Registered in England and Wales No. 10819386

AVIVA INVESTORS INFRASTRUCTURE INCOME NO.6 LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2020



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AVIVA INVESTORS INFRASTRUCTURE INCOME NO.6 LIMITED DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors C J McCall

S K McLachlan D G Murphy

Company Secretary Aviva Company Secretarial Services Limited

St Helen's 1 Undershaft London EC3P 3DQ

Registered Number 10819386

Registered Office St Helen's

1 Undershaft London EC3P 3DQ

Independent Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

7 More London Riverside

London SE1 2RT

Bankers HSBC

8 Canada Square

London E14 5HQ

Fund Manager Aviva Investors UK Fund Services Limited ("Aviva Investors")

St Helen's 1 Undershaft London EC3P 3DQ

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The Directors of the Company present their Strategic Report of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

The principal activity of the Company is that of a holding Company. The Company, together with all its subsidiary undertakings, as set out in Note 10, is referred to as the "Group". The principal activity of the Group is that of investment in a portfolio of telecommunication assets. This will continue to be the principal activity of the Group for the foreseeable future.

REVIEW OF THE COMPANY'S BUSINESS

OBJECTIVE AND STRATEGY

The objective of the Company is to achieve investment returns from its investments.

COMPANY PERFORMANCE

The financial position of the Company at 31 December 2020 is shown in the Statement of Financial Position on page 14, with the results shown in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on page 13.

Given the nature of the business, the Company's Directors are of the opinion that analysis using key performance indicators is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the Company.

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT AND OBJECTIVES

No new equity was injected into the Company during the year ended 31 December 2020 (31 December 2019: £Nil).

PURCHASES AND DISPOSALS

There were no purchases or disposals for the year ended 31 December 2020.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING FINANCIAL YEAR

Events after the reporting period have been evaluated up to the date the audited financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the General Partner of the Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Limited Partnership and there are no events to be disclosed or adjusted for in these audited financial statements.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Directors expect the principal activity to be the same in the forthcoming year.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Management of financial and non-financial risks

The key risks arising in the Company are market, interest rate, credit, operational and liquidity risks which are discussed in more detail below.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (CONTINUED)

Management of financial and non-financial risks (continued)

COVID-19

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organisation ('WHO') declared the coronavirus (COVID-19) a public health emergency, shortly followed by declaring a Global Pandemic on 11 March 2020. This had an unprecedented impact on economies and real estate markets globally. The UK Government response to this being to initiate various emergency measures to protect occupiers and support businesses, such as the introduction of a furlough scheme and the government moratorium. In addition, the UK Government imposed various lockdowns throughout the year with the introduction of social distancing requirements and a ban on foreign travel, all of which added further stresses and demands to the economy.

Post entering into the third lockdown in late December 2020 the Government has put in place a roadmap to ease restrictions which included the roll out of the vaccination plan.

Whilst it is still not possible to fully assess the longer-term impact on specific industries or their constituents at this stage, the Directors believe the Company has a strong balance sheet and the right strategy in place to mitigate against the worst consequences of the outbreak. The Directors will continue to monitor the COVID-19 situation closely and act accordingly to protect the interests of investors.

Market risk

The Company is exposed to market risk in relation to impairment of its investments held at cost. If the fair value of the investment is below the cost value an impairment would be required. Market risk is managed by ongoing proactive asset management.

Interest rate risk

The Company's principal exposure to interest rate risk comes from its loan borrowings from BAE Systems Pension Funds Trustees Limited and Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Unit Trust. The loan borrowings are index linked and issued at fixed rates which expose the Company to fair value interest rate risk.

The table below sets out the carrying amounts, by maturity, of the Company's financial instruments.

	Effective interest rate	Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
	%	£	£	£	£
As at 31 December 2020					
Floating rate					
Cash	0.10	1,728,618	<u>-</u>		1,728,618
	=				
Index linked					
Loan receivable	9.75	-	-	21,392,375	21,392,375
Loan receivable	9.25	54,792,623	-	-	54,792,623
Loan payable - Tranche A	6.25	-	-	(62, 133, 346)	(62,133,346)
Loan payable - Tranche B	18.00	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	(22,084,540)	(22,084,540)
	_	54,792,623		(62,825,511)	(8,032,888)
				The state of the s	

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (CONTINUED)

Management of financial and non-financial risks (continued)

Interest rate risk (continued)

	Effective interest rate	Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
	%	£	£	£	£
As at 31 December 2019					
Floating rate					
Cash	0.75	1,800,142	-	-	1,800,142
	:			·	
Index linked					
Loan receivable	9.75	-	-	4,785,569	4,785,569
Loan receivable	9.25	-	36,444,529	-	36,444,529
Loan payable - Tranche A	6.25	-	-	(30,514,887)	(30,514,887)
Loan payable - Tranche B	18.00	-	-	(10,610,592)	(10,610,592)
	•	-	36,444,529	(36,339,910)	104,619

At 31 December 2020, if interest rates had been 10 basis points higher/lower with all other variables held constant, the calculated post-tax loss for the year would have been £6,304 (year ended 31 December 2019: £1,905) lower/higher.

Credit risk

The Company does not have a significant exposure to credit risk as 1) receivables are mainly short-term trading items, 2) the Company's credit investments are managed by agents who have responsibility for the prompt collection of amounts due and 3) cash at bank is held with financial institutions with good credit ratings.

Operational risk

Operational risk arises as a result of inadequate or failed internal processes, people or systems; or from external events. Details of the Aviva Investors approach to operational risk are set out in the financial statements of Aviva Investors Global Services Limited, which manages and administers the Company's obligations as and when they fall due.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (CONTINUED)

Management of financial and non-financial risks (continued)

Liquidity risk

The Company does not have a significant exposure to liquidity risk. Liquidity risk is managed by ensuring that there is always sufficient headroom available on the unsecured loan agreement to meet the working capital requirements of the business. The Directors monitor the maturity of the Company's obligations as and when they fall due.

The maturity analysis of the Company's financial assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2020 was as follows:

- As at 31 December 2020

•		1-3	4-12	More than	
	On demand	months	months	12 months	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Financial assets					
Debtors ·	2,637,155	-	-	-	2,637,155
Cash at bank and in hand	1,728,618	-	-	-	1,728,618
Loan receivable	<u>-</u>	-	54,792,623	21,392,375	76,184,998
	4,365,773		54,792,623	21,392,375	80,550,771
Financial liabilities					
Creditors	3,263,244	-	-	-	3,263,244
Loan payable	-	-	-	84,217,886	84,217,886
	3,263,244	-		84,217,886	87,481,130

The maturity analysis of the Company's financial assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2019 was as follows:

As at 31 December 2019

		1-3	4-12	More than	
	On demand	months	months	12 months	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Financial assets					
Debtors	164,907	-	-	-	164,907
Cash at bank and in hand	1,800,142	-	-	-	1,800,142
Loan receivable ,	_	-	-	41,230,098	41,230,098
	1,965,049		-	41,230,098	43,195,147
Financial liabilities					
Creditors	4,230,056	_	-	-	4,230,056
Loan payable	-	-	-	41,125,479	41,125,479
·	4,230,056	-	-	41,125,479	45,355,535

COVID-19

Management's assessment of the financial risks associated with COVID-19 and the Company's response to such risks is detailed above within principal risks and uncertainties.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

EMPLOYEES

The Company has no employees (31 December 2019: Nil). The key management personnel have been identified as the Directors of the Company. The Directors received no remuneration (31 December 2019: £Nil).

ENVIRONMENTAL

Our approach to responsible investment in real assets

Our duty as long-term stewards of our clients' assets is the responsible allocation and management of capital. We do this to create stable income and capital growth for our clients, contributing to long-term value creation. To create and protect value, we must balance the needs of our clients with the needs of our stakeholders: customers, partners, communities and wider society. We do this by understanding material environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors and sustainability risks that can impact investment returns and assessing investments for their potential to adversely impact our stakeholders.

Governance and oversight of our responsible investment activity is led by our real assets stewardship forum, which is chaired by the chief investment officer and has membership from our senior leadership team as well as the chief responsible investment officer. The stewardship forum oversees the direction of our ESG and stewardship activities, as well as the delivery of our sustainability goals and external stakeholder matters. Our real assets investment oversight committee retains oversight of ESG integration in our investment activities and is supported by our origination forum, which guides ESG integration in our investment strategy.

We encourage a culture of team and individual accountability through integrating ESG in asset planning and review meetings. Our reporting on ESG metrics through these meetings allows us to hold our teams to account for delivering our responsible investment goals. The integration of ESG factors in investment decisions is part of the pay criteria of our main investment desk heads. In addition, through our global reward framework, all investment employees are expected to support our responsible investment activities and integrate ESG issues into their investment processes.

Find out more about our approach to responsible investment at https://www.avivainvestors.com/engb/about/responsible-investment/

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

S K McLachlan

DocuSigned by:

Director of Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.6 Limited

Date: 22 April 2021

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

Results and Dividends

The total comprehensive expense for the Company, for the year ended 31 December 2020 was £6,606,830 (31 December 2019: £960,337). The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 (31 December 2019: £Nil).

Directors

The Directors of the Company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows:

I G Berry (resigned 20 January 2020) C J McCall (appointed 21 December 2020) D G Murphy (appointed 24 January 2020) N Tebbutt (resigned 21 December 2020)

Future development

The Directors expect the principal activity to be the same in the forthcoming year.

Events after the reporting financial year

Events after the reporting financial year are set out in the Strategic Report.

Going concern

The company has net liabilities of £6,935,645 (31 December 2019: £328,815). Included within this is an unsecured loan of £46,990,188 (31 December 2019: £23,616,345) from Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Unit Trust (the "Unit Trust"). The Unit Trust has confirmed that it will not seek repayment of part or all of the amount loaned to this company for at least 12 months from the date of the approval of these financial statements, where to do so would place this company in an insolvent position. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Financial instruments

The business of the Company includes use of financial instruments. Details of the Company's risk management objectives and policies, and exposures to market risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, operational risk and liquidity risk relating to financial instruments are set out in pages 2 to 5 and Note 19 of the financial statements.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Independent Auditors

It is the intention of the Directors to reappoint the auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP ("PwC"), under the deemed appointment rules of Sections 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

Disclosure of information to the independent auditors

Each person who was a Director of the Company on the date that this report was approved, confirms that:

- (a) so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditors in connection with preparing their report, of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- (b) each Director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a Director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law). Under Company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, 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 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.

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.

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.

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

— C73DB7225756480... S K McLachlan

Director of Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.6 Limited

Date: 22 April 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AVIVA INVESTORS INFRASTRUCTURE INCOME NO.6 LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.6 Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its loss and cash flows for the year then
 ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law);
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report, which comprise: the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2020; 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.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AVIVA INVESTORS INFRASTRUCTURE INCOME NO.6 LIMITED (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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 2020 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 in respect of the financial statements, 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.

Auditors' 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 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 considered the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations, including those that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006, and the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. 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 posting inappropriate journal entries to revenue. Audit procedures performed included:

- Discussions with management, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud:
- Reviewing relevant Board meeting minutes;
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual account combinations, entries posted
 containing unusual account descriptions, and entries posted with unusual amounts; and
- Designing audit procedures to incorporate unpredictability around the nature, timing or extent of our testing.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AVIVA INVESTORS INFRASTRUCTURE INCOME NO.6 LIMITED (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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.

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.

Thomas Norrie (Senior Statutory Auditor)

1150

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London

23 April 2021

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	1 Jan 2020 to 31 Dec 2020 £	1 Jan 2019 to 31 Dec 2019 £
Impairment of investments	10	(1,850,631)	-
Impairment of loans receivable	11,12	(3,758,312)	-
Loss on disposal of fixed asset investments	10		(1,713,853)
Administrative expenses	5	(77,430)	(167,695 <u>)</u>
Operating loss	6	(5,686,373)	(1,881,548)
Dividend income		-	1,822,008
Interest receivable and similar income	7	5,566,081	2,679,965
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(6,486,538)	(3,572,043)
Loss before taxation		(6,606,830)	(951,618)
Tax on loss	9	-	(8,719)
Loss for the financial year		(6,606,830)	(960,337)
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive expense for the year		(6,606,830)	(960,337)

All amounts reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 relate to continuing operations.

REGISTERED NUMBER: 10819386

AVIVA INVESTORS INFRASTRUCTURE INCOME NO.6 LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note		31 Dec 2020 £		31 Dec 2019 £
Fixed assets	Note		. ~		
Investments	10		-		1,836,859
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11		21,392,375		41,230,098
			21,392,375		43,066,957
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	57,429,778		164,907	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,728,618		1,800,142	
		59,158,396		1,965,049	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(3,268,530)		(4,235,342)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			55,889,866		(2,270,293)
Total assets less current liabilities			77,282,241		40,796,664
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14		(84,217,886)		(41,125,479)
Net liabilities			(6,935,645)		(328,815)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	15		875,000		875,000
Share premium account			200,229		200,229
Accumulated losses			(8,010,874)	•	(1,404,044)
Total Shareholders' deficit			(6,935,645)		(328,815)

The financial statements on pages 13 to 32 were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:



S K McLachlan

Director of Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.6 Limited

Date: 22 April 2021

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £		Total Shareholders' funds/(deficit) £
Balance at 1 January 2019	875,000	200,229	(443,707)	631,522
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	-	•	(960,337)	(960,337)
Balance at 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	875,000	200,229	(1,404,044)	(328,815)
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	(6,606,830)	(6,606,830)
At 31 December 2020	875,000	200,229	(8,010,874)	(6,935,645)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		1 Jan 2020	1 Jan 2019
		to 31 Dec 2020	31 Dec 2019
	Note(s)	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Loss for the financial year		(6,606,830)	(960,337)
Adjustments for:			
Interest receivable and similar income	7	(5,566,081)	(2,679,965)
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	6,486,538	3,572,043
Taxation charge	9	-	8,719
Loss on disposal of fixed asset investments	10	-	1,713,853
Impairment of investments	10	1,850,631	-
Impairment of loans receivable	11,12	3,758,312	-
Dividends received	·	· · ·	(1,822,009)
Increase in debtors	12	-	(38,373)
Increase in creditors	13	19,285	49,446
Tax paid during the year		-	(3,433)
			(100.050)
Net cash used in operating activities		(58,145)	(160,056)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Dividends received from subsidiary		-	1,109,810
Purchase of investment in associates	10	_	(1,836,858)
Increase of investment in associates	10	(13,772)	-
Increase in Ioan receivable	11,12	•	(22,074,333)
Interest received	·	3,093,833	3,159,770
Net cash used in investing activities		(35,633,151)	(19,641,611)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid		(6,932,686)	(602,551)
Increase in loan payable	14	42,552,458	22,132,911
Net cash generated from financing activities		35,619,772	21,530,360
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(71,524)	1,728,693
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,800,142	71,449
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year		1,728,618	1,800,142
•			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. General information

Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.6 Limited (the "Company") acts as a holding company. The Company and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") invest in a portfolio of telecommunications assets. This will continue to be the principal activity of the Company and the Group for the foreseeable future.

The Company is registered as a private company limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom. Its registered address is St Helen's, 1 Undershaft, London, EC3P 3DQ.

2. Statement of compliance

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

3. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year except where noted below.

3.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, under the historical costs convention and on a going concern basis.

These financial statements have been presented in British Pounds as this is the Company's functional currency, being the primary economic environment in which it operates.

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group and the Company accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 4.

3.2 Going concern basis

The company has net liabilities of £6,935,645 (31 December 2019: £328,815). Included within this is an unsecured loan of £46,990,188 (31 December 2019: £23,616,345) from Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Unit Trust (the "Unit Trust"). The Unit Trust has confirmed that it will not seek repayment of part or all of the amount loaned to this company for at least 12 months from the date of the approval of these financial statements, where to do so would place this company in an insolvent position. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

3.3 Cash flow

The Company reports cash flows from operating activities using the indirect method. Interest received and paid is presented within cash flows from financing activities. The purchase of investments are disclosed in the cash flows within investing activities because this most appropriately reflects the Company's business activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

3. Accounting policies (continued)

3.4 Financial instruments

The Company has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of the FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

(i) Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets, including debtors and cash at bank and in hand, are recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price.

Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Financial assets that are classified as receivable within one year are measured at the discounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be received, net of impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the asset has been transferred to another party which has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

3. Accounting policies (continued)

3.4 Financial instruments (continued)

(ii) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and loans payable, are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial liabilities classified at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (transaction price excluding transaction costs).

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Commitments are measured at cost (which may be nil) less impairment.

Non-current debt instruments which meet the following conditions, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method:

- a) Returns to the holder are (i) a fixed amount, or (ii) a fixed rate of return over the life of the instrument, or (iii) a variable return that, throughout the life of the instrument, is equal to a single reference quoted or observable interest rate, or (iv) some combination of such fixed rate and variable rates, providing that both rates are positive.
- b) There is no contractual provision that could by its terms result in the holder losing the principle amount or any interest attributable to the current period or prior periods.
- c) Contractual provisions that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect the older against changes in relevant taxation or law.

Debt instruments that are classified as payable within one year and which meet the above conditions are measured at the undiscounted amount of cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

Other debt instruments not meeting these conditions are measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(iii) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.5 Dividend income

Dividends from investments in subsidiaries are recognised when they are approved by the subsidiary.

3.6 Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses include administration, finance, professional and management expenses which are recognised on an accruals basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

3. Accounting policies (continued)

3.7 Interest receivable and similar income

Interest receivable on cash at bank is recognised using the effective interest rate method. Other interest receivable and similar income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest rate method.

3.8 Interest payable and similar expenses

Interest payable and similar expenses are recognised on an effective interest rate basis and include loan facility interest.

3.9 Taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The current tax charge is calculated based on the tax laws enacted as at the Statement of Financial Position date where the Company generates its income.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

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

3.10 Investments in subsidiary and related undertakings

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are initially measured at the transaction price and are subsequently measured at the lower of cost or cost less impairment. Acquisition costs are capitalised as incurred and are included in the assets' carrying amount.

Investments in associate undertakings are initially measured at the transaction price and are subsequently measured at the lower of cost or cost less impairment. Acquisition costs are capitalised as incurred and are included in the assets' carrying amount.

Impairment of non-financial assets

At each balance sheet date non-financial assets not carried at fair value are assessed to determine whether there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. If there is such an indication the recoverable amount of the asset is compared to the carrying amount of the asset.

The recoverable amount of the asset is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is defined as the present value of the future cash flows before interest and tax obtainable as a result of the asset's continued use.

If the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated to be lower than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account, unless the asset has been revalued when the amount is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation. Thereafter any excess is recognised in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation or amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

3. Accounting policies (continued)

3.11 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

3.12 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand comprise cash and cash on deposit with banks, both of which are immediately available.

3.13 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised at the fair value of the consideration received net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised as a finance expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities in the financial statements unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. The adjustments that are resulted from the use of United Kingdom Retail Price Index ("RPI") on the interest payment date have been adjusted as part of the loans in these audited financial statements.

3.14 Share capital

Ordinary shares classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

3.15 Accumulated losses

Accumulated losses represent accumulated comprehensive income and loss for the year and prior periods.

3.16 Related party transactions

Where appropriate, transactions of a similar nature are aggregated unless, in the opinion of the Directors, disclosure is necessary to understand the effect of transactions of the Company financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

4. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires the Directors to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the reporting date. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience, expectations of future events and other factors that are considered to be relevant. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimate could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the assets or liabilities affected.

4.1 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are outlined below.

a. Impairment of loans receivable

Loans receivable are reviewed for impairment losses whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of an assets net selling price 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.

b. Impairment of investments in subsidiary and related undertakings

Non-financial assets and financial assets are reviewed for impairment losses whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of an asset selling price 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.

4.2 Critical accounting judgements and assumptions

a. Investments in associates

An associate is an entity, including an unincorporated entity such as a partnership, over which the investor has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. Judgement has been exercised in determining that the Company's investment in Truespeed Communications Ltd and County Broadband Holdings Limited meets the definition of an associate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

5. Administrative expenses	Administrative expenses	•
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	1 Jan 2020	1 Jan 2019
	to	to
	31 Dec 2020	31 Dec 2019
	£	£
Professional fees	38,271	138,891
Administration fees	23,334	14,000
Auditors' fees *	15,657	14,656
Bank charges	168	148
	77,430	167,695

The Company had no employees in the current year or prior year. The Directors received no emoluments for services to the Company for the financial year (31 December 2019: £Nil).

6. Operating loss

This is stated after charging:

	This is stated and straighty.		
		1 Jan 2020 to	1 Jan 2019 to
		.31 Dec 2020 £	
	Fees payable to the Company's auditors and their associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	15,657	14,656
7 .	Interest receivable and similar income		
	•	1 Jan 2020 to	1 Jan 2019 to
			31 Dec 2019
	Loan interest receivable from subsidiary undertakings Other interest receivable	5,566,078 3	2,679,965
	Other interest receivable		
		5,566,081	2,679,965
8.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		1 Jan 2020 to	1 Jan 2019 to
			31 Dec 2019 £
	Loan interest payable	6,486,538	3,572,043

^{*}During the year no non-audit fees were paid to statutory auditors (2019: £Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

9. Tax on loss

The Company's losses for this accounting year are taxed at an effective rate of 19,00% (2019: 19,00%).

The Company's losses for this accounting year are taxed at an elective rate of 19.00% (20	19. 19.0070).
1 Jan 2020	1 Jan 2019
to	to
31 Dec 2020	31 Dec 2019
£	£
Corporation tax	
Current tax on losses for the year -	8,719

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%). The differences are explained below:

	1 Jan 2020 to	1 Jan 2019
·	31 Dec 2020	to 31 Dec 2019
	£	£
Loss before taxation	(6,606,830)	(951,618)
Loss before taxation multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%)	(1,255,298)	(180,807)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,065,700	351,499
Income not taxable for tax purposes	-	(346,182)
Group relief surrendered	-	3,433
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	-	5,286
Adjust closing deferred tax to average rate of 19.00% (31 December 2019: 19.00%)	-	25,238
Adjust opening deferred tax to average rate of 19.00% (31 December 2019: 19.00%)	-	(6,766)
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates	(25,239)	-
Deferred tax not recognised	214,837	157,018
Total tax charge for the year	<u>·</u>	8,719

Deferred tax assets of £429,365 (31 December 2019: £214,528) have not been recognised in these financial statements as there is insufficient evidence as to the availability of suitable profits in the foreseeable future.

During 2020, the reduction in the UK corporation tax rate that was due to take effect from 1 April 2020 was cancelled and as a result, the rate has remained at 19%. There is no impact on the Company's net assets as a consequence of this amendment.

In the Budget of 3 March 2021 the UK Government announced that the UK corporation tax rate will increase to 25% from 1 April 2023. As of 31 December 2020, this measure had not been substantively enacted and therefore no impact is reflected in the calculation of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2020. There is no impact on the Company's net assets as a consequence of this amendment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

10. Investments

	31 Dec 2020 £	31 Dec 2019 £
Investment in subsidiary undertakings At start of year	•	972.855
Acquisition of subsidiaries	•	741,000
Disposal of subsidiaries	-	(1,713,855)
At end of year		<u></u>
Gains and losses on fixed asset investment Disposal net proceeds	-	2
Fair value of disposed fixed asset investment before disposal	-	(1,713,855)
Total loss on fixed asset investment	•	(1,713,853)

On 24 May 2019 the Company acquired the remaining 74.10% of the shares of Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Midco 6.1 Limited, and subsequently on 12 June 2019 the Company disposed of all of its shares in Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Midco 6.1 Limited to Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Limited Partnership.

On 12 June 2019 the Company's disposed of its entire shareholdings in Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.6B Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

10. Investments (continued)

	31 Dec 2020 £	31 Dec 2019 £
Investment in associate undertakings At start of year	1,836,859	1
Acquisition of associates	-	1,836,858
Increase of investment in associate undertaking during the year	13,772	-
Impairment in investment during the year	(1,850,631)	-
At end of year	<u> </u>	1,836,859

Company	Equity interest	Country of incorporation	Business activity
Truespeed Communications Ltd 1	45%	United Kingdom	Telecommunications
County Broadband Holdings Limited ²	49%	United Kingdom	Telecommunications

⁽¹⁾ Address of registered office: Pinesgate West, Lower Bristol Road, Bath, England, BA2 3DP

The increase of investment in associate undertaking of £13,772 was due to capitalised costs in relation to TrueSpeed Communication Limited.

The Company holds directly 100 (31 December 2019: 100) ordinary D1 shares and 30 (31 December 2019: 30) Redeemable E1 shares of Truespeed Communications Ltd. This equates to holding of 45% share capital in Truespeed Communications Ltd.

On the 24 May 2019 the Company acquired 105,686 ordinary shares of County Broadband Holdings Limited from Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Midco 6.1 Limited. This equates to holding 48.90% of ordinary share capital of County Broadband Holdings Limited.

⁽²⁾ Address of registered office: Old Bourchiers Hall New Road, Aldham, Colchester, Essex, United Kingdom, CO6 3QU

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

11. Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year

The following is a breakdown of debtors falling due after one year as at 31 December 2020.

	31 Dec 2020 £	31 Dec 2019 £
Loan to Truespeed Communications Ltd	-	36,444,529
Loan to County Broadband Holdings Limited	22,359,988	4,785,569
Impairment of loan to County Broadband Holdings Limited	(967,613)	-
Total debtors falling due after more than one year	21,392,375	41,230,098

Management has evaluated the sensitivity of the carrying value of its investments in the underlying infrastructure projects. For the year ended 31 December 2020, a 50bps movement in the underlying assets would result a total impairment of £1,604,283 to Intercompany loans.

Loan to County Broadband Holdings Limited

On 24 May 2019, the Company entered into a loan facility with County Broadband Holdings Limited. The loan was utilised in one tranche with a maximum amount of £44,000,000 and bearing interest of 9.75% per annum. During the year, £17,574,419 (31 December 2019: £4,785,569) was drawn down. An amount of £Nil (2019: £Nil), representing accumulated interest was recognised during the year. The loan is unsecured and repayable in full on 31 May 2033.

12. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 Dec 2020 £	31 Dec 2019 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,637,155	164,907
Loan to Truespeed Communications Ltd	57,583,322	-
Impairment of loan to Truespeed Communications Ltd	(2,790,699)	-
	57,429,778	164,907

Management has evaluated the sensitivity of the carrying value of its investments in the underlying infrastructure projects. For the year ended 31 December 2020, a 50bps movement in the underlying assets would result a total impairment of £1,604,283 to Intercompany loans.

The amounts owed by group companies are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayments and are payable on demand.

Loan to Truespeed Communications Ltd

On 5 July 2017, the Company entered into a loan facility with Truespeed Communications Ltd. The loan was utilised in one tranche with a maximum amount of £75,000,000 and bearing interest of 9.25% per annum. During the year, £21,138,793 (31 December 2019: £18,118,271), was drawn down. An amount of £Nil (31 December 2019: £Nil), representing accumulated interest was recognised during the year. The loan is unsecured and repayable in full on 31 December 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

13. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 Dec 2020 £	31 Dec 2019 £
Loan interest owed to related parties	2,118,866	2,471,348
Corporation tax	5,286	5,286
Loan interest owed to group companies	1,040,189	1,673,804
Accruals	104,189	84,904
	3,268,530	4,235,342

The amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayments and are payable on demand.

14. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	31 Dec 2020 £	31 Dec 2019 £
6.25% BAE Systems Pension Funds Trustee Limited loan (tranche A)	27,262,695	13,081,779
18.00% BAE Systems Pension Funds Trustee Limited loan (tranche B)	9,965,003	4,427,355
6.25% Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Unit Trust Senior Ioan (tranche A)	34,870,651	17,433,108
18.00% Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Unit Trust Mezzanine Ioan (tranche B)	12,119,537	6,183,237
	84,217,886	41,125,479

On 5 July 2017 the Company entered into a loan facility with BAE Systems Pension Funds Trustee Limited. The loan facility of £75,000,000 is unsecured, due to be repaid in full on 31 December 2045, and was utilised in two tranches: tranche A facility bearing interest of 6.25% per annum, tranche B facility bearing interest of 18.00% per annum.

During the year, £15,806,896 (31 December 2019: £4,459,390) was drawn down on tranche A and £6,086,393 (31 December 2019: £1,506,349) on tranche B. An amount of £225,277 (31 December 2019: £228,406) representing RPI adjustment on the loan was capitalised during the year.

On 17 August 2018, the Company entered into a loan facility with Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Unit Trust. The loan facility of £100,000,000 is unsecured, due to be repaid in full on 31 December 2045, and was utilised in two tranches: tranche A facility bearing interest of 6.25% per annum, tranche B facility bearing interest of 18% per annum.

During the year £17,514,418 (31 December 2019: £11,666,554) was drawn down on tranche A and £5,916,242 (31 December 2019: £3,940,876) on tranche B. An amount of £314,672 (31 December 2019: £331,336) representing RPI adjustment on the loan was capitalised during the year and a total of £371,490 was repaid during the year on the outstanding balance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

15. Called up share capital

31 Dec 2020 31 Dec 2019

£

Called up share capital

875,000 875,000

Allotted, called up and fully paid share capital of the Company at 31 December 2020 was 875,000 (31 December 2019: 875,000) ordinary shares of £1 each.

16. Analysis of net debt

	At 1 January 2020 £	Cash flows £	Other non- cash changes £	At 31 December 2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	1,800,142	(71,524)	•	1,728,618
Debt due within 1 year	(4,145,152)	6,932,686	(5,946,590)	(3,159,056)
Debt due after 1 year	(41,125,479)	(42,552,458)	(539,948)	(84,217,885)
	(43,470,489)	(35,691,296)	(6,486,538)	(85,648,323)

17. Contingent liabilities and capital commitments

There were no commitments or contingent liabilities at the reporting date (31 December 2019: £Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

18. Related party transactions

	2020 (Expenses paid)/ Income earned in the year £	2020 (Payable)/ Receivable at year end £	2019 (Expenses paid)/ Income earned in the year £	2019 (Payable)/ Receivable at year end £
BAE Systems Pension Funds Trustees Limited - Ioan	(225,277)	(37,227,698)	(228,406)	(17,509,134)
BAE Systems Pension Funds Trustees Limited - loan interest	(2,664,145)	(2,118,865)	(1,433,256)	(2,471,346)
Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Unit Trust - Ioan	(314,672)	(46,990,188)	(331,336)	(23,616,345)
Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Unit Trust - Ioan interest	(3,282,445)	(1,040,189)	(1,536,234)	(1,673,804)
Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Midco 6.1 Limited - Ioan	-	-	(1,451)	-
Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Midco 6.1 Limited - loan interest	-	· -	27,713	-
Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Midco 6.1 Limited - dividend	-	-	1,109,809	-
Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No 6B Limited - other payable	-	-	_	(2)
Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No 6B Limited - dividend	· •	-	712,199	-
Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Limited Partnership - other receivable	-	<u>-</u>	-	9,577
Truespeed Communication Ltd - loan	-	57,583,322	_	36,444,529
Truespeed Communication Ltd - loan interest	4,366,149	1,290,218	2,476,441	8,322
County Broadband Holdings Limited - loan	-	22,359,988	-	4,785,569
County Broadband Holdings Limited - loan interest	1,199,929	1,346,937	134,451	147,008
_	(920,461)	(4,796,475)	929,930	(3,875,626)
•				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

19. Financial instruments

The carrying values of the Company's financial assets and liabilities are summarised by category below:

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

	31 Dec 2020	31 Dec 2019
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year (see Note 11)	£ 21,392,375	£ 41,230,098
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year (see Note 12)	57,429,778	164,907
Cash at bank and in hand	1,728,618	1,800,142
	80,550,771	43,195,147
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
	31 Dec 2020 £	31 Dec 2019 £
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year (see Note 13)	3,263,244	4,230,056
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (see Note 14)	84,217,886	41,125,479
	87,481,130	45,355,535
Total and the second of the se		

Interest income and expense

The Company's income and expense in respect of financial instruments are summarised below:

	1 Jan 2020	1 Jan 2019
Total interest income for financial access at amortical acct	to 31 Dec 2020	to 31 Dec 2019
	£ 555 070	£
Total interest income for financial assets at amortised cost Total interest expense for financial liabilities at amortised cost	5,566,078 (6,486,538)	2,679,965 (3,572,043)
Total interest expense for financial liabilities at amortised cost	(0,400,530)	(3,572,043)
	(920,460)	(892,078)

20. Parent and controlling entity

The Company's immediate parent undertakings are Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Limited Partnership and BAE Systems Pension Funds Trustees Limited. Both Companies are incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales.

Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Limited Partnership is a wholly owned subsidiary of Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Unit Trust, whose ultimate controlling entity is Aviva plc.

BAE Systems Pension Funds Trustees Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of the BAE group of companies.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

21. Events after the reporting financial year

Events after the reporting year have been evaluated up to the date the audited financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the General Partner of the Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Limited Partnership and there are no events to be disclosed or adjusted for in these audited financial statements.