Registered Number: 04247143

O2 (Europe) Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements
Year ended 31 December 2022

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Company Information

Directors and Advisers

Thomas Peter de Albuquerque
Guillermo Martinez Maside

Secretary

Prism Cosec Limited

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Yeoman Way
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United Kingdom
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Independent Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
40 Clarendon Road,
Watford, WD17 1JJ
United Kingdom

Strategic Report
for the year ended 31 December 2022

Strategy

O2 (Europe) Limited ("the Company") is a wholly owned subsidiary within the Telefonica group of companies (the "Telefonica Group"), a private company limited by shares and the immediate parent company is Telefónica S.A., a company incorporated in Spain and primarily listed on the Spanish stock exchange. The Company does not have any trading activities and acts as a holding company within the Telefonica Group.

The Company does not have any customers, employees or suppliers and its principal activity is being a parent of Telefonica Deutschland Holding AG and its subsidiary companies (the "Telefonica Deutschland Group"), in which a 69.22% (2021: 69.22%) stake is held. As such the strategy of the Company is integral with that of the Telefonica Deutschland Group

Telefonica Deutschland Group

With over 44 million mobile accesses as of 31 December 2022, the Telefonica Deutschland Group is the leading provider of mobile communications in the German market. As an integrated telecommunications provider, the Telefonica Deutschland Group offers private and business customers a wide range of mobile and fixed network services as well as value-added services.

In 2022, revenues of EUR 8.224 billion and operating income before depreciation and amortization (OIBDA) of EUR 2.535 billion mark all-time highs since Company was incorporated. The basis for this success is the Telefonica Deutschland Group's strategy programme "Investment for Growth" launched in 2020. The higher investment level in accelerated network expansion as well as in the further development of IT structures, already peaked in 2021. While the 4G network reaches 99% of all households, the expansion focus since 2022 has been the roll-out of the most advanced mobile communications standard 5G. At the end of 2022, population coverage was already more than 80%. Private and business customers benefit from the technical possibilities of the 5G network through even higher speeds, more capacities, and a significantly enhanced networks experience. With 5G, data-intensive applications that depend on fast response times, such as mobile gaming, virtual reality and, in the future, Web3.0 with applications such as the Metaverse, will unfold the full spectrum of their possibilities. 5G offers potential for Industry 4.0. As the basis for connected factories, 5G will transform many industries.

In 2022 the Telefonica Deutschland Group recorded growth in its postpaid business of over 1.2 million accesses, mainly driven by the O2 brand, which celebrated its 20th anniversary in the German market in 2022. In addition, bundling of mobile and fixed network products as well as other additional services in households offers growth opportunities by increasing the number of devices and services used per household. Fixed broadband recorded a total of over 32 thousand net additions in 2022, totalling 2.3 million access at year end.

The Telefonica Deutschland Group is historically strong with its core brand O2 and a broad portfolio pf secondary and partner brands such as AY YILDIZ, Ortel mobile, ALDI TALK, Tchibo Mobil and many others in the private customer business. A new addition to the partner network is the virtual network operator Lebara. A central partner continues to be 1&1, which obtains network services via a long-term national roaming contract.

Telefonica Deutschland Group intends to continue its current growth course in the future. In mobile and fixed services, the Telefonica Deutschland Group wants to gain market share and tap into new growth areas in the telecom environment, for example with the Internet of Things, and outside the traditional telecommunications products, for example with insurance services. The basis remains as steadily growing network performance, which continues to convince the company's customers and partners in terms of quality and price in the long term.

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

Telefonica Deutschland Group (continued)

An important factor influencing the latter is the Telefonica Deutschland Group's access to extensive frequency spectrum (in 2023 the Federal Network Agency will decide on a framework for the continued use of core frequencies of current network coverage, expiring in 2025). In fixed services, the trend towards gigabit accesses and the roll-out of fiber to the home will continue.

The performance of the Company is dependent on the financial performance of its investment in the Telefonica Deutschland Group. The KPIs used for internal management in the Telefonica Deutschland Group include Revenue, OIBDA adjusted for exceptional items and investment ratio (Capex/Sales ratio). Other relevant KPIs are free cash flow and net leverage ratio.

Key Financial Performance Indicators

Revenues

The development of revenues is a key indicator of the success of the Telefonica Deutschland Group. Revenues depict the total value of the operational activity and are therefore a crucial indicator of the success of the products' and services' sales on the market.

Operating results (OIBDA) adjusted for exceptional effects

OIBDA corresponds to the operating income before depreciation and amortisation of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and rights-of-use assets. On the basis of the OIBDA, Telefonica Deutschland Group measures the profitability of the operating activities.

Investment Ratio (CapEx/Sales ratio)

The investment ratio (Capex/Sales ratio) essentially serves to secure the future business activities and reflects the percentage share of investments in revenue. Capital expenditure (Capex) consists of the additions to property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets. The investments in property, plant and equipment are primarily carried out to expand the coverage and capacity of the network as well as for product development. Investments in mobile frequency licenses and mergers are not included in Capex.

Other Financial and Non-Financial Performance Indicators

Free Cash Flow

The free cash flow performance indicator is defined as the sum of the cash flows from operating activities and investing activities. It provides information about the changes in the Telefonica Deutschland Group's available financial funds, which enable it to make investments, pay dividends or service debt.

Net Leverage ratio

The net leverage ratio is defined as the quotient of the net financial debt and the OIBDA adjusted for exceptional effects for the last twelve months. It provides management with information about the Telefonica Deutschland Group's debt reduction ability.

Financial Performance

The financial performance of the Company is reported in the Directors' Report.

Risks and uncertainties

Risk management is a component of the decision-making process within the Telefonica Deutschland Group. The procedure ensures that risk evaluations are taken into account in decision-making and measures to minimise and deal with risks are taken at an early stage. This is based on the evaluation, communication and management of risks by the managers.

The risk management department compiles the Telefonica Deutschland Group's Risk Register. It is ensured that risks of a similar type or of cumulative effect are aggregated and thus provided for overall consideration. In addition, this bottom-up approach is complemented by a top-down approach in order to ensure cross-business risk perspective.

In a formal forward-looking process, the Risk Register of the Telefonica Deutschland Group is the subject of regular reporting to the Management Board. The Supervisory Board and Audit Committee are regularly informed about risks and their development.

The principal significant risks and uncertainties of the Telefonica Deutschland Group are:

Business Risks

Competitive markets and changing customer demands

The Telefonica Deutschland Group operate in markets characterized by a high level of competition and continuous technological developments. The Telefonica Deutschland Group faces increasing competition from alternative telecommunications service providers – among them cable operators, new network operators, mobile virtual network operators ("MVNOs") and consumer electronics companies – and also competes with alternative telecommunications services like over-the-top ("OTT"). There is the risk that growth targets and planned revenues will not be reached. In order to prevail against these companies and developments, the Telefonica Deutschland Group must also continue to provide competitive services and successfully market our products in the future. In doing so, the Telefonica Deutschland Group systematically observe new customers' needs, competitors' business activities, technological changes, and the general economic, political and social conditions and take them into account in Telefonica Deutschland Group's planning.

Geopolitical risks

Political conflict can influence Telefonica Deutschland Group's international trade relations and directly or indirectly impact both our supply chain and the economic environment. The current political tension between the various countries could also impact Telefonica Deutschland Group's relations with suppliers because of existing of future trade barriers. The impact of the war in Ukraine is not yet fully evident. However, the most significant new potential influences on Telefonica Deutschland Group's business activities are perceived to be fluctuating or higher energy prices as well as in the supply chains for grid technology and radio towers. Against the backlog of international conflicts, the ongoing proceedings on the use of critical components could also pose the risk that German authorities do not approve the usage of these components and we may not be able to carry our network rollouts as planned or face higher costs. In order to counter this risk, Telefonica Deutschland Group strives to avoid possible dependencies on individual suppliers and to hold appropriate inventories and set up a task force to monitor and analyse the potential impact of the war in Ukraine in its business activities.

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

Business Risks (continued)

Macroeconomic factors

Macroeconomic developments have an impact on Telefonica Deutschland Group's business activities as well as on our net assets, financial position, and results of operations. Inflation has increased during 2022 due to various factors and is expected to remain at a higher level in 2023 than in 2021. On the one hand, this should shift consumer sentiment and reduce customer demand for products; on the other hand, the purchase of goods and services should increase more than what was previously anticipated. Telefonica Deutschland Group is countering this risk through contractual agreements with suppliers is monitoring changes and inflation expectations to be able to react appropriately.

Operational Risks

Reliability of our services

Attracting and retaining customers

The success of the Telefonica Deutschland Group's business activity depends on the ability to attract new customers and retain existing customers. In an environment characterized by continuous further development of products, services and tariffs, but also by more consumer-friendly regulatory measures, the Telefonica Deutschland Group must also keep an eye on the performance of the network and that of the competitors. The Telefonica Deutschland Group counters this risk by intensively monitoring and evaluating customer satisfaction and the churn rates, and by extensive monitoring of network elements.

Damage caused by cyber attacks

Cyberattacks on the network or Telefonica Deutschland Group's IT systems that are not detected or averted in good time could lead to disruptions or damage that could also affect services and thus result in lost revenue and customer dissatisfaction. Against the backdrop of the war in Ukraine, the German Federal Office for Information Security has already issued a warning about the increase in cyberattacks on critical infrastructure operators. The availability and confidentiality of data processed may be impacted by these attacks. In addition to reputational losses, legal consequences would also be possible, and Telefonica Deutschland Group could be fined. Risk is countered, on the one hand, by analysing and reducing weaknesses and focusing on an early warning system, and, on the other hand, constantly improving Telefonica Deutschland Group's systems for rectifying faults and establishing increased risk awareness among Telefonica Deutschland Group's employees with regard to cyberattacks.

Technical fault

Lasting or repeated disturbances or damages to our mobile telecommunications or fixed networks and in our technical facilities and systems could have a negative influence on customer satisfaction and result in a loss of customers or revenue losses. The Telefonica Deutschland Group implements extensive monitoring of network elements and systems. In addition, insurable risks are covered by Telefonica Deutschland Group's insurance programme. Comprehensive crisis and emergency management should enable to continue core business in the event of a disruption and then ensure the resumption of all business operations in order to achieve its corporate goals. Despite the continuous adjustment of the planned measures, the resumption of business operations could be delayed in the event of disruptions or failures.

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

Legal Risks

Data privacy regulations

In the course of our business activities, Telefonica Deutschland Group also collects and handles customer data and other personal data. There is a risk of misuse or loss of these data. This could represent a breach of the relevant laws and provisions as result in fines, loss of reputation and the migration of customers, and hence the loss of revenues.

Section 172 Statement

The Company has practices and procedures in place to ensure the matters set out in Section 172(1) of the Companies Act 2006. During the year the directors reminded of the directors' duties, in particular the matters which should be considered when fulfilling the obligation to promote the Company's success. As a matter of routine Board agendas periodically feature stakeholders matters and board briefings have been updated to include analysis of the consideration of these matters:

- The likely consequences of any decisions in the long term;
- The interests of employees;
- The need to foster the Company's business relationship with suppliers, customers and others;
- The impact of the Company's operation on the community and environment;
- The desire of the Company maintaining a reputation of high standard of business conduct; and
- The need to act fairly between shareholders of the Company (as the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Telefónica S.A. there are no minority shareholders).

The Company does not trade and does not have any customers, employees or suppliers.

Full details of the Telefonica Deutschland Group annual report and financial statement can be found at https://www.telefonica.de/investor-relations-en/annual-report.html

The Strategic Report has been approved by the Board on 13 September 2023.

On behalf of the Board

Thomas Peter de Albuquerque
Director

Directors' Report
for the year ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Legal Form and principal activities

O2 (Europe) Limited ("the Company") is a private company limited by shares registered in the United Kingdom and incorporated in England and Wales under the number 04247143. The registered office address is Highdown House, Yeoman Way, Worthing, West Sussex, United Kingdom, BN99 3HH. It is a wholly owned subsidiary of Telefónica S.A., a company incorporated in Spain.

The Company is an intermediate holding company in the Telefonica Group. At 31 December 2022, Telefonica Germany Holdings Limited (fully owned subsidiary of O2 (Europe) Limited) directly owns 69.22% of Telefonica Deutschland Holding AG, a company listed on the German stock exchange.

Directors and Secretary

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows:

Thomas Peter de Albuquerque
Guillermo Martinez Maside

The Secretaries who held office during the year was Prism Cosec Limited

Directors' liability insurance and indemnities

Telefónica S.A., the Company's parent company, maintains directors' and officers' liability insurance in respect of legal action that might be brought against directors of companies within the Telefonica Group and the directors of the Company are covered by this insurance. This indemnity was in force during the financial year and at the date of approval of the financial statements.

Financial Performance

The Company incurred an operating profit of €593,907,000 during the year ended 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: operating loss €676,354,000), due to the reversal of a previous impairment loss of €594,000,000 during the year.

The Company's profit before taxation for the year ended 31 December 2022 was €594,841,000 (31 December 2021: loss of €695,292,000).

The Company's total comprehensive profit for the year ended 31 December 2022 was €594,510,000 (31 December 2021: loss of €691,290,000).

Directors' Report
for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

Financial Performance (continued)

The net assets of the Company as at 31 December 2022 were €9,087,648,000 (31 December 2021: €8,493,138,000). The increase is mainly due to revaluation of investments as of 31 December 2022.

The directors are of the opinion that analysis using key performance indicators is not necessary for understanding the Company's business itself.

Future development of the company

The directors believe the operating result will not change materially in 2023 as it is likely to remain a non-trading company.

Dividend

The Company made no dividends payments during the year ended 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: €nil).

Financial risk factors and management

The Company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks including interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and risk related to the fair value of financial instruments.

The principal financial risks of the Company and how the Company managed these risks are discussed below.

Credit risk

The Company does not have a significant exposure to credit risk. All of the Company's credit balances are held with companies within the Telefonica Group.

Liquidity risk

Management of the Company's liquidity risk is achieved mostly through being a part of the larger Telefonica Group, which operates group wide policies in this area. The Company also maintains its own committed borrowing facilities, and holds financial assets primarily in short-term deposits with a central Telefonica Group company that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash. These measures help keep liquidity risk low.

Interest rate risk

The Company's interest rate risk arises primarily from the effects of movements in interest rates on the value of the Company's borrowings and financial assets. During the year it was policy to fix or protect expected interest flows where Company profits or key financial ratios would be materially at risk from interest rate movements.

Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying value and fair value of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities are not deemed to be materially different at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021.

Directors' Report
for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

Political contributions

The Company made no political contributions during the year ended 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: €nil).

Going concern

The financial position of the Company is described above. In addition, note 3 to the financial statements includes the Company's objectives, policies and processes for managing its capital; its financial risk management objectives; and its exposures to credit risk and liquidity risk. Consequently, the directors believe that the Company is well placed to manage its business risk successfully.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least 12 months from the date of these financial statements. Furthermore, Telefónica S.A, the immediate parent company has the ability and willingness to provide continued support to the Company and hence provided the Company with a letter of support, and thus the directors have adopted the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Statement as to disclosure to independent Auditors

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

Independent Auditors

Pursuant to section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the independent auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP will therefore continue in office.

The Directors' Report was approved by the Board on 13 September 2023.

On behalf of the Board

Thomas Peter de Albuquerque
Director

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable UK-adopted international accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

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

Directors' confirmations

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

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

The Statement of Directors' Responsibilities was approved by the Board on 13 September 2023.

By Order of the Board

Thomas Peter de Albuquerque
Director

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, O2 (Europe) Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022; the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of changes in equity and the Statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

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

Independence

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

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

Independent auditors' report to the members of O2 (Europe) Limited (continued)

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

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

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

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

Strategic report and Directors' report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic report and Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2022 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

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

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

Independent auditors' report to the members of O2 (Europe) Limited (continued)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to UK corporation tax legislation, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to management bias in determining accounting estimates. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- enquiring of management and the those charged with governance about existing and potential litigation and claims, and known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates and judgements, in particular in relation to the carrying value of Investments; and
- addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls by testing the appropriateness of journal entries, including journal entries with unusual account combinations.

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

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

Independent auditors' report to the members of O2 (Europe) Limited (continued)

Use of this report

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

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

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

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Andrew Latham (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Watford
13 September 2023

Statement of comprehensive income
Year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2022 €'000	Year ended 31 December 2021 €'000
Administrative expenses		(93)	(68)
Impairment on Investments	7	594,000	(676,286)
Operating profit/(loss)		**593,907**	**(676,354)**
Financial income	5	1,106	755
Financial expenses	5	(172)	(19,693)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		**594,841**	**(695,292)**
Tax on profit/(loss)	6	(331)	4,002
Profit/(loss) and total comprehensive income/(expense) for the year attributable to equity shareholders of the parent		**594,510**	**(691,290)**

The accompanying notes on pages 21 to 33 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position
As at 31 December 2022

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2022 €'000	Year ended 31 December 2021 €'000
Non-current assets			
Investments in subsidiary undertakings	7	8,819,137	8,225,137
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	8	192	3,541
Cash and cash equivalents	9	268,470	264,756
Total current assets		**268,662**	**268,297**
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	(151)	(296)
Total current liabilities			**(296)**
Net current assets		**268,612**	**268,001**
Net assets		**9,087,648**	**8,493,138**
Equity			
Share capital	11	1,244,663	1,244,663
Share premium	11	5,650,835	5,650,835
Retained earnings		2,192,150	1,597,640
Total equity		**9,087,648**	**8,493,138**

The accompanying notes on pages 21 to 33 are an integral part of these financial statements.

These financial statements on pages 17 to 33 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 13 September 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Thomas Peter de Albuquerque
Director

Statement of changes in equity
Year ended 31 December 2022

	Share capital €'000	Share premium €'000	Retained earnings €'000	Total Equity €'000
At 1 January 2021	**1,239,007**	**-**	**2,288,930**	**3,527,937**
Issued in the year	5,656	5,650,835	-	5,656,491
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(691,290)	(691,290)
At 31 December 2021	**1,244,663**	**5,650,835**	**1,597,640**	**8,493,138**
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	594,510	594,510
At 31 December 2022	**1,244,663**	**5,650,835**	**2,192,150**	**9,087,648**

The accompanying notes on pages 21 to 33 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of cash flows
Year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2022 €'000	Year ended 31 December 2021 €'000
Profit/(Loss) before taxation		594,841	(695,292)
Adjustments to reconcile loss before tax to net cash flows:			
Financial income	5	(1,106)	(755)
Financial expenses	5	172	19,693
Impairment on investment	7	(594,000)	676,286
Operating loss before adjustments for working capital changes		**(93)**	**(68)**
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Decrease in trade and other receivables	8	3,019	10,226
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	10	(145)	3
Net cash flow from operating activities		**2,874**	**10,229**
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Investment in subsidiaries	7	-	(3,463,458)
Cash received from subsidiaries		-	297
Movement on hedges		-	(563)
Net cash flow (used in)/from investing activities		**-**	**(3,463,724)**
Cash flows from financial activities:			
Issue of shares and premium	7	-	5,656,491
Repayment of borrowings		-	(2,185,953)
Interest received	5	800	-
Interest paid	5	(57)	(18,666)
Net cash flow (used in)/from financing activities		**743**	**3,451,872**
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		**3,524**	**(1,691)**
Exchange gain on cash and cash equivalents		190	28
Cash and cash equivalents at start of the year	9	264,756	266,419
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	**9**	**268,470**	**264,756**

The accompanying notes on pages 21 to 33 are an integral part of these financial statements

Notes to financial statements

1. General information

O2 (Europe) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom. Its registered office address is Highdown House, Yeoman Way, Worthing, West Sussex, United Kingdom, BN99 3HH.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under s401 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare group financial statements as it is a wholly owned subsidiary. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

The results of O2 (Europe) Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of Telefónica, S.A. which are available at Gran Via 28, 28013, Madrid, Spain.

2. Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with UK-adopted International Accounting Standards and with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies reporting under those standards.

The financial statements have been prepared using historical cost principles.

The principal accounting policies of the Company applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. The IFRS accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented.

3. Accounting policies

Functional and Presentation Currency

The Company's financial statements are presented in euros, which is also the functional currency. All values are rounded to the nearest thousand Euros (€000) except where otherwise indicated.

Going concern

The financial position of the Company is described in the Strategic Report. In addition, note 3 to the financial statements includes the Company's objectives, policies and processes for managing its capital; its financial risk management objectives; and its exposures to credit risk and liquidity risk. Consequently, the directors believe that the Company is well placed to manage its business risk successfully.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least 12 months from the date of these financial statements. Furthermore, Telefónica S.A, the immediate parent company has the ability and willingness to provide continued support to the Company and hence provided the Company with a letter of support, and thus the directors have adopted the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Taxation

The charge for current tax is based on the results for the period as adjusted for items which are non-assessable or disallowed.

Notes to financial statements

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation (continued)

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the statement of financial position liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Company and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax and current tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Income tax relating to items recognised directly in other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

Investments

Investments are stated at cost less provision for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the investment's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an investment's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets with a definite useful life are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows ("cash-generating units").

Dividends

Dividend distributions to the Company's shareholders are recognised as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's board. Income is recognised when the Company's rights to receive the payment is established. Dividends received from subsidiary companies are recognised as finance income in the Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are received.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are carried at original invoice amount less provision for doubtful debts. A provision for doubtful debts is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Provisions are made based on an analysis of balances by age, previous losses experienced, disputes and ability to pay. The amount of the provision is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows. Changes in the provision against receivables are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income within cost of goods sold.

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currency

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate on the day the transaction occurred to the functional currency of the entity. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates ruling at the statement of financial position date.

Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income and allocated to categories most appropriate for the nature of the underlying transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated at the foreign currency exchange rate ruling at the dates the non-monetary assets and liabilities are recognised.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost. Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

New IFRS and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC)

The accounting policies applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 are consistent with those used in the preparation of the Company's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021, with the exception of the following new standards and amendments to existing standards issued by the IASB, in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, which are mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021.

Amendments to IAS 37: Costs of fulfilling a contract

The amendments to IAS 37 clarify that when assessing whether a contract is onerous, an entity needs to include all unavoidable costs that relate directly to a contract, including both incremental costs and an allocation of costs directly related to fulfilling contract activities. The Company applied the amendments to the contracts for which it had not fulfilled all of its obligations at the beginning of the reporting period.

Amendments to IFRS 3: Reference to Conceptual Framework

Minor amendments were made to update the references to the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting and to add an exception to the recognition principle in IFRS 3 Business Combinations regarding liabilities and contingent liabilities within the scope of IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets and Interpretation 21 Levies. The exception requires entities to apply the criteria in IAS 37 or IFRIC 21, respectively, instead of the Conceptual Framework, to determine whether a present obligation exists at the acquisition date. The amendments to IFRS 3 also clarify that contingent assets do not qualify for recognition at the acquisition date.

Amendments to IAS 16: Proceeds Before Intended Use

The amendment prohibits entities from deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment, any proceeds of the sale of items produced while the entity is preparing the asset for its intended use (including while assessing technical and physical performance of the asset). Instead, an entity recognises the proceeds from selling such items, and the costs of producing those items, in profit or loss.

Notes to financial statements

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020

As part of the annual improvements finalised in 1 May 2020, IFRS 9 Financial Instruments was amended to clarify which fees should an entity include when assessing whether the terms of a new or modified financial liability are substantially different from the terms of the original financial liability. These fees include only those paid or received between the borrower and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the borrower or lender on the other's behalf.

New standards and amendments to standards issued but not effective as of 31 December 2022.

At the date of preparation of the consolidated financial statements, the following IFRS and amendments to existing standards had been published, but their application is not mandatory:

Standards and amendments		**Mandatory application: annual periods beginning on or after**
IFRS 17	Insurance Contracts	1 January 2023
Amendments to IAS 1	Disclosure of Accounting Policies	1 January 2023
Amendments to IAS 8	Definition of Accounting Estimates	1 January 2023
Amendments to IAS 12	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities Arising from a Single Transaction	1 January 2023
Amendments to IAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	1 January 2024
Amendments to IAS 1	Non-current Liabilities with Covenants	1 January 2024
Amendments to IFRS 16	Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback	1 January 2024

Based on the assessment performed to date, the Company estimates that the adoption of these new pronouncements will not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements in the initial period of application. In particular, the Company has made further progress in its assessment to identify contracts that meet the definition of insurance contracts and are therefore within the scope of IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts, but the Company estimates that the future application of the new requirements will not have a significant impact on consolidated equity upon first-time adoption.

Critical judgements and estimates in applying accounting policies

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and judgements. A significant change in the facts and circumstances on which these estimates and judgements are based could have a material impact on the Company's earnings and financial position. There are no areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity which could result in a material impact in the financial statements. The estimates and assumptions which are significant to the financial statements are discussed below.

Impairment of investments - Critical accounting estimate

An impairment exists when the carrying value of an investment exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. The value in use calculation is based on a discounted cash flow model. The cash flows are derived from forecasts. The recoverable amount is most sensitive to the discount rate used in the discounted cash flow model as well as the expected cash inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

Notes to financial statements

4. Directors' emoluments and employees

No emoluments or other benefits were paid to the directors for services to the Company during the year ended 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: €nil). The directors are employees of other companies in the Telefónica Group, and are remunerated by other companies within the Telefónica Group for their services to the Telefónica Group.

The Company had no employees during the year ended 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: none).

5. Net Financial income/(expense)

	Year ended 31 December 2022 €'000	Year ended 31 December 2021 €'000
Interest received	800	-
Foreign exchange gains	306	755
Financial income	**1,106**	**755**
Interest expense from group undertakings	-	(18,666)
Foreign exchange loss	(115)	(916)
Other interest expenses	(57)	(111)
Financial expense	**(172)**	**(19,693)**
Net financial income/(expense)	**934**	**(18,938)**

Notes to financial statements

6. Taxation

	Year ended 31 December 2022 €'000	Year ended 31 December 2021 €'000
Current tax charge/(credit)	331	(4,002)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods: (credit)/charge	-	-
Current Tax charge/(credit)	**331**	**(4,002)**

The tax assessed for the year varied from the amount computed by applying the UK statutory tax rate to profit or loss on ordinary activities before taxation. The differences were attributable to the following factors:

	Year ended 31 December 2022 €'000	Year ended 31 December 2021 €'000
(Loss)/Profit before taxation	**594,841**	**(695,292)**
(Loss)/Profit before taxation multiplied by rate of Corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%)	113,020	(132,106)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible	-	128,843
Income not taxable	(112,860)	-
Foreign exchange movements	171	(740)
Prior year adjustments	-	-
Taxation (credit)/charge for the year	**331**	**(4,002)**

The statutory tax rate is the U.K. rate of 19.0%. In March 2021, legislation was introduced to increase the U.K. corporate income tax rate from 19.0% to 25.0% from 1 April 2023. This rate change was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021 (Finance Bill 2021).

Notes to financial statements

7. Investments in subsidiary undertakings

	Shares in subsidiary undertakings
Cost	**€'000**
At 1 January 2021	10,197,180
Movement during the year	3,463,117
At 31 December 2021	**13,660,297**
Movement during the year	-
At 31 December 2022	**13,660,297**
Impairment	
At 1 January 2021	(4,758,874)
Movement during the year	(676,286)
At 31 December 2021	**(5,435,160)**
Movement during the year	594,000
At 31 December 2022	**(4,841,160)**
Net book amount	
At 31 December 2021	**8,225,137**
At 31 December 2022	**8,819,137**

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are tested for impairment annually or more frequently if there are certain events or changes indicating the possibility that the carrying amount may not be fully recoverable. The potential impairment loss is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the investments in subsidiary undertakings. If this recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised.

At the end of the year ended 31 December 2022, the Company conducted an impairment test on its investment in Telefonica Deutschland Holding AG using the discounted future cash flows and concluded that an impairment reversal on amount of €573,000,000 should be recorded (31 December 2021: impairment loss of €676,286,000).

The recoverable amount of the investments in Telefonica Deutschland Holding AG has been determined based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections from financial budgets covering a five-year period, applying a pre-tax discount rate of 5.7% (31 December 2021: 5.2%), perpetuity growth rate of 1.0% (31 December 2021: 1.1%), terminal OIBDA Margin of 31.8% (31 December 2021: 31.8%) and terminal Capex/Revenues rate of -13.7% (31 December 2021: -14.5%).

The Company did recognise an impairment loss reversal on amount of €21,000,000 (31 December 2021: €nil) in relation to its investments in O2 International Holdings Limited.

7. Investments in subsidiary undertakings (continued)

Sensitivity to changes in assumptions

The Telefonica Group carries out its sensitivity analysis of the impairment test by considering reasonable changes in the main assumptions used in calculating value in use assuming the following increases or decreases in the assumptions, expressed in percentage points:

Assumption	Change	Valuation impact (€'000)	Change	Valuation impact (€'000)
Discount rate	-0.5%	1,411	+0.5%	(1,308)
Perpetuity growth rates	-0.2%	(513)	0.3%	571
Terminal OIBDA Margin	-1.5%	(1,499)	1.5%	1,499
Terminal ratio of CAPEX / Revenues	-0.7%	(1,101)	0.8%	1,101

After considering the different sensitives outlined above, management has considered that no additional impairment is deemed necessary in the current year.

A complete list of the Company's subsidiary undertakings at 31 December 2022 is given below.

Name	Country of incorporation and registered office	Principal activity	Shareholding (%)
Telefonica O2 (UK) Limited	Highdown House Yeoman Way Worthing, West Sussex BN99 3HH United Kingdom	Dormant	100
The Link Stores Limited	Highdown House Yeoman Way Worthing, West Sussex BN99 3HH United Kingdom	Dormant	100
O2 Willow Limited	Highdown House Yeoman Way Worthing, West Sussex BN99 3HH United Kingdom	Active non-trading	Limited by guarantee but wholly owned
O2 Pine Limited	Highdown House Yeoman Way Worthing, West Sussex BN99 3HH United Kingdom	Active non-trading	100
O2 International Holdings Limited	Highdown House Yeoman Way Worthing, West Sussex BN99 3HH United Kingdom	Intermediate holding company	100
Kilmaine Limited	Isle of Man United Kingdom	Active non- trading	100

Notes to financial statements

7. Investments in subsidiary undertakings (continued)

Name	Country of incorporation and registered office	Principal activity	Shareholding (%)
Telefonica UK Holdings Limited	Highdown House Yeoman Way Worthing, West Sussex BN99 3HH United Kingdom	Active non-trading	100
Telefonica Germany Holdings Limited	Highdown House Yeoman Way Worthing, West Sussex BN99 3HH United Kingdom	Intermediate holding company	100
Telefonica Deutschland Holding AG(1)	Georg-Brauchle Ring 50 80992 München Germany	Holding company	69.22
Telefonica Germany Management GmbH(1)	Georg-Brauchle Ring 50 80992 München Germany	Holding company	69.22
Telefonica Germany GmbH & Co OHG(1)	Georg-Brauchle Ring 50 80992 München Germany	Mobile cellular telephone system provider and operator	69.22
TCFS Potsdam GmbH(1)	Edison Allee 1 14473 Potsdam Germany	Operation of services	69.22
Ortel Mobile GmbH(1)	E-Plus-Str 1 40472 Düsseldorf Germany	Operation of services	69.22
O2 Telefonica Deutschland Finanzierungs GmbH(1)	Georg-Brauchle Ring 50 80992 München Germany	Provision of funds to finance Germany business	69.22
Wayra Deutschland GmbH(1)	Georg-Brauchle Ring 50 80992 München Germany	Venture capitalist entity	69.22
Telefonica Germany Retail GmbH(1)	E-Plus-Str 1 40472 Düsseldorf Germany	Telecommunications equipment retailer	69.22
Telefonica Germany 1. Beteiligungs-gesellschaft GmbH(1)	Georg-Brauchle Ring 50 80992 München Germany	Holding company	69.22
TGCS Rostock GmbH(1)	Georg-Brauchle Ring 50 80992 München Germany	Customer care	69.22

7. Investments in subsidiary undertakings (continued)

Name	Country of incorporation and registered office	Principal activity	Shareholding (%)
Telefonica Germany Business Sales GmbH[1]	Georg-Brauchle Ring 50 80992 München Germany	Sale of Hard – and Software, ADA (Advanced Data Analytics) related services incl., IoT (Internet of Things)	69.22
E-Plus Services GmbH[1]	E-Plus-Str 1 40472 Düsseldorf Germany	Provision of Telecommunication services	69.22
TGSC Hamburg GmbH[1]	Überseering 33 22297 Hamburg Germany	Customer care	69.22
TGCS Bremen GmbH[1]	Georg-Brauchle Ring 50 80992 München Germany	Customer care	69.22
TGCS Nümberg GmbH[1]	Georg-Brauchle Ring 23-25 80992 München Germany	Customer care	69.22
AY YILDIZ Communications GmbH(1)	E-Plus-Str 1 40472 Düsseldorf Germany	Operation of services	69.22
Erste MVV Mobilfunk Vermögensverwaltungsgesellschaft GmbH[1]	E-Plus-Str 1 40472 Düsseldorf Germany	Operation of services	69.22
AY YILDIZ Communications GmbH[1]	E-Plus-Str 1 40472 Düsseldorf Germany	Operation of services	69.22
Ortel Mobile GmbH[1]	E-Plus-Str 1 40472 Düsseldorf Germany	Operation of services	69.22

(1) Investments are indirect

Notes to financial statements

8. Trade and other receivables

	Year ended 31 December 2022 €'000	Year ended 31 December 2021 €'000
Amounts credited to Telefonica Group undertakings for tax losses surrendered	-	3,535
Other Receivables	192	6
Trade and other receivables	**192**	**3,541**

Other receivables mainly relate to financial securities (derivatives).

9. Cash and cash equivalents

	Year ended 31 December 2022 €'000	Year ended 31 December 2021 €'000
Short term deposits	268,470	264,756
Cash and cash equivalents	**268,470**	**264,756**

The Company's short-term deposits are funds deposited with Telfisa Global B.V., a related party.

10. Trade and other payables

	Year ended 31 December 2022 €'000	Year ended 31 December 2021 €'000
Amounts owed to Telefonica Group undertakings for tax losses surrendered	(95)	(244)
Other amounts owed to Telefonica Group undertakings	(5)	
Other payables	(51)	(52)
Trade and other payables	**(151)**	**(296)**

Notes to financial statements

11. Share capital and share premium

	Number of Shares	Year ended 31 December 2022 €'000	Number of Shares	Year ended 31 December 2021 €'000
Share capital				
Called up, allotted and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of €1 each				
At beginning of year	1,244,663,592	1,244,663	1,239,007,000	1,239,007
Issued during year	-	-	5,656,592	5,656
Total at end of year	**1,244,663,592**	**1,244,663**	**1,244,663,592**	**1,244,663**
Share premium				
Called up, allotted and fully paid				
At beginning of year	-	-		-
Issued during year	-	-		5,650,835
Total at end of year	**-**	**-**		**5,650,835**

The Company has one class of issued share capital, comprising ordinary shares of €1 each. Subject to the Company's Articles of Association and applicable law, the Company's ordinary shares confer on the holder: the right to receive notice of and vote at general meetings of the Company; the right to receive any surplus assets on a winding-up of the Company; and an entitlement to receive any dividend declared on ordinary shares.

Capital management

The Company's capital comprises share capital, share premium and retained earnings.

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue to operate as a going concern, to maintain optimal capital structure commensurate with risk and return and to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Telefonica Deutschland Group may pay dividends to its shareholders, return capital to its shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt or draw down more debt.

The directors did not declare or pay any dividend during the year ending 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: €nil).

12. Related party disclosure

	Year ended 31 December 2022 €'000	Year ended 31 December 2021 €'000
Financial income from related parties		
Telfisa Global B.V.	757	-
Other subsidiary companies	305	-
Total financial income from related parties	**1,062**	**-**
Financial expense with related parties		
Telfisa Global B.V.	(80)	-
Other subsidiary companies	(64)	(68)
Telfin Ireland Limited	-	(18,666)
Total financial expenses from.related parties	**(144)**	**(18,734)**
Financial assets with related parties		
Telfisa Global B.V	268,470	264,756
Telefonica S.A.	191	-
Telefonica UK Ltd	-	3,535
Total receivables from related parties	**268,470**	**268,291**
Financial liabilities with related parties		
Telefonica O2 Holdings Ltd	(95)	-
Other Telefonica Group companies	(5)	(244)
Total payables to related parties	**(100)**	**(244)**

13. Auditors' remuneration

Audit fees incurred during the year for audit and other services are analysed below:

	Year ended 31 December 2022 €'000	Year ended 31 December 2021 €'000
Audit of financial statements	**13**	**12**

14. Parent company and controlling party

At 31 December 2022, the immediate and ultimate parent company and controlling party was Telefónica S.A., a company incorporated in Spain.

Telefónica, S.A. is the head of the largest and smallest group for which group financial statement are drawn up and of which the company is a member. Copies of the financial statements of Telefónica S.A. can be obtained from Gran Via 28, Madrid, Spain.