effectively. Their focus has been on delivering the technical training required to build the Hyperoptic way, targeting new equipment and installation methods, as well as inducting new engineers in our installation best practices. The use of the online HyperLearn platform continues to grow with 17,617 e-learning courses completed during 2022 (2021: 15,000).

Equal Opportunities, Diversity and Inclusion

The Company is an active equal opportunities employer and promotes an environment free from discrimination, harassment, and victimisation, where everyone receives equal treatment and career development regardless of age, gender, nationality, ethnic origin, religion, marital status, sexual orientation or disability. All decisions relating to employment practices are objective, free from bias and based solely upon work criteria and individual merit.

Strategic report (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2022

Stakeholder and social responsibilities (continued)

The Company has for many years focused on fostering a diverse and inclusive working environment and has implemented specific development programmes to assist business leaders in engaging further with their teams and to enable them to demonstrate the contribution that each individual can make to the success of the Company. The Company is committed to growing a diverse pool of talent for purposes of long-term succession planning.

The Company gives full and fair consideration to applications for employment made by disabled people and encourages and assists the recruitment, training, career development and promotion of disabled people. The Company endeavours to retain and adjust the environment of employees who become disabled during the course of their employment.

Employee Gender Diversity Information

		Number Mix		lix	
	Female	Male	Total	Female %	Male %
Directors	1	1	2	50%	50%
Senior Managers	3	4	7	43%	57%
All Other Employees	456	1,400	1,856	25%	75%
TOTAL	460	1,405	1,865	25%	75%

Gender information is presented for average monthly number of employees and is consistent with note 4.

Senior managers include all senior executives of the Company as identified as key management in note 5.

Customers, Community and Social Responsibility

The Company aims to treat its customers fairly and do business with them in a sustainable way. It constantly strives to exceed its customers' expectations and it monitors customer satisfaction and feedback using Trustpilot surveys. On occasions where the Company falls short it offers reasonable compensation (including automatic compensation in line with Ofcom guidance) and has a comprehensive complaints code published on its website.

The Company is committed to providing affordable services to those most in need. In 2021 the Company announced the launch of 'Hyperoptic's Fair Fibre Plan,' an affordable tariff that would enable people on specific means-tested benefits to get access to discounted rates on its 50Mbps and 150Mbps monthly rolling packages. The Company has since, in June 2022, launched a 'Fair Fibre Framework' to support customers by providing tailored and flexible options, including payment plans and lower price packages for those struggling to pay. It also offers market-leading social tariffs, invests in initiatives - including supporting the DWP verification checker - to increase awareness of these tariffs, provides automatic compensation, free connections for social housing clients, and free gigabit-enabled broadband for community hubs, all while ensuring price transparency and no mid-contract price rises.

Throughout 2022, Hyperoptic has also campaigned for awareness of the consumer harm caused by the application of mid-contract price rises, especially during periods of high inflation.

The concept of customers also goes beyond that of just those with paying subscriptions and the Company takes responsibility to extend the positive impact of its services and scale to help benefit the wider community.

To ensure that fibre broadband rollout is of benefit to the widest possible group of people Hyperoptic has agreed to provide free connectivity to over 400 community centres across the UK, enabling people to access a free gigabit-enabled broadband service in a location local to them. The Company also runs digital inclusion programmes with local authorities across the UK giving people who are digitally excluded the skills they need to benefit from being online. It recently agreed a partnership with Citizens Online, which allows Hyperoptic to fund consulting support and make recommendations for how clients can improve digital inclusion within their organisation and in their area.

Strategic report (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2022

Stakeholder and social responsibilities (continued)

Hyperoptic has partnered with over 110 Local authorities and Housing associations to roll out its network across their boroughs and connect their social housing properties. Hyperoptic offers an Affordable Product Scheme to social housing clients, where Hyperoptic will fund free 50Mb connections for 12 months to 10% of their portfolio. This goes beyond the fair fibre product to reach those who might not be online at all. It is entirely up to the client to decide who the product is offered to and there are no financial or preliminary checks required.

Hyperoptic also remains focused on scaling its network responsibly and working collaboratively with devolved governments to support country-specific investment plans. In March 2022 Hyperoptic became a signatory of Scotland's Full Fibre Charter, which includes support for its Fair Work Convention Framework. (The Fair Work Framework outlines commitments to deliver effective voice; respect; fulfilment; opportunity and security for all workers)

In June 2023, Hyperoptic announced that it had entered into a partnership with SOS Children's Villages in Serbia as well as a four-year patronship with The Prince's Trust in the UK to further contribute to society and make a meaningful impact in the communities where Hyperoptic employees work. The relationships will be focused on volunteering, fundraising and mentoring. SOS Children's Villages has been working in Serbia since 2004. Founded in Austria, SOS is the world's largest organisation focused on ensuring that children and young people without parental care or who are at risk of losing it, grow up with the care, relationships and support they need to become their strongest selves. The Prince's Trust is dedicated to supporting disadvantaged young people by providing them with education, training, and opportunities for employment. Since its inception in 1976 by King Charles III during his time as Prince of Wales, the organisation has positively impacted over a million young individuals and helped create more than 125,000 entrepreneurs.

Suppliers

Hyperoptic's suppliers, including its outsourced construction partners, are critical to the growth and success of its business. As a result, the Company aims to treat its suppliers fairly and do business with them in a sustainable way. It also has a responsibility to make sure that its suppliers operate with high ethical standards and that health and safety standards are met.

The Company's procurement department works closely with its supply base to ensure it understands the way in which those businesses operate. Selection of all suppliers is managed through a comprehensive procurement process. The Company has conducted relevant business continuity planning in relation to significant risks to minimise business disruption from its supply base.

The Company is committed to doing all it can to assist in the eradication of slavery and human trafficking. It has a zero-tolerance approach to any slavery or human trafficking activity within its business or in its supply chain.

Regulators and industry forums

The Company operates under General Conditions of Entitlement (the "GCs") (established by Ofcom in accordance with the Communications Act 2003). There are three broad sections of the GCs: Network Functioning Conditions; Numbering and Technical Conditions; and Consumer Protection Conditions. The directors have established policies to ensure that the Company complies with these obligations as well as other requirements from voluntary codes. As requirements evolve or new ones are established, the Company reviews them and kicks off work streams to ensure that processes are amended accordingly.

The Company is engaged with policy and regulatory development at many levels. This ranges from the CEO having meetings with the Secretary of State, other Ministers and the Chair of Ofcom to the policy team interfacing at senior and working levels with DCMS, Ofcom and the Office of the Telecoms Adjudicator ("OTA"). The OTA are independent of Ofcom and primarily deal with major or strategic issues affecting the rollout and performance of Openreach products and services.

Strategic report (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2022

Risk management

The board seeks to embed effective risk management, considering both opportunities and threats, throughout the organization. The Board has established a risk committee to own the Company's risk management framework and ensure it identifies and addresses all relevant risks in order to execute and deliver the Company's agreed strategy. The principal risks and their mitigations are listed in the Strategic Report on pages 5-8.

The board is mindful of all stakeholder's risk tolerance and risk appetite when setting strategy and carefully determine the extent of risk exposure, especially in the areas of the Company's supply chain, project delivery and liquidity, that the stakeholders will accept.

Corporate Governance

The Board of Hyperoptic Limited is governed by the Thunderbird Topco Limited shareholder agreement.

The Board members have a collective responsibility and legal obligation to promote the interests of the Company and are collectively responsible for defining corporate governance arrangements.

The Board is supported by committees drawn from the senior leadership that have the necessary skills and knowledge to help the Board discharge their duties and responsibilities effectively.

Good governance supports open and fair business, ensures that the Company has the right safeguards in place and makes certain that every decision it takes is underpinned by the right considerations. Whilst Board oversight is always maintained, key decisions are made by individuals and committees with the most appropriate knowledge and industry experience. Each Board member has a clear understanding of their accountability and responsibilities.

The Board receives regular and timely information (at least monthly) on all key aspects of the business including health and safety, risks and opportunities, the financial performance of the business, strategy, operational matters, market conditions and sustainability, all supported by Key Performance Indicators (KPIs).

Key financial information is collated from the Company's various accounting systems. The Company's finance function is appropriately qualified to ensure the integrity of this information and is provided with the necessary training to keep up to date with regulatory changes. Financial information is currently externally audited by BDO LLP on an annual basis.

This Strategic report was approved by order of the Board on 29 June 2023.

—pocusigned by: Richard Woodward

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R Woodward

Director

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2022

The Directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The Directors consider the financial statements to comply with all aspects of the Guidelines for Disclosure and Transparency in Private Equity.

Future developments

The future developments of the business are discussed in the Strategic report on pages 5.

Results and dividends

The statement of comprehensive income is set out on page 24 and shows the loss for the year. The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend (2021: £Nil).

Directors

The directors of the Company during the period and subsequent to the reporting period were:

D Tobak Co-founder of Hyperoptic

R Woodward

Dana Tobak is the Chief Executive Officer and Co-founder of Hyperoptic Ltd. Prior to founding Hyperoptic Ltd, Dana also successfully co-founded the award-winning broadband ISP "Be Unlimited" before selling it to O2 in 2007.

Richard Woodward is the Chief Financial Officer of Hyperoptic and was appointed as a director on 16 April 2021. Prior to joining Hyperoptic Richard was the CFO, a Director, and subsequently Chief Commercial Officer of Three UK Limited, a mobile telecommunications operator in the UK, which he joined in 2010.

None of the above Directors are employees, officers, or directors of the private equity investors KKR & Co. Inc.

Directors' indemnities and insurance

The Company's Articles of Association provide for the indemnification of its directors to the extent permitted by the Companies Act 2006 and other applicable legislation, out of the assets of the Company, in the event that they incur certain expenses in connection with the execution of their duties. In addition, and in common with many other companies, the Company has directors' and officers' liability insurance, in respect of certain losses or liabilities to which officers of the Company may be exposed in the discharge of their duties.

Ownership

Hyperoptic is a private company limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. Hyperoptic was incorporated on 13 April 2010. The address of the company's registered office is Kings House, 174 Hammersmith Road, London, England, W6 7JP.

On 1 November 2019, private equity investors KKR & Co. Inc. (KKR) indirectly acquired a majority stake in the Company's parent undertaking. KKR is a leading global investment firm that offers alternative asset management as well as capital markets and insurance solutions. KKR aims to generate attractive investment returns by following a patient and disciplined investment approach, employing world-class people, and supporting growth in its portfolio companies and communities.

Report of the directors (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2022

Ownership (continued)

KKR sponsors investment funds that invest in private equity, credit and real assets and has strategic partners that manage hedge funds. KKR's insurance subsidiaries offer retirement, life and reinsurance products under the management of Global Atlantic Financial Group. References to KKR's investments may include the activities of its sponsored funds and insurance subsidiaries. For additional information about KKR & Co. Inc. (NYSE: KKR), please visit KKR's website at www.kkr.com and on Twitter @KKR_Co.

Information included in the strategic report

As permitted by s414C(11) of the Companies Act, certain directors' report requirements of Schedule 7 of the 'Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 relating to the Company's engagement with employees have been included in the Strategic Report on pages 9-11.

Financial instruments

The Company policy is to minimise the financial risks of interest rate volatility. The Company uses interest rate swap arrangements to fix the interest rate on a minimum of 50% and maximum of 110% of the principal outstanding on the £624m loan facility. As of 31 December 2022, the loan facility had a hedge of approximately 50% on the principal outstanding on the loan, which was subsequently increased to over 70% in February 2023. The Company aims to maintain a hedge position averaging a minimum of 70% to 75% over the life of the loan facility. These cash flow hedges were effective monthly, matching the interest period of the loan facility. Management does not consider the unhedged proportion of the loan facility to be a significant risk to the business.

Borrowings due to fellow group companies are at a fixed interest rate. The payment of interest is deferred and will continue to be deferred on an ongoing basis.

Research and development

The Company continues to invest in the development of both its website and its internal network management and customer relationship management software. Costs in respect of this development have been capitalised on the balance sheet.

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting ("SECR")

The Company is required to report on energy consumption and Greenhouse Gas ("GHG") emissions and energy consumed, under the Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting regulations. The Company has continued to expand its reporting and monitoring capability to increase the visibility of particularly its Scope 2 emissions during 2022. This has resulted in an increase in the reported figure for 2022 compared to 2021 for electricity use in both buildings connected to the network and for power consumption associated with equipment located at data centres and BT Openreach exchanges.

Report of the directors (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2022

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting ("SECR") (continued)

UK kWh and CO₂e Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions

The total energy consumption for the Company in the latest financial year for scope 1 and 2 emissions was 18,582,008 kWh (2021: 9,706,420 kWh). The activities that generated this energy consumption, their individual volumes and related emissions were as follows:

		2022	2022	2021	2024
		2022	2022	ZUZ I	2021
Energy type	Definition	Total energy	Calculated	Total	Calculated
		use (kWh)	CO ₂ emissions	energy use	CO_2
			(tonnes of	(kWh)	emissions
			CO ₂ e)		(tonnes of
			·		CO ₂ e)
Transport	Emissions from combustion of	10,790,526	2,607.8	9,569,722	2,126.1
	fuel for transport purposes				
Electricity	Emissions from purchased	8,960,680	1,500.4	97,987	22.8
	electricity				
Gas	Emissions from combustion of	31,918	6	38,711	9
	gas				

Quantification and reporting methodology

Energy usage information (gas and electricity) for office sites and warehouse has been obtained from energy suppliers. Telco equipment electricity usage is based on meter readings for new builds but for retro sites the usage is based on estimation. The emissions have been calculated by using the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting for the year 2022.

Energy efficiency actions

Due to the limitations on range and re-charging facilities, the company has not been able to make a commitment to switch to electric vehicles at the present time. No other energy efficiency work has been undertaken in the period.

During the next year, the Company intends to continue to review the feasibility of using low-emission vehicles in its fleet for future replacement.

Intensity ratio

The majority of emissions created by the Company are from the fuel use in its vehicle fleet and the electricity use of its equipment. The emissions are driven by the need to install and maintain network equipment so the chosen metric is the total emissions divided by the capex spent in £ millions. This is felt to be the correct metric to reflect ongoing vehicle use and network installation in future years as it will account for any increase or reduction in business activity as well as any reduced emissions as the vehicle fleet is changed.

As the capex spend for 2022 was £186 million (2021: £112 million), the metric for the period 1st January 2022 to 31st December 2022 was 23.4 Tonnes of CO_2 emitted for each £1 million of capex spent (2021: 19.3 Tonnes of CO_2 emitted for each £1 million of capex spent).

Branch office

The Company has a branch office in Belgrade that provides support services.

Equal opportunities

Equal opportunities are discussed in the "Our People" section of the Strategic report on pages 9 to 11.

Report of the directors (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2022

Going concern

Under company law the Company's Directors are required to consider whether it is appropriate to prepare financial statements on a going concern basis.

As part of its active operational and review procedures, the Company prepares a Board approved annual budget and long-term business plan, which reflects the aim of completing a fibre network passing over 2 million homes through an incremental investment programme of over £450 million, principally over the next 3 years. As at 31 December 2022, the Company had passed 1,085,763 homes (2021: 751,585) and connected 266,856 customers (2021: 224,080). Since the end of 2019 the Company's investments have been debt funded with funds flowing into the business over a similar period to the necessary capital outlay, rather than funds being fully committed and available upfront.

As at 31 December 2022, the Company had drawn down £624 million (2021: £405 million), and the total committed funds available, including the revolving credit facility, stood at £659 million (2021: £659 million). In August 2021, the Company increased its committed debt facility by £124 million to reach a total of £659 million. Furthermore, in December 2022 an accordion agreement with the Company's lenders raised the facility size by £301 million to £960 million. As at the date of approval of the financial statements, the Company has secured an additional £216 million, of committed lending, bringing the committed funding within the facility to £875 million. As of the report date, the total amount drawn under the facilities was £795 million.

The Directors conducted a comprehensive assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, including long-term cash flow forecasting, scenario modelling, covenant adherence evaluation, and funding considerations. No issues impeding access to current facilities or covenant compliance were identified. However, funding beyond current existing committed arrangements is required for the Company's planned network expansion within the next 12 months from the approval of the financial statements. It is Management's expectation that sufficient committed funding will be secured to support the ongoing capital expenditure requirements.

In the unlikely event that this anticipated committed funding is not available, the Directors believe that by taking prompt action to reduce the level of capital investment and other actions, the business could continue to trade for a sufficient time to identify and secure alternative sources of funding. However, if for any reason such action could not be fully executed, the Company may see an impact on its working capital position or its ability to meet short term obligations as they arise. Therefore, given the Company's reliance on further unsecured external funding to continue the roll out of its planned investment programme, these conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern, and therefore that the Company may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

The Company's long-range business plan demonstrates that, although the business continues to be reliant on external borrowing in the short-term due to the scale and pace of the network rollout, strong returns are anticipated following the network build phase at which point the Directors expect the Company to start generating positive cash flow. Such returns have been demonstrated by the Company's ability to attract customers and generate revenue from the network it has already built since 2013. As such, the Directors believe the Company represents an attractive investment opportunity as demonstrated by the loan facility upsizes in 2021 and again in 2022, and by its acquisition by KKR in November 2019. This gives the Directors confidence in the ability to secure additional funding such that we have concluded it is appropriate to prepare the financial statement on a going concern basis, and not include the adjustments that would result if the Company were unable to continue as a going concern.

In addition, the Company has received a letter of support from its ultimate parent company, Thunderbird Topco Limited, and a commitment that amounts owing to group undertakings will not be recalled for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

Post balance sheet events

Subsequent to the reporting period the Company has made the following withdrawals under the debt facility; £60m in February 2023, £30m in March 2023, £25m in April 2023, £20m in May 2023, and £36 million in June 2023.

Report of the directors (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2022

Post balance sheet events (continued)

In February 2023, the Company raised the committed debt facility by £165m. Subsequently, in May and June 2023, additional increments of £15m and £36m were made to the committed debt facility, respectively. As a result, the total committed debt facility, excluding the revolving credit facility of £35 million, reached £840m.

Auditor

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the Company's auditor for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware.

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them as auditor will be proposed at a future general meeting.

Guidelines for Disclosure and Transparency in Private Equity

The directors consider that the Annual Report and Financial Statements comply with the Guidelines for Disclosure and Transparency in Private Equity.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 29 June 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

Kichard Woodward
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R Woodward

Director

Statement of directors' responsibilities for the year ended 31 December 2022

Directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards 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 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. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HYPEROPTIC LIMITED

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 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.

We have audited the financial statements of Hyperoptic Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

Independence

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.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to note 1 to the financial statements which states that the Company is reliant on the Group securing further external debt funding which is not guaranteed. Failure to obtain external funding or alternatively implementing successful mitigating actions could have adverse impacts on the working capital position and the Company's ability to meet short term obligations as they arise. As stated in note 1, these events and conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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.

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

Independent auditor's report (continued)

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Report and financial statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

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

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' responsibilities, 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.

Independent auditor's report (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.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Company.
 We determined that the most significant which are directly relevant to specific assertions in the financial statements are those related to the reporting framework (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), the Companies Act 2006 and relevant tax compliance legislation.
- We understood how the Company is complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks by making enquiries of management, those responsible for legal and compliance procedures and through reviewing legal correspondence. We corroborated our enquiries through our review of board minutes and discussion with management.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including
 how fraud might occur by meeting with management from various parts of the business to understand
 where it is considered there was a susceptibility of fraud.
- Our audit planning identified fraud risks in relation to management override and inappropriate or incorrect revenue recognition. We obtained an understanding of the processes and controls that the Company has established to address risks identified, or that otherwise prevent, deter and detect fraud; and how management monitors those processes and controls;
- With regards to the fraud risk in management override, our procedures included journal transaction testing, with a focus on large or unusual transactions based on our knowledge of the business. We also performed an assessment on the appropriateness of key judgements and estimates which are subject to management's judgement and estimation, and could be subject to potential bias; and
- With regards to the risk of fraud in revenue recognition on existence of customers, our procedures included assessing whether the revenue recognition policies adopted by the Company comply with accounting standards. We tested a sample of additions to customers during the year and traced them to the supporting evidence such as agreements, evidence of delivery of the performance obligation and cash receipt from the customer. We checked a sample of revenue transaction amounts recognised in December 2022 and January 2023 against the date the performance obligation was satisfied to check that revenue was recorded in the correct period.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that 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, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our 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.

—DocuSigned by: Julian Frost

Juliaศ ศิชิริย์ (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor London United Kingdom

29 June 2023

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2022

Note	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
3	78,666	65,104
	(16,344)	(12,634)
	62,322	52,470
6	(7,136) (105,097) 782	(6,398) (82,445) 417
6	(49,129)	(35,956)
7 14	11 (27,663) 695	1 (15,090) 2,801
	(76,086)	(48,244)
8	(127)	(387)
	(76,213)	(48,631)
	3 6 6 7 14	£'000 3

All amounts recognised relate to continuing activities.

Statement of financial position at 31 December 2022

Company number 07222543	Note	2022 £'000	2022 £'000	2021 £'000	2021 £'000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		400,410		255,972
Current assets					
Stock	10	31,463		12,936	
Debtors	11	18,737		16,560	
Cash at bank and in hand		16,383		10,438	
		66,583		39,934	
Creditors: amounts falling due		33,333		00,001	
within one year	12	(91,510)		(63,151)	
Net current liabilities		(24,927)			(23,217)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(624,378)			(405,437)
Net liabilities			(248,895)		(172,682)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	15		60,965		60,965
Share premium account	20		[^] 184		184
Profit and loss account	20		(310,044)		(233,831)
Shareholders' deficit			(248,895)		(172,682)

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 June 2023.

Docusigned by:
Richard Woodward
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R Woodward **Director**

The notes on pages 28 to 38 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Share capital £'000	Share premium £'000	Accumulated losses £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 1 January 2021	60,965	184	(185,200)	(124,051)
Loss for the financial year	-	-	(48,631)	(48,631)
Total comprehensive loss		-	(48,631)	(48,631)
Balance as at 31 December 2021	60,965	184	(233,831)	(172,682)
	Share capital £'000	Share premium £'000	Accumulated losses £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 1 January 2022	60,965	184	(233,831)	(172,682)
Loss for the financial year	-	-	(76,213)	(76,213)
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	(76,213)	(76,213)
Balance as at 31 December 2022	60,965	184	(310,044)	(248,895)

The notes on pages 28 to 38 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2022

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities Loss for the financial period	(76,213)	(48,631)
Adjustments for: Depreciation Interest income	41,568 (11)	28,476
Interest expense Fair value movement on swaps	26,798 (695) 127	15,090 (2,801)
Taxation expense Increase in inventory Decrease / (increase) in receivables (Decrease) / increase in payables	(18,527) (2,135) 28,953	387 (6,198) (7,563) 11,399
	(135)	(9,841)
Interest paid Tax paid	(26,642) (282)	(17,047) (190)
Net cash utilised in operating activities	(27,059)	(27,078)
Cash flows from investing activities Acquisition of fixed assets Capitalised staff costs Interest received	(136,571) (49,436) 11	(72,536) (39,617)
Net cash utilised in investing activities	(185,996)	(112,153)
Cash flows from financing activities Issue of long-term loans	219,000	84,000
Net cash generated from financing activities	219,000	84,000
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	5,945	(55,231)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	10,438	65,667
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	16,383	10,438

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

1 Accounting policies

Hyperoptic Limited is a private company, limited by shares and domiciled in England and Wales. The registered office is set out on the contents page 1. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006. The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates (see note 2). It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Going concern

The Directors have undertaken a comprehensive assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. This included:

- the preparation of a long-term cash flow forecast model, covering a period of 12 months from the date of the approval of the financial statements.
- scenario and stress test modelling to evaluate the potential impact of adverse performance in key risk areas, such as revenue generation, inflation, access to capital, interest rates, and the costs associated with the ongoing expansion of the network.
- an assessment of covenant adherence and availability of the existing committed facilities.
- an assessment of the Company's ability to secure additional committed debt funding under its existing facilities as well as accessing additional committed funding to support its planned network expansion; and an evaluation of a reduced activity cash flow forecast in which the Company pauses its network expansion investment and reduces discretionary spend.

Based on this assessment, no issues have been identified that would impede access to the current facility arrangement and all covenants would continue to be met. However, it should be noted that the Company's planned network expansion requires funding beyond its current borrowing arrangements. As a result, additional sources of funding are required within the next 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

As at the date of approval of the financial statements, the Company has secured commitments of £840 million out of its amended facility size of £925 million. Additionally, the committed revolver facility of £35 million brings the Company's potential debt funding to a total of £960 million, of which £875 million is currently fully committed. As of the date of this report, the total amount drawn under the facilities was £795 million.

The Company has demonstrated its continued ability to secure increased committed funding, with £124 million secured in 2021 and an additional £216 million secured to date in 2023 as part of an ongoing financing activity. Furthermore, the Company has made significant progress in expanding its network and subscriber base which totalled 266,856 at the end of 2022. In light of these achievements, the Directors believe the Company represents an attractive investment opportunity for a variety of finance providers, and it has confidence in its ability to secure the additional funding necessary to support its planned network expansion.

Nevertheless, in the unlikely event that additional funding is not secured within the next 12 months, it is anticipated that the planned network expansion would have to be paused and the Company would focus all its resources on customer acquisition and increasing the penetration on its existing network. In such a scenario, management is confident in its ability to limit discretionary spending (including cessation of additional network deployment investment) and execute operational cost-cutting measures, which would provide the necessary time to explore alternative sources of finance. However, the Company could see an impact on the realisation of assets and meeting the obligations as they arise. Additionally, the Company has received a letter of support from its ultimate parent company, Thunderbird Topco Limited, providing an undertaking that amounts owing to group undertakings will not be recalled, and that it will continue to provide such financial support as required for the Company to meet its obligations as and when they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

The Directors acknowledge that the Company is reliant on securing additional external funding, which is not guaranteed. Failure to obtain such funding or alternatively implementing successful mitigating actions could have adverse effects on the Company's working capital position and its ability to meet short-term obligations as they arise. These events or conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern, and therefore that the Company may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

However, given the Company's strong growth and financial and operational performance, track record in successfully increasing its debt facilities, ability to take prompt action to implement cost reduction measures to minimize any potential funding gap, and the ongoing support of its shareholder the Directors have concluded it is appropriate to use the going concern basis for the preparation of the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2022. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would be required should the going concern basis of preparation no longer be appropriate.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Costs capitalised include internal personnel costs incurred to bring the network asset up to working condition. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives.

Depreciation rates applied

Leasehold improvements - 20% straight line
Network asset - 10% straight line
Physical infrastructure asset - 5% straight line
Software - 20-25% straight line
Motor vehicles - 20% straight line
Office equipment - 25% straight line

At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss to recognise. If there is an indication of possible impairment this is recognised immediately in the income statement.

Revenue

Revenue is attributable to the sale of high speed Internet broadband and the installation of the infrastructure related to that provision. Revenue is recognised net of sales tax and discounts when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured.

Installation fees are recognised evenly over the period of the contract.

Revenue from internet and broadband services provided to residential customers is recognised on a monthly basis commencing when the services are provided.

Government Grants

Grants are accounted for under the accruals model as permitted by FRS102.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised within profit or loss in the same period as the related expenditure. This includes the Government Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme ("Furlough") and grants from the Serbian government for safeguarding employment. The Company has not directly benefited from any other forms of government assistance.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Derivative instruments

The Company uses interest rate swaps and floor contracts to adjust interest rate exposures. The fair value of interest rate swap and floor contracts are determined by calculating the present value of the estimated future cash flows based on observable yield curves.

Financial instruments

Financial assets, other than investments and derivatives are initially measured at transaction price and subsequently held at cost, less any impairment. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value and are also recognised at fair value in subsequent periods. Movements in fair value are recognised in profit or loss in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Financial liabilities are initially measured at transaction price and subsequently held at amortised cost.

Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the period until the date the rent is expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate.

Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which has accrued at the balance sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the balance sheet date.

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving items. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis.

Customer Acquisition Costs

The directly attributable costs of acquiring customers is capitalised and amortised on a straight-line basis over the expected life of the customer. The expected life of a customer is estimated to be 36 months. These customer acquisition costs have been capitalised within prepayments.

Taxation

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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the reporting date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

2 Significant judgements and estimate

The preparation of financial statements under FRS 102 requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions which affect the application of certain accounting policies and reported amounts in the financial statements. The areas requiring a higher degree of complexity or judgement or where the effect of assumptions or estimates are significant to the financial statements are detailed below:

Useful economic life of tangible fixed assets

The Company depreciates the tangible fixed assets over their useful economic lives which reflects management's estimate for the period that the Company intends to derive future economic benefits from the use of those tangible fixed assets. Changes in the expected level of usage of technological developments could affect the useful economic lives and residual value of these assets. This could affect the future depreciation charge of these assets. The carrying amount of the Company's tangible fixed assets are disclosed in note 9 to the financial statements.

Carrying Value of tangible assets

At December 31, 2022 the Company recognised £400.4 million in respect of tangible assets. Further information on these assets is included in note 9 to the financial statements. The Company assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for all non-financial assets at each reporting date. Tangible assets have been tested for impairment during the financial period. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations, using a single-scenario discounted cash flow model, in which the Company has applied judgement in the cost of future network expansion and the availability and cost of capital to meet that investment need, as well as in the revenue from subscribers on that future network. Changes to the assumptions or method of calculation within those value-in-use calculations impact the carrying amount of the assets and result in an impairment charge.

3 Turnover

All turnover arose from the Company's principal activities within the United Kingdom.

4 Employees

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Staff costs including directors' remuneration, consist of:		
Wages and salaries	73,745	59,848
Social security costs	6,700	5,066
Pension costs	1,565	1,069
Less: costs capitalised	(49,435)	(39,617)
	32,575	26,336

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

4 Employees (continued)

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1,865 (2021: 1,522), split as follows:

2022 Number	2021 Number
2	2
248	193
189	140
84	41
113	102
1,229	1,044
1,865	1,522
	Number 2 248 189 84 113 1,229

5 Key management and directors remuneration

Key management personnel include all directors and senior executives of the Company, who together have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the group. The total compensation paid to key management personnel for services provided to the Company was £2,424,830 (2021: £2,194,159). The Company paid into the pension scheme for 9 (2021: 8) key management personnel.

The directors remuneration for the period was:

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Emoluments	931	857

Emoluments of the highest paid director was £505,000 (2021: £395,000). Company pension contributions of £12,240 (2021: £17,800) were made to a defined contribution scheme on their behalf.

6 Operating loss

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
This has been arrived at after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets - owned by the Company Auditor remuneration:	41,568	28,476
- Audit services	201	160
- Tax services	34	34
Operating lease expense	1,446	1,600
Difference on foreign exchange	27	42
Other income	(782)	(417)

Other income relates to the receipt of service level credits from a supplier of £782,000 (2021: £261,000) and grants from the Serbian government for safeguarding employment of £Nil (2021: £157,000).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 *(continued)*

7 Interest payable		
7 Interest payable	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Interest due on loans	27,663	15,090
	27,663	15,090
See note 13 for further details on loans and applicable interest.		
8 Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	2022	2021
Analysis of tax charge in the year	£'000	£'000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax Foreign corporation tax – current period	127	387
Total current tax	127	-
Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2021: higher than) the standard UK. The differences are explained below:	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(78,086)	(48,252)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%)	(14,456)	(9,168)
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Deferred tax not recognised and other adjustments Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates Company relief surrendered Foreign tax suffered	5,071 12,396 (3,010) - 127	2,456 15,750 (9,038) - 387
Total tax charge for year	127	387

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

8 Taxation on loss on ordinary activities (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The Company has an unrecognised deferred tax asset arising from its unrelieved trading losses and fixed asset timing differences, which has not been recognised due to the uncertainty over the level and timing of profits in the future. The unrecognised deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Unrecognised deferred tax asset	50,747	37,654

The unrecognised deferred tax asset relates to unrelieved trading losses available to carry forward £235,465,677 (2021: £146,659,734), fixed asset timing differences £33,489,681 (2021: £5,240,651) and other timing differences of £1,010,338 (2021: £919,102).

9 Tangible assets

,	Leasehold Improvements £'000	Network Asset £'000	Physical Infrastructure Access £'000	Software £'000	Motor Vehicles £'000	Office Equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost At 1 January 2022	3,266	240,992	67,991	24,594	6	4,962	341,811
Additions	35	89,337	86,031	10,244	-	360	186,006
At 31 December 2022	3,301	330,329	154,022	34,838	6	5,322	527,817
Depreciation At 1 January 2022	1,464	61,549	5,511	14,334	6	2,975	85,839
Charge for the year	624	28,304	5,380	6,281	-	979	41,568
At 31 December 2022	2,088	89,853	10,891	20,615	6	3,954	127,407
Net book value At 31 December 2022	1,213	240,475	143,131	14,222	-	1,368	400,410
At 31 December 2021	1,802	179,443	62,480	10,260		1,987	255,972

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 *(continued)*

	Stock	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
	CPE, switch and material stock	31,463	12,936
11	Debtors		
• •	Desicors	2022	2021
		£'000	£'000
	Trade debtors	4,777	2,413
	Other debtors	1,413	1,045
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	3,642	3,642
	Prepayments and accrued income	6,656	6,376
	VAT recoverable	2,249	3,084
		18,737	16,560
Λma	=	domond	
12	unts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on	uemanu.	
12	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2022	2021
		£'000	£'000
	Trade creditors	19,354	10,917
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	26,203	26,226
	Corporation tax	(400)	
		(120)	35
	Other taxation and social security	1,735	1,435
	Accruals and deferred income	1,735 43,251	1,435 22,923
	Accruals and deferred income Pension payable	1,735 43,251 349	1,435 22,923 263
	Accruals and deferred income Pension payable Other creditors	1,735 43,251 349 296	1,435 22,923 263 215
	Accruals and deferred income Pension payable	1,735 43,251 349	1,435 22,923 263 215
	Accruals and deferred income Pension payable Other creditors	1,735 43,251 349 296	1,435 22,923 263
The	Accruals and deferred income Pension payable Other creditors	1,735 43,251 349 296 442 91,510	1,435 22,923 263 215 1,137
The 13	Accruals and deferred income Pension payable Other creditors Derivative financial instruments (note 14)	1,735 43,251 349 296 442 91,510 demand.	1,435 22,923 263 215 1,137 ————————————————————————————————————
	Accruals and deferred income Pension payable Other creditors Derivative financial instruments (note 14) = amounts from group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on	1,735 43,251 349 296 442 91,510	1,435 22,923 263 215 1,137
	Accruals and deferred income Pension payable Other creditors Derivative financial instruments (note 14) amounts from group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Loan	1,735 43,251 349 296 442 91,510 demand.	1,435 22,923 263 215 1,137 63,151 2021 £'000
	Accruals and deferred income Pension payable Other creditors Derivative financial instruments (note 14) = amounts from group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Loan Accruals and deferred income	1,735 43,251 349 296 442 91,510 demand.	1,435 22,923 263 215 1,137
	Accruals and deferred income Pension payable Other creditors Derivative financial instruments (note 14) amounts from group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Loan	1,735 43,251 349 296 442 91,510 demand.	1,435 22,923 263 215 1,137 63,151 2021 £'000

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

13 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

In 2019 the Company entered into a loan facilities agreement of £500m with an additional £35m revolving credit facility. At the end of the prior period, the Company had drawn £405m of the debt facility. The loan arrangement includes covenants relating to the total net debt to homes passed (homes passed being a home which can readily be connected to Hyperoptic's fibre network) and total net debt to subscriber (subscriber being a residential or business customer with less than 3 months' charges outstanding).

In 2021, the Company increased the size of its committed debt facility from £535m to £659m.

During the course of 2022, the Company drew down £219m (2021: £84m) from the existing syndicated debt facility taking closing borrowing to £624m (2021: £405m).

In December 2022, the lenders in the existing syndicate debt facility approved a new £301m accordion basket, allowing for an increase in the lending facilities up to £925 million for the Company. To date, the Company has increased the committed debt facility to £840m, excluding the revolving credit facility of £35 million.

To date, Facilities B1 to B6 amounting to £382.7m of the committed debt facility bears interest at SONIA plus a 3.5% margin with repayment falling due on 30 November 2026. Facilities B7 to B12 amounting to £457.3m of the committed debt facility bears interest at SONIA plus a 4% margin with maturity on 31 December 2027.

Unamortised arrangement fees were £9.5m at 31 December 2022 (£11.8m at 31 December 2021).

14 Financial instruments

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised		
cost Trade debtors	4.777	2,413
Other debtors	1,413	4,129
Amounts due from group undertakings	3,642	3,642
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through the income statement		
Interest rate swaps	(442)	(1,137)
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Bank loan	(624,000)	(405,000)
Trade creditors	(19,354)	(10,917)
Accruals	(39,710)	(19,931)
Amounts owed to group undertakings	(26,203)	(26,226)
Other creditors & pension payable	(645)	(478)

The Company purchased interest rate swaps to manage interest risk volatility on firm future commitments. The fair value of these derivative financial instruments has been calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows at prevailing interest rates.

15 Share capital

	Allotted, called up and fully paid			
	2022 Number	2021 Number	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Ordinary shares of £1 each	60,965,344	60,965,344	60,965	60,965

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

16 Commitments under operating leases

As at 31 December 2022, the Company had commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	Land and buildings 2022 £'000	Land and buildings 2021 £'000	Other operating leases 2022 £'000	Other operating leases 2021 £'000
In under one year In one to five years Later than five years	1,945 7,401 1,577	1,496 3,946 2,308	4,887	1,421 2,351 -
Total	10,922	7,750	4,887	3,772
Net debt reconciliation				
	1 January 2022	Cashflows	Non-cash movements	31 December 2022
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash and cash equivalents Bank Loans Interest accrued but not yet paid Interest rate swaps	10,438 (405,000) (602) (1,137)	5,945 (219,000) - -	- 277 695	16,383 (624,000) (325) (442)
Total	(396,301)	(213,055)	972	(608,384)

There are no restrictions over the use of the cash and cash equivalents balances which comprises cash at bank and in hand, and bank overdrafts.

18 Related party transactions

17

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by FRS 102 Section 33 "Related Party Disclosures' paragraph 33.1A not to disclose transactions with group companies on the grounds that 100% of the voting rights in the Company are controlled by the group.

The only related party transaction not covered is the rental of the Company's Serbian office premises from a director of the ultimate parent company. This totalled £92,987 in the year (2021: £70,000). This is rented on an arm's length basis at prevailing market rent. There was no balance outstanding due by the Company to the director as at the year end (2021: £nil).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

19 Controlling party

100% of the share capital is held by the Company's immediate parent company JHW Bidco Limited a company registered in England and Wales. The Company's ultimate parent company is Thunderbird Topco Limited, a company registered in Jersey. Thunderbird Topco Limited is controlled by KKR.

20 Reserves

Share premium account

Share premium includes amount subscribed on issue of equity shares in excess of the nominal value, net of any issue costs.

Profit and loss account

Profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

21 Post Balance Sheet Events

Subsequent to the reporting period the Company has made the following withdrawals under the debt facility; £60m in February 2023, £30m in March 2023, £25m in April 2023, £20m in May 2023 and £36m in June 2023.

In February 2023, the Company raised the committed debt facility by £165m. Subsequently, in May and June 2023, additional increments of £15m and £36m were made to the committed debt facility, respectively. As a result, the total committed debt facility, excluding the revolving credit facility of £35m, reached £840m.