

IPC Network Services UK Holdings Limited

Report and Financial Statements

30 September 2022



IPC Network Services UK Holdings Limited

Company information

Directors

J Hogg

C Nunn

Secretary

J Tonks

Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP

1 More London Place

London SE1 2AF

Registered Office

11th Floor, 40 Bank Street

Canary Wharf

London E14 5NR

United Kingdom

IPC Network Services UK Holdings Limited

Strategic report

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 September 2022.

Principal activity and review of the business

The company did not trade during the period and continues to act as a parent undertaking for investments in fellow group undertakings. The investments held by the company in the period are listed in note 6 to the financial statements.

The company's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows:

	2022	2021	Change
	£	£	%
Operating loss	(475)	(411)	15.57%
Profit before tax	2,365,610	2,365,674	(0.00%)
Shareholders' funds	65,338,836	62,973,226	3.76%

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the company are those faced by its subsidiary undertakings as the company is a holding company and its income is derived from its investments.

Market risk

The company's subsidiary undertakings principal activities are the provision of voice and data communication services mainly to the financial services community and therefore to a certain extent its existing revenue and future revenue growth are linked to the state of the financial markets.

Competitive risk

The company's subsidiaries operate in a competitive market and therefore its revenues could be affected by increased price competition and changes in technology.

Credit risk

This is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for that other party by failing to discharge an obligation. Company policies are aimed at minimising such losses and require that deferred terms are only granted to customers who demonstrate an appropriate payment history and satisfy credit worthiness procedures.

Liquidity risk

This is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The company aims to mitigate liquidity risk by managing cash generation by its operations and applying cash collection targets. The company also manages liquidity risk to the extent required via financial support from its ultimate parent undertaking, IPC Corp.

Strategic report (continued)

Covid-19

The company's operating subsidiaries have continued to trade with limited impact during the Covid-19 pandemic. The goods and services provided to customers by the company's operating subsidiaries are key in allowing the customers to themselves continuing to do business. There has therefore been a limited impact on trading operations as a result of the pandemic.

Section 172 Statement

The directors of IPC Network Services UK Holdings Limited are mindful of their duty under s.172(1) (a) to (f) of the Companies Act 2006 to act in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members as a whole and having regard to the likely consequences of any decisions in the long term; the interests of the company's employees; the need to foster the company's business relationships with customers, suppliers and others; the impact of the company's operations on the community and the environment; the desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and the need to act fairly as between members of the company.

As an intermediate holding company for a number of subsidiaries in the IPC Group, the company's principal activity is closely aligned with that of the Group. The directors of the company are therefore guided by the Group's culture, strategy and corporate governance policies. The directors of the company however recognize that their statutory duties are owed to the company and believe that when taking board decisions, that they acted in a way that they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the company, *having regard to those matters set out in section 172 of the Companies Act 2006.*

As a holding company with no employees, third party suppliers or customers, the directors do not consider the factors listed in sections 172 (1)(b), interests of employees, 172(1)(c), relationships with suppliers and customers, or 172(1)(d), impact of operations on the community and environment, as relevant to the proper discharge of their duties pursuant to section 172. As a wholly owned subsidiary, the directors also do not consider section 172(1)(f), regard to the need to act fairly as between members, as relevant to the proper discharge of their duties. The only matters that are relevant to the company are in relation to internal stakeholders, primarily in relation to, as relevant, passing through the dividends from subsidiaries to the ultimate parent company of the group, writing down investments in subsidiaries, and disposing of investments in subsidiaries either to the group or externally. Dividends are declared depending on the profits available for distribution in accordance to the legislation contained in Part 23 of CA2006 and also considering the solvency of the company.

IPC Network Services UK Holdings Limited

Strategic report (continued)

Section 172 Statement (continued)

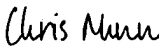
Shareholders, lenders and other stakeholders

IPC Corp, a company incorporated in the United States of America, is the parent undertaking of the only group for which group financial statements are prepared and of which the company is a member.

To ensure a more efficient and effective approach, shareholder and lender engagement is led at an IPC group level. Shareholder engagement is of group-wide significance and has the potential to impact the reputation of the IPC Group.

Any decisions taken will be aligned to the strategy and standards of the IPC Group, taking into account a broad range of interests; however, in balancing those interests, it isn't always possible to deliver everyone's desired outcome.

Approved by the Board on 26 June 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

F7B852E69D1B45E...

C Nunn
Director

IPC Network Services UK Holdings Limited

Registered No. 05887379

Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2022. Information about the review of business, future outlook and principal risks and uncertainties is now included in Strategic report, in accordance with section 414C (11) of the Companies Act 2006.

Dividends

The directors do not recommend a final dividend (2021 – £nil). Interim dividends were paid of £nil (2021 – £ nil).

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise indicated, were as follows:

D Hart	resigned 22 February 2022
J Hogg	
C Nunn	appointed 14 February 2022

Future developments

The directors do not anticipate any change in the principal activity of the company in the foreseeable future.

Events since the balance sheet date

On 28 February 2023 Strategic Value Partners LLC converted principal and accrued interest of a convertible note into equity of IPC Parent Holdings LLC, intermediate parent to IPC Network Services UK Holdings Limited.

The ultimate controlling party of the company has therefore changed to Strategic Value Partners LLC from this date. It is not anticipated that this will have any financial impact on the company.

Directors' report (continued)

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The directors have reviewed the current financial performance and position of the company and are confident it will not lead to the company no longer being a going concern. The company is a holding company and in a net asset and net current liabilities position due to intercompany balances from group companies which are commercially dependent on IPC Corp, the company's ultimate parent. However, in the event that it is not possible for the company to meet its liabilities as they fall due and also due to the company being commercially interdependent on its ultimate parent, IPC Corp., IPC Corp. has agreed to provide financial support to the company in meeting its liabilities as and when they fall due until 30 June 2024 being the going concern period.

In assessing the ultimate parent's ability to provide such support, the directors of the company have obtained and reviewed the ultimate parent company's going concern assessment as well as related budgets and forecasts. The ultimate parent company's future outlook is positive and the budget for the year ending 30 September 2023 and the five-year model to 30 September 2026 show both top line and bottom line growth year on year. The directors of the company also note that the ultimate parent company has successfully restructured its debt by securing a new loan which matures on 1 October 2026 to repay the old debt, and that the ultimate parent company's projected financial information indicates that it will be able to meet all its obligations including its interest and principal repayments on its outstanding credit facilities, as well as meet all its financial covenant requirements under the new credit facilities until 30 June 2024.

The directors therefore consider it appropriate to prepare financial statements on a going concern basis.

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR)

The company has not consumed more than 40,000 kWh of energy in the reporting period and is therefore exempt from providing further information under The Companies (Directors' Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018.

Directors' qualifying third party indemnity provision

The company has granted an indemnity to one or more of its directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the company's Articles of Association and the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the directors' report.

IPC Network Services UK Holdings Limited

Directors' report (continued)

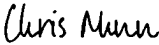
Disclosure of information to the auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the company's auditor, each director has taken all the steps that he is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Reappointment of the auditor

Pursuant to section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and Ernst & Young LLP will continue in office.

Approved by the Board on 26 June 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

F7B852E69D1B45E...

C Nunn
Director

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of 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 judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume the company will continue in business; and
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report

to the members of IPC Network Services UK Holdings Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of IPC Network Services UK Holdings Limited for the year ended 30 September 2022 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Financial Position 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 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (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 September 2022 and of its profit 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.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

to the members of IPC Network Services UK Holdings Limited

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 until 30 June 2024.

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.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

to the members of IPC Network Services UK Holdings Limited

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 8, 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.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

to the members of IPC Network Services UK Holdings Limited

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.

Our approach was as follows:

- 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 reporting framework FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), Companies Act 2006, The Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 (SI 2013/1990), The Companies (Miscellaneous Reporting) Regulations 2018 (SI 2018/860), The Companies (Directors' Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018 (SI 2018/1155) and relevant tax compliance regulations in the jurisdiction in which the company operates.
- We understood how the company is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of management and observing the oversight of those charged with governance.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by gaining an understanding of the entity level controls and policies that the company applies. In doing so, we focused on the recoverability of investments and intercompany receivables and executed procedures to address this risk.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify noncompliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved:
 - Enquiry of management, those charged with governance and the entity's in-house legal team for actual and potential litigation and claims:
 - Reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance:
 - Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

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.


Independent auditor's report (continued)

to the members of IPC Network Services UK Holdings Limited

Use of our report

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

DocuSigned by:


4C59430C0057407...

Jacqueline Geary (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor
London
26 June 2023

IPC Network Services UK Holdings Limited

Income statement**for the year ended 30 September 2022**

		2022	2021
	Notes	£	£
Administrative expenses		(475)	(411)
Operating loss	2	(475)	(411)
Interest receivable and similar income	4	2,366,085	2,366,085
Profit before taxation		2,365,610	2,365,674
Tax on profit	5	–	–
Profit for the financial year		<u>2,365,610</u>	<u>2,365,674</u>

All amounts relate to continuing activities

There is no difference between profit for the year and total comprehensive income for the year, and accordingly no separate statement of comprehensive income has been presented.

IPC Network Services UK Holdings Limited

Statement of changes in equity**for the year ended 30 September 2022**

	<i>Share capital</i>	<i>Profit and loss account</i>	<i>Total share- holders' funds</i>
	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
At 1 October 2020	55,430,101	5,177,451	60,607,552
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	2,365,674	2,365,674
At 1 October 2021	55,430,101	7,543,125	62,973,226
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	2,365,610	2,365,610
At 30 September 2022	<u>55,430,101</u>	<u>9,908,735</u>	<u>65,338,836</u>


IPC Network Services UK Holdings Limited

Statement of financial position

at 30 September 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			<i>Restated</i>
Investments	6	26,197,133	26,197,133
Investments – loans to group undertakings	7	39,572,631	37,206,546
		<u>65,769,764</u>	<u>63,403,679</u>
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		1,774	249
		<u>1,774</u>	<u>249</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(432,702)	(430,702)
Net current liabilities		<u>(430,928)</u>	<u>(430,453)</u>
Net assets		<u>65,338,836</u>	<u>62,973,226</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	55,430,101	55,430,101
Profit and loss account		9,908,735	7,543,125
Shareholders' funds		<u>65,338,836</u>	<u>62,973,226</u>

Approved by the Board on 26 June 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

 F7B852E69D1B45E...

C Nunn
 Director

IPC Network Services UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements**at 30 September 2022****1. Accounting policies*****Statement of compliance***

IPC Network Services UK Holdings Limited is a private limited company by shares, incorporated in the UK and registered in England & Wales. The registered office is 11th Floor, 40 Bank Street, Canary Wharf, London E14 5NR.

The company's financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 as it applies to the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 September 2022.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of IPC Network Services UK Holdings Limited were authorized for issue by the board of directors on 26 June 2023.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and in whole pounds.

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions:-

- The requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows and Section 2 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17 (d)
- The requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraphs 33.1A and 33.7
- The requirements of Section 11 Basic Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A

The exemptions stated above are available to the company as it is a member of a group where the parent undertaking of that group prepares publicly available group financial statements.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The directors have reviewed the current financial performance and position of the company and are confident it will not lead to the company no longer being a going concern. The company is a holding company and in a net asset and net current liabilities position due to intercompany balances from group companies which are commercially dependent on IPC Corp, the company's ultimate parent. However, in the event that it is not possible for the company to meet its liabilities as they fall due and also due to the company being commercially interdependent on its ultimate parent, IPC Corp., IPC Corp. has agreed to provide financial support to the company in meeting its liabilities as and when they fall due until 30 June 2024 being the going concern period.

Notes to the financial statements

at 30 September 2022

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern (continued)

In assessing the ultimate parent's ability to provide such support, the directors of the company have obtained and reviewed the ultimate parent company's going concern assessment as well as related budgets and forecasts. The ultimate parent company's future outlook is positive and the budget for the year ending 30 September 2023 and the five-year model to 30 September 2026 show both top line and bottom line growth year on year. The directors of the company also note that the ultimate parent company has successfully restructured its debt by securing a new loan which matures on 1 October 2026 to repay the old debt, and that the ultimate parent company's projected financial information indicates that it will be able to meet all its obligations including its interest and principal repayments on its outstanding credit facilities, as well as meet all its financial covenant requirements under the new credit facilities until 30 June 2024.

The directors therefore consider it appropriate to prepare financial statements on a going concern basis.

Group financial statements

The company is exempt from the requirements to prepare group financial statements by virtue of section 401 of the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not its group.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost.

The carrying values of fixed asset investments are reviewed for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Interest income

Revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest rate method.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date.

All differences are taken to profit or loss.

Financial instruments

Intercompany loan notes which are basic financial instruments are initially recorded at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar loan. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Loan notes receivable within one year are not discounted.

IPC Network Services UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements**at 30 September 2022****1. Accounting policies (continued)*****Taxation***

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

Correction of an error

In prior periods, certain intercompany debtor balances were, in error, presented as current assets - debtors due within one year based on the contractual arrangement that these balances were repayable on demand.

During the current year, management performed a detailed assessment of intercompany debtors and concluded that some of these debtor balances were in the nature of fixed asset investments with no intention of repayment in the foreseeable future and therefore should have been presented as investments. The error did not impact the company's reported profit or net assets. The error has been corrected by restating each of the affected financial statement line items for the prior periods, as follows:

Impact on equity (increase / (decrease) in equity):

	30-Sep-21	01-Oct-20
Investments - loans to group undertakings	37,206,546	34,840,607
Debtors – due within one year	(37,206,546)	(34,840,607)
Total assets	-	-

2. Operating loss

Auditor's remuneration in the current and preceding year has been borne by the company's subsidiary undertaking, IPC Network Services Limited, for £8,030 and £7,300 respectively.

3. Directors' remuneration

The directors of the company are also directors of, and are paid by, other companies in the group in the current and prior year. They have minimal qualifying services to the company and receive no remuneration in respect of the company.

4. Interest receivable and similar income

	2022	2021
	£	£
Interest receivable on loans to fellow group undertakings	<u>2,366,085</u>	<u>2,366,085</u>

IPC Network Services UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements**at 30 September 2022****5. Tax****(a) Tax on profit**

The tax charge is made up as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax on the profit for the year	—	—
Tax on profit	—	—

(b) Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.0% (2021 – 19.0%). The differences are explained below:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Profit before tax	2,365,610	2,365,674
Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.0% (2021 – 19.0%)	449,466	449,478
Effects of:		
Group relief (received) for nil consideration	(449,466)	(449,478)
Total tax for the year	—	—

(c) Deferred tax

The company has no recognised or unrecognised deferred tax assets.

(d) Factors that may affect future tax charge

Changes to the UK corporation tax rates were substantively enacted as part of the Finance Bill 2021 (on 24 May 2021). These include increases to the main rate to 25% from 1 April 2023. The company has no deferred tax balance at the period end so measuring this at 25 percent would result in neither a deferred tax gain nor a deferred tax loss.

IPC Network Services UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements

at 30 September 2022

6. Investments

*Subsidiary
undertakings*
£

Cost:

At 1 October 2021 and 30 September 2022

26,197,133

Details of the investments in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

<i>Name of company</i>	<i>Holding</i>	<i>Proportion of voting rights and shares</i>
IPC NS UK SPC Limited	Ordinary	100.00%
IPC Network Services Limited *	Ordinary	100.00%
IPC Network Services EMEA Limited *	Ordinary	100.00%
Westcom Europe Limited *	Ordinary	100.00%
Lexar UK Limited *	Ordinary	100.00%

* Held by subsidiary undertaking.

The registered addresses for subsidiary undertakings registered in England are 11th Floor, 40 Bank Street, Canary Wharf, London E14 5NR.

7. Investments – loans to group undertakings

	<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>
	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
		<i>Restated</i>
Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings	<u>39,572,631</u>	<u>37,206,546</u>
	<u>39,572,631</u>	<u>37,206,546</u>

The amount owed by a fellow group undertaking includes a loan note of £29,576,069 bearing interest of 8% and is repayable on demand. All other amounts bear no interest and are repayable on demand. Although these loans are contractually repayable on demand, there is no intention of repayment in the foreseeable future and therefore the balances are presented as fixed asset investments. The directors believe the amounts owed by fellow group undertakings to be recoverable in full and have therefore not provided any provision against such debtors.

IPC Network Services UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements**at 30 September 2022****8. Creditors falling due within one year**

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts owed to fellow group undertakings	432,702	430,702
	<u>432,702</u>	<u>430,702</u>

9. Issued share capital

		2022		2021
	No.	£	No.	£
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i>				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	55,430,101	<u>55,430,101</u>	55,430,101	<u>55,430,101</u>

10. Post balance sheet events

On 28 February 2023 Strategic Value Partners LLC converted principal and accrued interest of a convertible note into equity of IPC Parent Holdings LLC, intermediate parent to IPC Network Services UK Holdings Limited. The ultimate controlling party of the company has therefore changed to Strategic Value Partners LLC from this date. It is not anticipated that this will have any financial impact on the company.

11. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102.33.1A not to disclose related party transactions with fellow wholly-owned subsidiary undertakings of IPC Corp group, which prepares publicly available group financial statements (see note 12).

12. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking as at 30 September 2022 is IPC Information Systems UK Holdings Limited.

IPC Corp, a company incorporated in the United States of America, is the parent undertaking of the only group for which group financial statements are prepared, and of which the company is a member as at 30 September 2022. Its group financial statements are publicly available from The Registrar, Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

The directors consider the company's ultimate controlling party to be Centerbridge Capital Partners II, L.P. as at 30 September 2022. The directors consider the company's ultimate controlling party to be Strategic Value Partners LLC from 28 February 2023 onwards (see note 10)