Company Registration No. 03947900 (England and Wales)

Pacnet Network (UK) LTD

Annual Report and Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2021



Company information

Directors

Matthew Williams James Lester

Registered Office

C/O Telstra Ltd 2nd Floor Blue Fin Building 110 Southwark Street London SE1 0TA

Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP 1 More London Place London SE1 2AF

Index

	Page
Strategic report	1
Directors' report	2
Independent auditor's report to the members of Pacnet Network (UK) LTD	5
Statement of comprehensive income	8
Balance sheet	9
Statement of changes in equity	10
Notes to the financial statements	11

Strategic Report

Business Review

The Company acts as a holding company.

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to \$20,678,535 (2020 - \$4,618,460 profit).

Section 172(1) statement

This section serves as our Section 172(1) statement in compliance with The Companies (Miscellaneous Reporting) Regulations 2018. The statement is made as the Company is an intermediate holding company heading a group which qualifies as large as defined by the Companies Act 2006.

Section 172(1)(a) to (f) of the Companies Act requires the directors to act in a way they consider would 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 to the interests of our wider stakeholders when making key decisions across a range of areas.

The directors note the nature of the Company and that its key stakeholders are limited to its sole shareholder and its subsidiaries. There were no principal decisions taken during the financial year.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Legislative Risk

There currently appears to be no significant legislative risk for the business except for the potential future changes following from the UK's withdrawal from the European Union. The directors continue to monitor the situation closely and are currently assessing the impact of the changes likely to result from the various possible scenarios.

This report was approved by the board on 23rd June 2022 and signed on its behalf.

James Lester

Director

Date: 24th June 2022

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of Pacnet Network (UK) LTD (the "Company") for the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework". 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; and
- 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.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is to act as a holding company.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to \$20,678,535 (2020: profit of \$4,618,460).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2020: \$Nil).

Directors

The directors who have held office during the year to the date of this report are as follows:

James Lester
Matthew Williams
Wisanka Amarasinghe (appointed 26 January 2022, resigned 9 June 2022)

Directors' report (continued)

Future developments

The directors aim to maintain the current management policies and do not anticipate any significant change in the continuing activities of the Company in the foreseeable future.

The Company is a holding company, and it does not trade or employ staff. Consequently, the Company has not been directly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic or the restrictions imposed. Given the uncertainty around the extent and timing of the potential future spread or mitigation of COVID-19, the directors continue to monitor the situation closely and will regularly update their assessment of the impact of the pandemic.

Going concern

At June 30, 2021, the Company had net liabilities and net current liabilities of \$198,843,968. The Company had no cash. The Company is a non-trading holding company and is not forecast to require cash for the foreseeable future, and this expectation has not changed as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic Further, the directors have received confirmation from the Company's ultimate holding company, that amounts totaling \$198,542,917 owed by the Company to other companies in the group will not be required to be repaid, in whole or in part, for a period of at least 12 months from the approval date of these financial statements.

To provide additional assurance to the directors, Telstra Corporation Limited has confirmed that it has the current intention to provide continuing financial support to enable the Company to meet its obligations as and when they fall due up to 30 June 2023. In its results as at 31 December 2021, the ultimate parent Telstra Corporation reported half-year revenue of AUD \$10.9 billion, underlying EBITDA of AUD \$3.5 billion and free cash flow of AUD \$1.3 billion. At 31 December 2021 the Group had undrawn committed borrowing facilities of AUD \$2.9 billion. The Group's full year guidance for the year-ended 30 June 2022 is for revenues in the range AUD \$21.6 to \$23.6 billion, underlying EBITDA in the range AUD \$7.0 to \$7.3 billion, and free cash flow in the range AUD \$3.5 to \$3.9 billion. Based on this information and on enquiries, the directors believe that Telstra Corporation Limited has the ability to provide financial support to the Company for the going concern assessment period, which the directors regard as 12 months from the date of this report.

Taking into account the position of the ultimate parent, and their assessment of the impact of COVID-19 on the Company summarised in the Future developments section above, the directors are of the view, to the best of their current knowledge, that the Company has access to sufficient resources and that COVID-19 will not have a material adverse impact on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Post balance sheet events

Due to an administrative oversight the filing of the Company's Annual Confirmation with Companies House was not completed on time, resulting in the company being dissolved via compulsory strike off on 14 September 2021. The Company was successfully reinstated to the Companies House Register on 20 October 2021. There were no other significant events after 30 June 2021 that required adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.

Directors' report (continued)

Disclosure of information to auditor

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

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

Auditor .

The auditor, Ernst & Young LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

The report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

rt lester (Jun 24, 2022 08:11 GMT+

James Lester Director

Date: 24th June 2022

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Pacnet Network (UK) Limited for the year ended 30 June 2021 which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes 1 to 12, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2021 and of its loss for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of 12 months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this 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 the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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 directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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.

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered 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 irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for

the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to
 the company and determined that the most significant are those that relate to the reporting
 framework (FRS 101 and the Companies Act 2006) and the relevant direct and indirect tax
 compliance regulations. In addition, the company has to comply with laws and regulations
 related to its operations such as UK Bribery Act and Global Data Protection Regulations
 (GDPR).
- We understood how Pacnet Network (UK) LTD is complying with those frameworks by
 understanding the oversight of those charged with governance (i.e. considering the potential
 for override of controls or other inappropriate influence over the financial reporting process,
 such as efforts by management to manage earnings), the culture of honesty and ethical
 behaviour and whether a strong emphasis is placed on fraud prevention, which may reduce
 opportunities for fraud to take place, and fraud deterrence, which could persuade individuals
 not to commit fraud because of the likelihood of detection and punishment.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material
 misstatement, including how fraud might occur by challenging the company's policies and
 procedures on fraud risks.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved:
 - o Consideration of fraud risks during the planning of and throughout our audit including making enquiries of management, the Head of Legal EMEA and UK Legal Counsel.
 - o Enquiring of Management as to the risks of fraud and the controls in place.
 - Understanding the oversight by those charged with governance of management's controls over fraud risk including the whistleblowing processes.
 - o Reviewing minutes from the Board of Directors.
 - Consideration of the effectiveness of management's controls designed to address the risk of fraud.
 - o Determining an appropriate strategy to address those identified risks of fraud.
 - Considering the key management estimates for possible manipulation or evidence of possible management bias or excessive optimism.
 - We tested specific transactions back to source documentation or independent confirmations as appropriate.
 - o Use of data analysis tools to analyse and sample journal entries for testing, outside of the identified fraud risks, to detect other unusual transactions.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located 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.

Erust L'Young LLP

Andrew Davison (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor London

Date: 24 June 2022

Statement of comprehensive income For the financial year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 \$.	2020 \$
Other operating (loss) /income		(20,093,120)	4,618,460
Operating profit and profit before taxation	3	(20,093,120)	4,618,460
Taxation	6	(585,415)	-
(Loss) / Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income for the financial year		(20,678,535)	4,618,460

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Balance sheet As at 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Fixed assets Investments	7		-
Current assets Corporation tax receivable		-	325,240
Total assets			325,240
Current liabilities Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(198,343,968)	(178,490,673)
Net current liabilities		(198,843,968)	(178,165,433)
Net liabilities		(198,843,968)	(178,165,433)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	9	3 (198,843,971)	3 (178,165,436)
Total equity		(198,843,968)	(178,165,433)
		E-re-	

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

James Lester

Director

Date: 24th June 2022

Registered number: 03947900

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Called up share capital (Note 9) \$	Retained earnings \$	Total equity \$
At 1 July 2019 Total comprehensive income for the year	. 3	(182,783,896) 4,618,460	(182,783,893) 4,618,460
At 30 June 2020	3	(178,165,436)	(178,165,433)
At 1 July 2020 Total comprehensive income for the year	3	(178,165,436) (20,678,535)	(178,165,433) (20,678,535)
At 30 June 2021	3	(198,843,971)	(198,843,968)

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

Pacnet Network (UK) LTD is a limited liability company incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered address is C/O Telstra Limited, 2nd Floor, Blue Fin Building, 110 Southwark Street, London SE1 0TA. The Company is a private company limited by shares.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", (FRS 101) and the Companies Act 2006.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in s401 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements, as it is a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of Telstra Corporation Limited which prepares consolidated financial statements in which the Company is included.

The financial statements are presented in the Company's functional currency of United States dollars ("\$"), unless otherwise stated.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies. Further information is given in note 2 below.

The consolidated financial statements of Telstra Corporation Limited may be obtained from the Telstra Group corporate website (https://www.telstra.com.au/aboutus/investors/financial-information/reports).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.2 FRS 101 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- the requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- the requirements of paragraph 17 and 18(A) of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member
- the requirements of paragraphs 134(d)-134(f) and 135(c)-135(e) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.3 Going concern

At June 30, 2021, the Company had net liabilities and net current liabilities of \$198,843,968. The Company had no cash. The Company is a non-trading holding company and is not forecast to require cash for the foreseeable future, and this expectation has not changed as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Further, the directors have received confirmation from the Company's ultimate holding company, that amounts totaling \$198,542,917 owed by the Company to other companies in the group will not be required to be repaid, in whole or in part, for a period of at least 12 months from the approval date of these financial statements.

To provide additional assurance to the directors, Telstra Corporation Limited has confirmed that it has the current intention to provide continuing financial support to enable the Company to meet its obligations as and when they fall due up to 30 June 2023 In its results as at 31 December 2021, the ultimate parent Telstra Corporation reported half-year revenue of AUD \$10.9 billion, underlying EBITDA of AUD \$3.5 billion and free cash flow of AUD \$1.3 billion. At 31 December 2021 the Group had undrawn committed borrowing facilities of AUD \$2.9 billion. The Group's full year guidance for the year-ended 30 June 2022 is for revenues in the range AUD \$21.6 to \$23.6 billion, underlying EBITDA in the range AUD \$7.0 to \$7.3 billion, and free cash flow in the range AUD \$3.5 to \$3.9 billion. Based on this information and on enquiries, the directors believe that Telstra Corporation Limited has the ability to provide financial support to the Company for the going concern assessment period, which the directors regard as 12 months from the date of this report.

Taking into account the position of the ultimate parent, and their assessment of the impact of COVID-19 on the Company summarised in the Directors' Report, the directors are of the view, to the best of their current knowledge, that the Company has access to sufficient resources and that COVID-19 will not have a material adverse impact on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

1.4 Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each year end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Foreign currency translation (continued)

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'Other operating (loss) / income'.

1.5 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries and associated companies are stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses in the Company's balance sheet. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

1.6 Creditors

Creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers.

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

2. Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

Management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with an assessment of the effect of future tax planning strategies.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for tax losses carried forward to the extent that realisation of the related tax benefits through future taxable profits is probable. The Company has no unrecognised tax losses (2020: \$NiI) at the balance sheet date which can be carried forward and used to offset against future taxable income subject to meeting certain statutory requirements.

3. Operating profit and profit before taxation

The following items have been included after crediting/(charging):

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Foreign exchange (loss) / gain Auditor's remuneration	(20,052,297) (29,227)	4,661,601 (24,356)

Auditor's remuneration was paid/payable for the audit of the financial statements of the Company. No non-audit services were rendered.

4. Employees and directors' remuneration

The Company had no employees other than the directors (2020: \$Nil).

The directors are remunerated by Telstra Corporation Limited, Telstra Singapore Pte Ltd and Telstra Limited. It is not practicable to determine the proportion of remuneration which relates to their services as directors of this Company (2020: \$Nil).

5. Deferred tax

As of 30 June 2021, no potential deferred tax asset (2020: \$Nil) in respect of deductible temporary differences including losses.

6. Taxation

Corporation tax

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Current tax on profit for the year	585,415	·
Total current taxation	585,415	_

Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 30 June 2021

6. Taxation (continued)

Corporation tax (continued)

Factors affecting the tax charge

A reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting profit/(loss) multiplied by the applicable corporate tax rate for the years ended 30 June 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	2021 \$	2020 \$
(Loss) / Profit before tax	(20,678,535)	4,618,460
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%) Effects of: Non-taxable income	(3,928,922)	877,507 (1,017,236)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	4,514,337	139,729
	585,415	

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The Chancellor announced in the Budget on 3 March 2021 that the main rate of UK Corporation tax for the years starting 1 April 2021 and 1 April 2022 would remain at 19% and increase to 25% from 1st April 2023. This will impact the rate at which future tax is payable.

7. Investments

					\$
Net book value as of 3	0 June 2021 a	nd 30 June 202	20		· _
All of the investments I	have been fully	/ impaired in pr	ior years.		
Details of investments	are as follows	;			
Name of company	Country of incorporation	Class of share	s Principal activities	2020 %	2019 %
Subsidiary undertakings:					
Pacnet Services (Japan) Corp.	Japan	Ordinary shares	Telecommunication services	57.8	57.8
Pacnet Network (Philippines) Inc.	Philippines	Ordinary shares	Telecommunication services	100	100
Pacnet Network (Korea) Ltd.	Korea	Ordinary shares	Telecommunication services	100	100
Associated entities:					
Dacom Crossing Corporation	Korea	Ordinary shares	Network cable provider	49	49
Asia Netcom Philippines Corporation	Philippines		Data communication	40	40
Digitel Crossing Inc.	Philippines	Ordinary shares (indirect holding	Telecommunication)services	40	40

Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 30 June 2021

8.	Creditors: amo	unts falling	due within	one vear
----	----------------	--------------	------------	----------

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Amounts owed to group undertakings Accrued expenses	198,542,917 40,876	178,448,921 41,752
Corporation tax	260,175	<u>-</u>
·	198,843,968	178,490,673

All amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

9. Called up share capital

·	2021 £	2020 . £
Authorised		
1,000 – Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	2021 \$	2020 \$
Allotted, called up and fully paid 2 – Ordinary shares of £1 each	3	3

Fully paid ordinary shares carry one vote per share and carry a right to dividends as and when declared by the Company.

10. Immediate and ultimate holding companies

The immediate holding undertaking is Pacnet Network Ltd., incorporated in Bermuda.

The ultimate holding undertaking of the smallest and largest group which includes the Company and for which publicly available Group financial statements are prepared is Telstra Corporation Limited. Copies of these financial accounts can be obtained from Level 28, 242 Exhibition Street, Melbourne Victoria 3000 Australia.

11. Post balance sheet events

Due to an administrative oversight the filing of the Company's Annual Confirmation with Companies House was not completed on time, resulting in the company being dissolved via compulsory strike off on 14 September 2021. The Company was successfully reinstated to the Companies House Register on 20 October 2021. There were no other significant events after 30 June 2021 that required adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.