
DXC CAPITAL FUNDING DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY

**DIRECTORS' REPORT AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

DXC CAPITAL FUNDING DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY

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DXC CAPITAL FUNDING DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY

COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS	Stephen Healy Ceyhun Cetin Aileen Mannion (appointed as an alternate director on 17 December 2024 and resigned on 17 December 2024) Helena Hynes
COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER	563585
COMPANY SECRETARY, ADMINISTRATOR AND REGISTERED OFFICE	TMF Administration Services Limited Ground Floor, Two Dockland Central Guild Street North Dock Dublin 1 D01 K2C5 Ireland
BANKERS	Bank of America Merrill Lynch 2 King Edward Street London EC1A 1HQ United Kingdom Citibank, N.A., London Branch 33 Canada Square Canary Wharf London New York E14 5LB United Kingdom JP Morgan SE 200 Capital Dock 79 Sir John Rogerson's Quay Dublin 2 D02 RK5 Ireland
LEGAL ADVISOR	Walkers The Exchange George's Dock, IFSC Dublin 1 D01 W213 Ireland
ISSUER AND PAYING AGENCY	Citibank, N.A., London Branch 33 Canada Square Canary Wharf London E14 5LB United Kingdom
ARRANGER	Citibank International Limited 33 Canada Square Canary Wharf London E14 5LB United Kingdom

DXC CAPITAL FUNDING DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY

COMPANY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Grant Thornton
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit firm
13 - 18 City Quay
Mercer Street Lower
Dublin
D02 ED70
Ireland

TAX ADVISOR

BDO
Beaux Lane House
Mercer Street Lower
Dublin 2
Ireland
EC4A 4AB
United Kingdom

DXC CAPITAL FUNDING DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY

**DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2025**

Board of Directors (the "Directors") present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of DXC Capital Funding Designated Activity Company (the "Company") for the financial year ended 31 March 2025.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is a bankruptcy-remote special purpose entity which was incorporated on 24 June 2015, in accordance with the laws of Ireland. The Company is a designated activity company limited by shares and qualifies for the regime contained in Section 110 of the Irish Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997 (the TCA). This provides that a qualifying company will be liable to corporation tax at the rate of 25% under Case III of Schedule D of the TCA in respect of taxable profits.

The Company established a euro-commercial paper programme (the "ECP Programme") with Citibank International Limited (the "Arranger" and "Dealer"), Bank of America, Barclays Bank Plc and Goldman Sachs International (each, a "Dealer") to which the Company would issue commercial paper (the "Notes") up to a maximum aggregate amount of €1,000,000,000, and which amount may be increased from time to time in accordance with the Dealer agreement. The Notes may be issued in euro, sterling or other applicable currencies.

On 9 September 2021, the Company entered into a inter-company loan agreement with DXC Luxembourg International S.à r.l. ("Borrower") for €600,000,000. The Borrower will undertake to pay a fixed interest of 0.99% per annum and interest will accrue daily. The Borrower will be required to repay the outstanding Principal on 15 September 2031.

On 9 September 2021, the Company entered into a inter-company loan agreement with Borrower for €750,000,000. The Borrower will undertake to pay a fixed interest of 0.50% per annum and interest will accrue daily. The Borrower will be required to repay the outstanding Principal on 15 September 2027.

On 9 September 2021, the Company issued bonds for a principal amount of €600,000,000 due 2031. The interest is 0.95%, accruing from September 9, 2021 and the maturity date is 15 September 2031.

On 9 September 2021, the Company issued bonds for a principal amount of €750,000,000 due 2027. The interest is 0.45%, accruing from September 9, 2021 and the maturity date is 15 September 2027.

Payments of principal and interest in respect of the Notes are unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by DXC Technology Company. The Notes are not listed.

During the financial year, the Company issued Notes with an aggregate principal amount of €340,000,000 and redeemed Notes amounting to €340,000,000.

BUSINESS REVIEW AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Company used the proceeds of the Notes and bonds to provide loans to the Immediate Parent, DXC Luxembourg International S.a.r.l. At 31 March 2025, €1,350,000,000 (2024: €1,350,000,000) is owed to the Company. The loans are subject to interest rates ranging from 0.50% to 0.99% and are payable on their respective maturity dates in accordance with the loan agreements.

The key performance indicators for the Company are as follows:

Key performance indicators	Financial year ended	Financial year ended	Change %
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	
	€	€	
Profit/(loss) before taxation	289,809	(602,568)	148
Income receivable and similar income	13,185,975	24,488,747	-46
Interest expense and similar expense	(12,775,031)	(24,493,237)	48
Loans provided to Immediate Parent	1,345,205,416	1,344,052,422	-

Amounts owed to the Company at the end of financial year were €1,345,205,416 (2024: €1,344,052,422). The directors are satisfied with the state of affairs of the Company and have no plans to change the activities and operations of the Company in the foreseeable future.

DXC CAPITAL FUNDING DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY

**DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2025 (CONTINUED)****RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The results for the financial year and the Company's financial position at the end of the financial year are disclosed on pages 10 and 11. The profit for the financial year was €289,809 (2024: loss €602,568). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

DIRECTORS AND COMPANY SECRETARY

The directors and company secretary of the Company are listed on page 1 and except where indicated, have served for the entire financial year. The directors and company secretary had no material interest in any contract of significance in relation to the business of the Company. The directors and company secretary who held office on 31 March 2025 did not hold any shares, debentures or loan stock of the Company or any group company on that date or during the financial year.

SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There were no significant subsequent events after the financial year end that would require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The operations of the Company are subject to various risks. Information about the capital and financial risk management objectives and policies of the Company, along with the exposure of the Company to the various financial risks, are disclosed in Note 15 to the financial statements.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The related party transactions in relation to the Company are disclosed in Note 17.

STATEMENT OF RELEVANT INFORMATION

So far as each of the directors in office at the date of approval of the financial statements is aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- The directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of Section 330 of the Companies Act 2014.

GOING CONCERN REVIEW

The directors have considered the financial situation of the Company including the events subsequent to the financial year-end. The Company has issued Notes to finance the short-term loans to the Immediate Parent. The Company has also issued bonds to finance the longer-term loans to the Immediate Parent. The directors expect the current level of activity to continue for the foreseeable future and confirm to the best of their knowledge that they are not aware of any uncertainties as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Further, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate access to resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Confirmation has been provided by the parent company that it will continue to support the operations going forward. Accordingly, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

POWER OF DIRECTORS

The Directors are responsible for managing the business affairs of the Company in accordance with the Company Constitution, which allow them to enter into contracts and perform all tasks necessary to conduct the business of the Company. The directors may delegate certain functions to the Administrator and other parties, subject to supervision and direction by the directors.

POLITICAL DONATION

The Electoral Act, 1997, requires companies to disclose all political donations over €200 in aggregate made during a financial year. The directors have satisfied themselves that no such donation has been made during the financial year ended 31 March 2025 (2024: nil) by the Company.

DXC CAPITAL FUNDING DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY

**DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2025 (CONTINUED)**

SHAREHOLDERS' MEETINGS

Shareholders' rights and the operation of shareholders' meetings are defined in the Company Constitution and comply with the Companies Acts 2014. The Company holds general meetings of the shareholders as and when required.

ACCOUNTING RECORDS

The directors are responsible for ensuring that adequate accounting records, as outlined in Section 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, are kept by the Company. The measures taken by directors to ensure compliance with the Company's obligation to keep adequate accounting records are the use of appropriate systems and procedures and by ensuring that a competent service provider is responsible for the preparation and maintenance of the accounting records. The accounting records are kept at Ground Floor, Two Dockland Central, Guild Street, North Dock, Dublin 1, Ireland.

DIRECTORS' COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

The directors, in accordance with Section 225(2) (a) of the Companies Act 2014, acknowledge that they are responsible for securing the Company's compliance with its "relevant obligations." "Relevant obligations", in the context of the Company, are the Company's obligations under:

- (a) the Companies Act 2014, where a breach of the obligations would be a category 1 or category 2 offence;
- (b) the Companies Act 2014, where a breach of the obligation would be a serious Market Abuse or Prospectus offence; and
- (c) tax law.

Pursuant to Section 225(2) (b) of the Companies Act 2014, the directors confirm that:

- (i) a compliance policy statement has been drawn up as required by Section 225(3) (a) of the Companies Act 2014 setting out the Company's policies (that, in the directors' opinion, are appropriate to the Company) in respect of compliance by the Company with its relevant obligations;
- (ii) appropriate arrangements and structures have been put in place that, in their opinion, secure material compliance with the Company's relevant obligations, and
- (iii) a review has been conducted, in the financial year, of the arrangements.

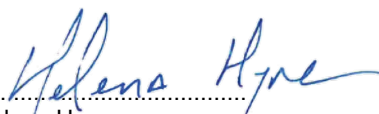
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Grant Thornton, Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit firm, have expressed their willingness to continue in office in accordance with section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 18 February 2026 and signed on its behalf by:



.....
Stephen Healy
Director



.....
Helena Hynes
Director

DXC CAPITAL FUNDING DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY

**STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2025**

The directors' are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and the applicable regulations.

Irish company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the European Union ("relevant financial reporting framework"). Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the profit or loss of the Company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.


The directors are responsible for ensuring that the Company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the Company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and directors' report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited.

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.

This report was approved by the Board on 18 February 2026 and signed on its behalf by:



.....
Stephen Healy
Director



.....
Helena Hynes
Director

Independent auditor's report To the members of DXC Capital Funding Designated Activity Company

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of DXC Capital Funding Designated Activity Company (the "Company"), which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, and Statement of Cash Flows for the financial year ended 31 March 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, including the material accounting policy information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is Irish law and IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by EU ("IFRS") (the "relevant accounting framework").

In our opinion, the Company's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, and financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2025 and of profit or loss and cash flows for the financial year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant accounting framework, and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (or "ISAs (Ireland)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statement' 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 Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (or "IAASA"), and the ethical pronouncements established by Chartered Accountants Ireland, applied as determined to be appropriate in the circumstances for the Company. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

Independent auditor's report (continued)
To the members of DXC Capital Funding Designated Activity Company

Other information (continued)

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 there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on the matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief, we considered necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion, the accounting records of the Company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited.

The Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Comprehensive Income are in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

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

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements, and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements, excluding the requirements on sustainability reporting in Part 28.

Based on our knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on our knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the requirement of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to the disclosures of Directors' remuneration and transactions with Directors have not been complied with by the Company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors and those charged with governance for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine 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 intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process and for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view.

Independent auditor's report (continued)
To the members of DXC Capital Funding Designated Activity Company

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

The objectives of an auditor 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 (Ireland) 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority's website at: http://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. 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.



John Glennon
For and on behalf of

Grant Thornton
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm
13 – 18 City Quay
Dublin 2
Ireland

Date: 18 February 2026

DXC CAPITAL FUNDING DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

	Note	Financial year ended 31 March 2025 €	Financial year ended 31 March 2024 €
Income			
Interest and similar income	3	13,185,975	24,488,747
Other income	4	<u>365,505</u>	<u>37,016</u>
Total income		<u>13,551,480</u>	<u>24,525,763</u>
Expenses			
Interest expense	5	(12,775,031)	(24,493,237)
Operating expenses	6	<u>(486,640)</u>	<u>(635,094)</u>
Total expenses		<u>(13,261,671)</u>	<u>(25,128,331)</u>
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		289,809	(602,568)
Corporation tax charge	7	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities after taxation		289,809	(602,568)
Other comprehensive income		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income/(loss)		<u><u>289,809</u></u>	<u><u>(602,568)</u></u>

The Company had no recognised gains or losses in the financial year other than those dealt with in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 14 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

DXC CAPITAL FUNDING DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2025**

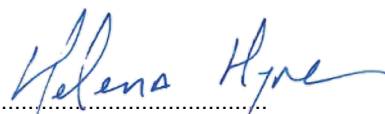
	Note	As at 31 March 2025 €	As at 31 March 2024 €
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	6,421,432	6,635,794
Other receivables and prepayments	10	<u>5,326,303</u>	<u>5,264,115</u>
Total current assets		<u>11,747,735</u>	<u>11,899,909</u>
Non-current assets			
Loans provided to Immediate Parent	8	<u>1,345,205,416</u>	<u>1,344,052,422</u>
Total non-current assets		<u>1,345,205,416</u>	<u>1,344,052,422</u>
Total assets		<u>1,356,953,151</u>	<u>1,355,952,331</u>
Current liabilities			
Creditors due less than one year	11	<u>5,281,043</u>	<u>6,160,272</u>
Total current liabilities		<u>5,281,043</u>	<u>6,160,272</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Bonds	13	<u>1,343,534,491</u>	<u>1,341,944,251</u>
Total non-current liabilities		<u>1,343,534,491</u>	<u>1,341,944,251</u>
Total liabilities		<u>1,348,815,534</u>	<u>1,348,104,523</u>
Equity attributable to equity holders			
Share capital presented as equity	14	2	2
Share premium	14	9,999,999	9,999,999
Retained deficit		<u>(1,862,384)</u>	<u>(2,152,193)</u>
Total equity		<u>8,137,617</u>	<u>7,847,808</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u>1,356,953,151</u>	<u>1,355,952,331</u>

The notes on pages from 14 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 18 February 2026 and signed on its behalf by:



.....
Stephen Healy
Director



.....
Helena Hynes
Director

DXC CAPITAL FUNDING DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

	Share capital	Share premium	Retained deficit	Total
	€	€	€	€
Balance at 1 April 2024	2	9,999,999	(2,152,193)	7,847,808
Total comprehensive gain	-	-	289,809	289,809
Balance at 31 March 2025	<u>2</u>	<u>9,999,999</u>	<u>(1,862,384)</u>	<u>8,137,617</u>
	Share capital	Share premium	Retained deficit	Total
	€	€	€	€
Balance at 1 April 2023	1	-	(1,549,625)	(1,549,624)
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	(602,568)	(602,568)
Share capital issued	1	9,999,999	-	10,000,000
Balance at 31 March 2024	<u>2</u>	<u>9,999,999</u>	<u>(2,152,193)</u>	<u>7,847,808</u>

The notes on pages from 14 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

DXC CAPITAL FUNDING DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

	Financial year ended 31 March 2025 €	Financial year ended 31 March 2024 €
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities after taxation	289,809	(602,568)
(Increase)/Decrease in other receivables and prepayments	(32,231)	1,223,442
Increase in accrued expenses and deferred income	180,413	47,945
Euro Bond amortisation	1,590,240	1,818,582
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	2,028,231	2,487,401
Cash flows from investing activities		
Loans granted to Immediate Parent	(340,000,000)	(1,642,000,000)
Repayment of loans from Immediate Parent	338,847,006	1,740,850,512
(Decrease)/Increase in accrued interest	(29,957)	22,195
Net cash flows (used in)/generated from investing activities	(1,182,951)	98,872,707
Cash flows from financing activities		
Notes issued	340,000,000	1,642,000,000
Notes redeemed	(340,000,000)	(1,742,000,000)
Subscription of shares	-	10,000,000
Decrease in intercompany payables	(1,059,642)	(4,830,568)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(1,059,642)	(94,830,568)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(214,362)	6,529,540
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	6,635,794	106,254
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	6,421,432	6,635,794

The notes on pages from 14 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated on 24 June 2015 with company registration number 563585. The Company is a special purpose company with limited liability and qualifies for the regime contained in Section 110 of the Irish Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997 ("TCA, 1997"). This provides that a qualifying company will be liable to corporation tax at the rate of 25% under Case III of Schedule D in respect of taxable profits.

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied to the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the European Union ("EU") and IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") as adopted by EU and those parts of the Companies Act 2014 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and under the historical cost convention, as modified by revaluation of certain financial instruments.

2.2 New standards and interpretations adopted during the financial year

A number of new standards are effective from 1 January 2024, but they do not have a material effect on the Company's financial statements. The Company has consistently applied all standards, interpretations and amendments which have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and have been adopted for use by the EU.

	Effective from
Deferred tax related to Assets & Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction - Amendments to IAS 12	1 January 2024
Disclosure of Accounting Policies – Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS practice statement 2	1 January 2024
IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts and amendments to IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts	1 January 2024
Definition of Accounting Estimates - Amendments to IAS 8	1 January 2024

2.3 New standards and interpretations not yet adopted during the financial year

A number of new standards and amendments to standards are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2025 and earlier application is permitted; however, the Company has not early adopted the new or amended standards in preparing these financial statements. The following new and amended standards and interpretations are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

	Effective from
Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback (Amendments to IFRS 16)	1 January 2025
Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current - 1 IAS1	1 January 2025
Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (Amendments to IAS 1)	1 January 2025
Lack of Exchangeability (Amendments to IAS 21)	Not yet endorsed for use in the EU
Amendments IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments	Not yet endorsed for use in the EU

2.4 Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the directors to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that may affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The Company makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of the financial assets and liabilities. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (CONTINUED)**

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 Use of estimates and judgements (continued)

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the financial year in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that financial year or in the financial year of the revision and future financial years if the revision affects both current and future financial years.

The key estimate made during the financial year relates to the recoverability of the loans and receivables. Note 15 sets out the types of financial risk that the Company faces in regards to recoverability.

2.5 Foreign currency translations

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. The financial statements of the Company are presented in Euro ("€").

Transactions in currencies other than € are translated into € using the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Monetary items denominated in foreign currency are retranslated at the rates prevailing at 31 March 2025. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at financial year end exchange rates of monetary items that are denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income in the financial year.

2.6 Interest income and expense

Interest income and expenses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as they accrue, using the interest rate of the instrument calculated at the acquisition or origination date.

2.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax payable for the current reporting financial year. The tax currently payable is based on the taxable profit for the financial year as calculated in accordance with Irish tax laws. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates and laws that have been enacted at the end of the reporting date. Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognised where it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognised where it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

2.8 Financial assets and liabilities

(i) Classification and measurement

a) Loans provided to Immediate Parent

Loans provided to Immediate Parent are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market other than: (a) those that the Company intends to sell immediately or in the short term, which are classified as held for trading; (b) those that directors designate at fair value through profit or loss at inception; or (c) those that are held to maturity. Loans provided to Immediate Parent are carried at cost less impairment, if any. Intercompany loans are expected to attract minimal credit risk as they depend on the cash position and credit rating of the ultimate parent entity. The intercompany loan assets probability of default (PD) and loss given default (LGD) is therefore considered to be nil.

Interest calculated using the effective interest rate method is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

b) Notes issued

Notes issued are recognised initially at fair value, being their issue proceeds. The Notes are subsequently measured at amortised cost; any difference between proceeds, net of transaction costs and the redemption value, is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the period of the Notes using the effective interest method.

DXC CAPITAL FUNDING DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (CONTINUED)****2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****2.8 Financial assets and liabilities (continued)***(ii) Recognition and derecognition*

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. They are accounted for on a trade date basis. The Company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire; or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. Net realised gains and losses on the sale, transfer, discharge, cancellation or expiry of positions are determined using the first-in-first-out method and are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period in which they arise.

(iii) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(iv) Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each financial year end. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been impacted.

The Company reviews whether there is objective evidence that the loans are impaired. Objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired includes observable data that comes to the attention of the Company about certain loss events including:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- the Company granting to the borrower, for economic or legal reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

Intercompany loans are expected to attract minimal credit risk as they depend on the cash position and credit rating of the ultimate parent entity. The intercompany loan assets probability of default (PD) and loss given default (LGD) is therefore considered to be nil.

2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise bank balances and bank overdrafts, including short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Cash equivalents are held at cost plus accrued interest.

2.10 Called-up share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity as per the Company's Constitution.

3 INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME

	Financial year ended 31 March 2025 €	Financial year ended 31 March 2024 €
Interest income	12,952,280	24,454,703
Bank interest income	233,695	34,044
	<u>13,185,975</u>	<u>24,488,747</u>

Interest is received in advance at date of loan granted. Interest of €nil (2024: €nil) is unearned.

DXC CAPITAL FUNDING DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (CONTINUED)**

4 OTHER INCOME

	Financial year ended 31 March 2025 €	Financial year ended 31 March 2024 €
Reimbursement of expenses (Note 17)	365,505	37,016
	<u>365,505</u>	<u>37,016</u>

The Company has entered into a reimbursement agreement with the Immediate Parent. Under this agreement, the Immediate Parent has agreed to pay the operating expenses of the Company.

5 INTEREST EXPENSE

	Financial year ended 31 March 2025 €	Financial year ended 31 March 2024 €
Bond interest	10,646,559	10,681,361
ECP Loans to Sarl Lux interest	2,124,315	13,560,886
Bank account interest	4,157	250,990
	<u>12,775,031</u>	<u>24,493,237</u>

6 OPERATING EXPENSES

	Financial year ended 31 March 2025 €	Financial year ended 31 March 2024 €
Auditor's fees	13,107	187
Tax compliance fees	2,468	2,468
Professional fees	284,569	319,592
Foreign currency (losses)/gains	(7,822)	308,886
Bank charges	3,847	3,961
VAT	173,005	-
Interest on VAT due	14,246	-
Other expenses	3,220	-
	<u>486,640</u>	<u>635,094</u>

The table below details fees payable to the auditors (exclusive of VAT):

	Financial year ended 31 March 2025 €	Financial year ended 31 March 2024 €
Auditor's fees	12,915	10,450
Tax compliance fees	2,468	2,468
	<u>15,383</u>	<u>12,918</u>

DXC CAPITAL FUNDING DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (CONTINUED)**

6 OPERATING EXPENSES (continued)

Current audit fee is €12,915.

There were no other assurance or non-audit services provided by the independent auditor.

The Company has no employees. Accounting and corporate secretarial services have been outsourced to the Administrator.

7 CORPORATION TAX CHARGE

	Financial year ended 31 March 2025 €	Financial year ended 31 March 2024 €
Corporation tax for the financial year	-	-
	Financial year ended 31 March 2025 €	Financial year ended 31 March 2024 €
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	<u>289,809</u>	<u>(602,568)</u>
Effect of higher tax rate (25%) applicable under Section 110 TCA, 1997	72,452	-
Utilisation of tax losses brought forward	(72,452)	-
Unutilised tax losses brought forward	<u>-</u>	<u>(602,568)</u>
Current tax credit for the financial year	<u>-</u>	<u>(602,568)</u>

The Company is a qualifying company within the meaning of Section 110 of the TCA. As such the profits are chargeable to corporation tax under Case III of Schedule D at a rate of 25%, but are computed in accordance with the provisions applicable to Case I of Schedule D.

As of 31 March 2025, the Company had a deferred tax asset of €469,177 (2024: €541,629) resulting from carried forward tax losses. This asset represents a potential future tax benefit that may be realised when the Company generates taxable profits.

8 LOANS PROVIDED TO IMMEDIATE PARENT

	As at 31 March 2025 €	As at 31 March 2024 €
Opening balance	1,344,052,422	1,442,902,934
Loans granted during the financial year short term	340,000,000	1,642,000,000
Loans granted during the financial year long term (as below)	1,152,994	1,149,488
Repayments during the financial year	<u>(340,000,000)</u>	<u>(1,742,000,000)</u>
Balance	<u>1,345,205,416</u>	<u>1,344,052,422</u>
Loans granted during the financial year (long term):		
Amortisation	<u>1,152,994</u>	<u>1,149,488</u>
Maturity analysis:		
Longer than one year	<u>1,345,205,416</u>	<u>1,344,052,422</u>

DXC CAPITAL FUNDING DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (CONTINUED)**

8 LOANS PROVIDED TO IMMEDIATE PARENT (continued)

The loans provided to Immediate Parent (long term) are subject to interest rates ranging from 0.50% to 0.99% (2024: 0.50% to 0.99%) The Company has entered into intercompany loan agreements with its Immediate Parent. These include a loan of €600,000,000 (2024: €600,000,000), bearing interest at 0.99% (2024: 0.99%), which matures on 15 September 2031, and a loan of €750,000,000 (2024: €750,000,000), bearing interest at 0.50% (2024: 0.50%), which matures on 15 September 2027.

In addition, the Company has provided short term loans to its Immediate Parent totaling €340,000,000, which bear interest rates ranging from 4.17% to 4.36% (2024: 2.71% to 4.51%) and are repayable on demand. The short term loans were fully settled by the end of the financial year.

9 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. The table below details the cash and cash equivalents balance and the Moody's long term credit ratings of the banks as at 31 March:

	Credit rating	As at 31 March 2025 €
Bank of America	Aa1	6,419,006
Citibank, N.A., London Branch	Aa3	2,426
		6,421,432

	Credit rating	As at 31 March 2024 €
Bank of America	Aa1	6,633,367
Citibank, N.A., London Branch	Aa3	2,427
		6,635,794

10 OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS

	As at 31 March 2025 €	As at 31 March 2024 €
Accrued interest receivable from Immediate Parent (Note 17)	5,222,184	5,252,141
Amount receivable from Immediate Parent (Note 17)	104,119	-
Other receivables	-	11,974
	5,326,303	5,264,115

DXC CAPITAL FUNDING DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (CONTINUED)**

11 CREDITORS DUE LESS THAN ONE YEAR

	As at 31 March 2025 €	As at 31 March 2024 €
Bank overdraft	697	43,529
Accruals	207,756	199,814
Intercompany payables (Note 17)	-	998,128
Accrued Interest on VAT	14,246	-
VAT payable	158,224	-
Accrued interest on Bonds	4,900,120	4,918,801
	<u>5,281,043</u>	<u>6,160,272</u>

12 NOTES ISSUED

	As at 31 March 2025 €	As at 31 March 2024 €
Opening balance	-	100,000,000
Notes issued during the financial year	340,000,000	1,642,000,000
Notes redeemed during the financial year	<u>(340,000,000)</u>	<u>(1,742,000,000)</u>
Balance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Maturity analysis:		
Within one month	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

On 31 March 2025, the Notes are subject to interest rates ranging 4.16% to 4.35% (2024: 2.70% to 4.50%). Payments of principal and interest in respect of the Notes are unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by the Ultimate Parent and Immediate Parent.

13 BONDS

	As at 31 March 2025 €	As at 31 March 2024 €
Opening balance	1,341,944,251	1,340,125,669
Less discount	1,152,994	1,149,487
Less bond issue cost	<u>437,246</u>	<u>669,095</u>
Balance	<u>1,343,534,491</u>	<u>1,341,944,251</u>

As at 31 March 2025, the Company has two outstanding long-term bonds: one with a principal amount of €600,000,000 (2024: €600,000,000), bearing interest at 0.95% (2024: 0.95%), maturing on 15 September 2031; and another with a principal amount of €750,000,000 (2024: €750,000,000), bearing interest at 0.45% (2024: 0.45%), maturing on 15 September 2027.

DXC CAPITAL FUNDING DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (CONTINUED)**

14 SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	No.	€	No.	€
Ordinary shares of €1 each	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>

Issued, called up but unpaid

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	No.	€	No.	€
Ordinary shares of €1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

The Company has issued two shares, which are held by the Immediate Parent, DXC Luxembourg International S.à r.l.

	Number of shares	Par Value €	Share premium €	Total €
Opening balance at 1 April 2024	2	2	9,999,999	10,000,001
Subscription	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Ending balance at 31 March 2025	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>9,999,999</u>	<u>10,000,001</u>

15 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Capital risk management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it is able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balances. The Company does not have any externally imposed capital requirements.

Categories of financial instruments

The Company's financial instruments include cash at bank, other receivables, loans provided to Immediate Parent, Notes issued, bonds and other accruals that arise directly from its operations. The Company is exposed to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, market risk including foreign exchange, interest rate and price risk, liquidity risk and concentration risk.

The directors have attempted to match the properties of its financial liabilities to its assets to avoid significant elements of risk generated by mismatches of investment performance against its obligations together with any maturity or interest rate risk. The directors seek to assess, monitor and manage the potential adverse effects of these risks on the Company's financial performance by appropriate methods as discussed below.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. It is the opinion of the directors that the carrying amounts of these financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure at the reporting date. The Ultimate Parent and Immediate Parent have agreed to guarantee the obligations of the Company in respect of all Notes issued under the ECP Programme.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is as follows:

DXC CAPITAL FUNDING DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (CONTINUED)**

15 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

	As at 31 March 2025 €	As at 31 March 2024 €
Cash and cash equivalents	6,421,432	6,635,794
Loans provided to Immediate Parent	1,345,205,416	1,344,052,422
Other receivables and prepayments	5,326,303	5,264,115
	<u>1,356,953,151</u>	<u>1,355,952,331</u>

Moody's credit ratings of the counterparties are as follows:

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
DXC Technology Company	Baa2	Baa2
Bank of America	Aa1	Aa1
Citibank, N.A., London Branch	Aa3	Aa3
JP Morgan SE	Aa2	-

As at 31 March 2025, there are no debt instruments past due (2024: none).

(b) Market risk

Market risk is the potential adverse change in value caused by unfavourable movements in interest rates, foreign exchange or market prices of financial instruments.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The loans to Immediate Parent, bonds and Notes issued by the Company at cost are denominated in the same currency, €. Therefore, the exposure to foreign currency risk is minimal.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The table below provides an analysis of the interest rate profile as at 31 March 2025:

31 March 2025	Interest rate	Fixed rate €	Non-interest bearing €	Total €
Assets				
Loans provided to Immediate Parent	4.17% to 4.36%	1,345,205,416	-	1,345,205,416
Other receivables and prepayments		-	5,326,303	5,326,303
Cash and cash equivalents		-	6,421,432	6,421,432
		<u>1,345,205,416</u>	<u>11,747,735</u>	<u>1,356,953,151</u>
Liabilities				
Bonds	0.45% to 0.95%	1,343,534,491	-	1,343,534,491
Intercompany payables		-	4,900,120	4,900,120
Accruals		-	207,756	207,756
Bank overdraft		-	697	697
VAT payable		158,224	-	158,224
Accrued Interest on VAT		-	14,246	14,246
		<u>1,343,692,715</u>	<u>5,122,819</u>	<u>1,348,815,534</u>

DXC CAPITAL FUNDING DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (CONTINUED)**

15 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Interest rate risk (continued)

31 March 2024	Interest rate	Fixed rate €	Non-interest bearing €	Total €
Assets				
Loans provided to Immediate Parent	2.71%-4.51%	1,344,052,422	-	1,344,052,422
Other receivables and prepayments		-	5,264,115	5,264,115
Cash and cash equivalents		-	6,635,794	6,635,794
		<u>1,344,052,422</u>	<u>11,899,909</u>	<u>1,355,952,331</u>
Liabilities				
Bonds	0.45% to 0.95%	1,341,944,251	-	1,341,944,251
Intercompany payables		-	5,916,929	5,916,929
Accruals		-	199,814	199,814
Bank overdraft		-	43,529	43,529
		<u>1,341,944,251</u>	<u>6,160,272</u>	<u>1,348,104,523</u>

Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting similar financial instruments traded in the market. No price risks exist at the financial year end.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. The financial assets measured at amortised cost are financed by the issuance of the Notes. These financing policies substantially reduce the Company's liquidity risk by matching the maturity profile of the Company's funding to the profile of the financial assets.

Concentration risk

Concentration risk can arise from the type of assets held in the portfolio, the maturity of assets, the concentration of sources of funding, concentration of counterparties or geographical locations. The Company is a special purpose entity set up for a particular series of transactions. Management have identified that the risk in relation to loans to Immediate Parent is concentrated in both one economy and one Borrower. The risk is reviewed on an ongoing basis together with credit risk.

16 SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There were no significant events subsequent to year end that would require adjustment or disclosure in these financial statements for the Company.

17 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

TMF Administration Services Limited (the "Administrator") provides corporate administration services to the Company at arm's length commercial rates. Stephen Healy and Helena Hynes as directors of the Company during the financial year, were also directors of the Administrator during the financial year and in that capacity had a material interest in transactions conducted with the Company. There were no other contracts of any significance in relation to the business of the Company in which the directors had any interest, as defined in the Companies Act 2014, at any time during the financial year.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (CONTINUED)**

17 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

During the financial year, the Company incurred fees to the Administrator of €15,965, with €3,991 accrued at 31 March 2025. Pursuant to Section 305A (1) (a) of the Companies Act 2014, the Administrator received approximately €3,000 as consideration for the making available of individuals to act as directors of the Company.

Ceyhun Cetin, director of the Company, was also an employee of DXC Technology Company.

The Directors did not receive any remuneration from the Company in the current period and no contributions were made by the Company under defined benefit or defined contribution pension schemes.

During the financial year, loans provided to the Immediate Parent amounted to €340,000,000 (2024: €1,642,000,000), of which €1,345,205,416 (2024: €1,344,052,422 outstanding) is owed to the Company at 31 March 2025. Interest receivable from fixed long-term loan provided to the Immediate Parent was €5,222,184 (2024: €5,252,141), while the interest from short term loans provided to Immediate Parent amounted to €104,119 (2024: €nil). Additionally, the operating expenses recoverable in the amount of €365,505 (2024: €37,016) are due to be reimbursed from the Immediate Parent. As at 31 March 2025 the total amount owed is €104,119 (2024: €nil).

At the financial year end the Company owes DXC Luxembourg International S.a.r.l an amount of €nil (2024: €998,128).

18 OWNERSHIP OF THE COMPANY

The Company has issued two shares, which are currently held by the Immediate Parent, DXC Luxembourg International S.à r.l. The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is DXC Technology Company, a company registered in the United States of America.

19 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

There were no contingent assets, liabilities or commitments as of 31 March 2025.

20 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board and signed on 18 February 2026.