Cadent Finance Plc
Report for the six months ended 30 September 2026

Operations

Cadent Finance Plc ("the company") is a wholly owned subsidiary of Cadent Gas Limited and operates as part of the Cadent Gas Group's ("the Group") regulated gas distribution business. The ultimate parent company is Quadgas Holdings TopCo Limited.

The principal activity of the company is the provision of long term finance for its immediate parent. The Directors are not aware at the date of this report, of any likely major changes in the company's activities or prospects in the next year.

In the first half of the year, the company made a profit of £5,000 (six months ended 30 September 2025: £392,000 loss) driven by the reversal of previously recognised impairment on intercompany loan. This is a non-cash movement and results from a revision to the default probability assumption to 0.71% (31 March 2026: 0.75%), which was driven by an improvement in credit spreads across the market since March 2026 and the impact of this move on our bonds as at 30 September 2026. For the full year, the company is on track to make neither an operating loss nor an operating profit (pre impairment reversal/impairment of intercompany loans), as amounts are fully recharged to Cadent Gas Limited.

Going concern is addressed on page 4 and in note 1 to the condensed financial statements.

Long-term strategy and business objectives

In our most recent annual report and accounts, we reported the company's objective to continue to provide long term finance for its immediate parent.

Funding arrangements

On 30 June 2026, the company issued a 10 year fixed rate Green bond with a notional value of €650,000,000 and coupon of 4% under its £7,000,000,000 Euro Medium Term Note Programme with a maturity date of 07 July 2036. This bond is guaranteed by, and proceeds were on lent to, Cadent Gas Limited. The bond proceeds were swapped to floating sterling (£559,960,000) immediately on issue.

The company's balance sheet remains robust, with investment grade debt credit ratings from Moody's Ratings, S&P Global Ratings and Fitch Ratings. See page 1 of Cadent Finance Plc Annual Report and Accounts 2025/26 for details.

Events after the balance sheet date

There are no post balance sheet events.

Cadent Finance Plc

Interim management report (continued)

Results for the six months ended 30 September 2026

A summary of the key financial results is set out in the table below.

	Six months ended 30 September 2026 £'000	Six months ended 30 September 2025 £'000	Movement £'000
Profit/(loss) before tax	**5**	(392)	397
Profit/(loss) after tax	**5**	(392)	397

Interest

Interest receivable during the period from Cadent Gas Limited, the immediate parent company of Cadent Finance Plc, was £124,785,000 (six months ended 30 September 2025: £116,565,000) arising from the intercompany loans in place. Interest payable during the period was £124,785,000 (six months ended 30 September 2025: £116,565,000) due on external borrowings. The higher interest expense is primarily attributable to the new debt issuances, specifically the £250 million GBP bond and €650 million EUR bond issued after September 2025.

Derivatives

The net losses on external financial derivatives consists of losses on derivatives not designated in a hedge relationship of £121,118,000 (six months ended 30 September 2025: £39,600,000 gain) and exchange gains on the revaluation of foreign currency denominated loans of £46,515,000 (six months ended 30 September 2025: £68,509,000 loss). The movement in both the losses on derivatives and gains on the foreign currency denominated loans over the six month period is predominantly due to the weakening of EUR against GBP. This resulted in decreased GBP value of forecast cash inflows on the cross currency swaps and decreased GBP equivalent payable on EUR denominated debt. The net losses on external financial derivatives include losses of £7,405,000 (six months ended 30 September 2025: £2,797,000 loss) arising from CPI swaps which were impacted by higher forecast increase in inflation expected at 30 September 2026 compared to 30 September 2025.

Result for the period

The company made a profit of £5,000 for the period (six months ended 30 September 2025: £392,000 loss), which was driven by the impairment reversal of intercompany loans. This is a non-cash movement and due to improvement in credit spreads across the market since March 2026 and the impact of this move on our bonds as at 30 September 2026.

Financial position

The financial position of the company is presented in the condensed statement of financial position. Total shareholders' deficit at 30 September 2026 was £11,532,000 (shareholders' deficit at 31 March 2026: £11,537,000). See page 1 for details of financing activities in the period to 30 September 2026.

Related party transactions

There have been no material changes in the related party transactions described in the last annual report.

Cadent Finance Plc

Interim management report (continued)

Key performance indicators

As the company is part of a larger Group, the management of the company does not involve the use of key performance indicators, other than the profit or loss for the year, in measuring the development, performance or the position of the company and the principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with the principal risks of Cadent Gas Limited.

For information on the development, performance, risks, uncertainties and position of Cadent Gas Limited and its subsidiaries and of the key performance indicators used, refer to the Strategic Report included in Cadent Gas Limited's Annual Report and Accounts 2025/26, which does not form part of this report.

Impact of new accounting standards

These Interim Financial Statements have been prepared under FRS 104. FRS 104 stipulates that the Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (GAAP) applicable at the year-end should be applied for the Interim Statements, which in this case is Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101) as issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The company has not applied the following new and revised IFRS Standards that have been issued but are not yet effective:

IFRS 18 'Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements' is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 and will be adopted by the company from 1 April 2027. The company continues to assess all of the impact that IFRS 18 will have on the primary financial statements and notes to the financial statements. IFRS 18 will be applied retrospectively with specific transitional provisions.

Risks and uncertainties

There are a number of potential risks and uncertainties which could have a material impact on the company's performance over the remaining six months of the financial year and could cause actual results to differ materially from expected and historical results. We recognise the potential impact of fluctuations in interest and foreign exchange rates have on our underlying debt portfolio, however, the Directors do not consider that the principal risks and uncertainties have changed since the publication of the Annual Report for the year ended 31 March 2026. A detailed explanation of the risks, and how the company seeks to mitigate the risks, can be found on pages 4 to 5 of the Cadent Finance Plc Annual Report and Accounts 2025/26. Below is a summary of our key risks as at 30 September 2026:

- Liquidity risk
- Credit risk
- Interest rate risk
- Inflation rate risk
- Foreign exchange risk

Cadent Finance Plc

Interim management report (continued)

Going concern

The condensed statement of financial position shows net liabilities of £11,532,000 (31 March 2026: £11,537,000). The condensed income statement shows a profit for the period of £5,000 (six months ended 30 September 2025: £392,000 loss). The profit for the period is driven by reversal of previously recognised impairment on intercompany loan, which is a non-cash movement and the Group continues to have strong cash reserves. The company continues to receive interest income from Cadent Gas Limited who also guarantees the debt at Cadent Finance Plc. Cadent Gas Limited continues to trade and operate as a going concern and as at 30 September 2026, was in a consolidated net asset position of £2,291,000,000 (31 March 2026: £2,096,000,000), reported consolidated profit before tax for the six month period of £474,000,000 (six months ended 30 September 2025: £294,000,000), and had access to an undrawn £500,000,000 liquidity facility. Therefore the Directors consider that the company has adequate resources to continue in business, and that it is therefore appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the half year financial information.

Auditor

Following the completion of the 2025/26 audit process, Deloitte LLP has been re-appointed as Auditor of the Quadgas Holdings TopCo Limited Group and its subsidiaries including Cadent Finance Plc.

Cautionary statement

This Interim Management Report (IMR) has been prepared solely to provide additional information to shareholders to assess the Group's strategies and the potential for those strategies to succeed. The IMR should not be relied on by any other party or for any other purpose.

The IMR contains certain forward-looking statements. These statements are made by the Directors in good faith based on the information available to them up to the time of their approval of this report, but such statements should be treated with caution due to the inherent uncertainties, including both economic and business risk factors, underlying any such forward-looking information.

By order of the Board,



G L Baron
Director
19 November 2026
Pilot Way, Ansty Park, Coventry, CV7 9JU

Cadent Finance Plc

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the half year report in accordance with the Disclosure and Transparency Rules (DTR) of the United Kingdom's Financial Conduct Authority.

The Directors confirm that the financial information has been prepared in accordance with FRS 104 Interim Financial Reporting as issued by the Financial Reporting Council, and that the half year report herein includes a fair review of the information required by DTR 4.2.7 namely;

• all important events that have occurred during the first six months and their impact on the condensed set of financial statements, and a description of the principal risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the financial year.

The Directors of Cadent Finance Plc during the period and up to the date of signing the condensed financial statements were:

M W Braithwaite
E B Fidler
G L Baron
W J Holland-Kaye

By order of the Board,



G L Baron
Director
19 November 2026

INDEPENDENT REVIEW REPORT TO CADENT FINANCE PLC

Conclusion

We have been engaged by the company to review the condensed set of financial statements in the half-yearly financial report for the six months ended 30 September 2026 which comprises the condensed income statement, the condensed statement of financial position, the condensed statement of changes in equity and related notes.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the condensed set of financial statements in the half-yearly financial report for the six months ended 30 September 2026 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 104 and the Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rules of the United Kingdom's Financial Conduct Authority.

Basis for Conclusion

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements (UK) 2410 "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" issued by the Financial Reporting Council for use in the United Kingdom (ISRE (UK) 2410). A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

As disclosed in note 1, the annual financial statements of the company are prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK"). The condensed set of financial statements included in this half-yearly financial report have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 104 "Interim Financial Reporting".

Conclusion Relating to Going Concern

Based on our review procedures, which are less extensive than those performed in an audit as described in the Basis for Conclusion section of this report, nothing has come to our attention to suggest that the directors have inappropriately adopted the going concern basis of accounting or that the directors have identified material uncertainties relating to going concern that are not appropriately disclosed.

This Conclusion is based on the review procedures performed in accordance with ISRE (UK) 2410; however future events or conditions may cause the entity to cease to continue as a going concern.

Responsibilities of the directors

The directors are responsible for preparing the half-yearly financial report in accordance with FRS 104 Interim Financial Reporting as issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the

Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rules of the United Kingdom's Financial Conduct Authority.

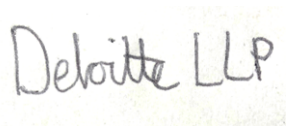
In preparing the half-yearly financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the review of the financial information

In reviewing the half-yearly financial report, we are responsible for expressing to the company a conclusion on the condensed set of financial statements in the half-yearly financial report. Our Conclusion, including our Conclusion Relating to Going Concern, are based on procedures that are less extensive than audit procedures, as described in the Basis for Conclusion paragraph of this report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company in accordance with ISRE (UK) 2410. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in an independent review 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, for our review work, for this report, or for the conclusions we have formed.



Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
Birmingham, United Kingdom
19 November 2026

Cadent Finance Plc

Condensed income statement

Six months ended 30 September 2026

	Notes	**Six months ended 30 September 2026 (unaudited)**	Six months ended 30 September 2025 (unaudited)
		£'000	£'000
Interest receivable and similar income	4	**124,785**	116,565
Interest payable and similar charges	5	**(124,785)**	(116,565)
External net (losses)/gains on derivatives	6	**(121,118)**	39,600
External exchange gains/(losses) on loans	6	**46,515**	(68,509)
Internal net gains/(losses) on derivatives	6	**121,118**	(39,600)
Internal exchange net (losses)/gains on loans	6	**(46,515)**	68,509
Impairment reversal/(Impairment) of intercompany loans		**5**	(392)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		**5**	(392)
Tax	7	**-**	-
Profit/(loss) for the period		**5**	(392)

The results reported above relate to continuing activities. There were no other gains and losses for the period other than those reported above, therefore no separate statement of comprehensive income is presented.

Cadent Finance Plc

Condensed statement of financial position

As at 30 September 2026

	Notes	30 September 2026 (unaudited) £'000	31 March 2026 (audited) £'000
Non-current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year		**8,069,678**	7,630,029
Derivative financial instruments: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	**521,905**	393,328
		8,591,583	8,023,357
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year		**75,005**	82,962
		75,005	82,962
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		**(75,005)**	(82,962)
		(75,005)	(82,962)
Net current assets		**-**	-
Total assets less current liabilities		**8,591,583**	8,023,357
Non-current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		**(8,081,210)**	(7,641,566)
Derivative financial instruments: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	**(521,905)**	(393,328)
		(8,603,115)	(8,034,894)
Total net liabilities		**(11,532)**	(11,537)
Equity			
Share capital		**50**	50
Retained losses		**(11,582)**	(11,587)
Total shareholders' deficit		**(11,532)**	(11,537)

The condensed financial statements on pages 8 to 16 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 19 November 2026 and were signed on its behalf by:



G L Baron
Director

Cadent Finance Plc
Company registration number: 05895068

Cadent Finance Plc

Condensed statement of changes in equity

Six months ended 30 September 2026

	Share capital	**Retained losses**	**Total**
	£'000	**£'000**	**£'000**
At 1 April 2026	**50**	**(11,587)**	**(11,537)**
Profit for the period	**-**	**5**	**5**
At 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	**50**	**(11,582)**	**(11,532)**

	Share capital	Retained losses	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 April 2025	50	(8,947)	(8,897)
Loss for the period	-	(392)	(392)
At 30 September 2025 (unaudited)	50	(9,339)	(9,289)

Cadent Finance Plc

Notes to the condensed financial statements

Six months ended 30 September 2026

1. Basis of preparation and new accounting standards, interpretation and amendments

The half year financial information covers the six-month period ended 30 September 2026 and has been prepared under Financial Reporting Standards (FRS) as issued by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC), in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 104 'Interim Financial Reporting' and the Disclosure and Transparency Rules of the Financial Conduct Authority.

The half year financial information is unaudited but has been reviewed by the Auditor and their report is attached to this document. The half year financial information does not constitute statutory accounts as defined in Section 434 of the Companies Act 2006. It should be read in conjunction with the statutory accounts for the year ended 31 March 2026, which were prepared in accordance with applicable UK accounting and financial reporting standards (FRS 101) and the Companies Act 2006, and have been filed with the Registrar of Companies. The Auditor's report on these statutory accounts was unqualified and did not contain a statement under Section 498 of the Companies Act 2006.

The half year financial information has been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies expected to be applicable for the year ending 31 March 2027. In preparing this half year financial information, the areas of judgement made by management in applying Cadent Finance Plc's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026.

The balance sheet shows net liabilities of £11,532,000 (31 March 2026: £11,537,000). Having reassessed the principal risks from a company and Group perspective, and considering the guarantees in place from its immediate parent, the Directors consider that the company has adequate resources to continue in business, and that it is therefore appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the half year financial information. The company's immediate parent is in a net asset position of £2,291,000,000 (31 March 2026: £2,096,000,000), made a profit before tax for the six months of £474,000,000 (six months ended 30 September 2025: £294,000,000) and has an undrawn Revolving Credit Facility of £500,000,000.

The company has significant intercompany balances of £8,144,683,000 as its principal activity is the provision of long term finance for its immediate parent, Cadent Gas Limited. Under IFRS 9, the company is required to calculate expected credit losses on all financial assets, including intercompany loans. The expected credit loss for its intercompany loans has been calculated by considering the probability of default and the loss given default on the outstanding balance of the intercompany loans. The probability of default has been derived by using quoted available information for the company and the loss given default has been determined by management based on available evidence. As Cadent Gas Limited is an asset intensive regulated business, the loss given default is assumed to be low by management. The movement in the impairment charge included in the condensed income statement in the period amounts to a £5,000 credit (six months ended 30 September 2025: £392,000 charge) driven by the reversal of previously recognised impairment on intercompany loan.

As noted above, these Financial Statements have been prepared under FRS 104. FRS 104 stipulates that the GAAP applicable at the year-end should be applied for the Interim Statements, which in this case is Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101) as issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

1. Basis of preparation and new accounting standards, interpretation and amendments (continued)

The company has not applied the following new and revised IFRS Standards that have been issued but are not yet effective:

IFRS 18 'Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements' is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 and will be adopted by the company from 1 April 2027. The company continues to assess all of the impact that IFRS 18 will have on the primary financial statements and notes to the financial statements. IFRS 18 will be applied retrospectively with specific transitional provisions.

2. Segmental analysis

The Directors believe that the company's activities constitute one single segment. Operating segments are reported in the manner consistent with internal reporting to the Chief Operating Decision Maker, which has been identified as the Board of Directors. The company's country of domicile is the United Kingdom and is the country in which it generates all of its revenue. The company's assets are all located within the United Kingdom.

3. Seasonality

The company is not impacted by seasonality due to the nature of the company's activities.

Notes to the condensed financial statements (continued)

Six months ended 30 September 2026

4. Interest receivable and similar income

	Six months ended 30 September 2026	Six months ended 30 September 2025
	£'000	£'000
Interest receivable from immediate parent company	**124,785**	116,565

5. Interest payable and similar charges

	Six months ended 30 September 2026	Six months ended 30 September 2025
	£'000	£'000
Interest payable on other borrowings	**(124,785)**	(116,565)

6. Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments

External	Six months ended 30 September 2026 **£'000**	Six months ended 30 September 2025 £'000
Net (losses)/gains on derivatives[1]	**(121,118)**	39,600
Exchange gains/(losses) on revaluation of foreign currency denominated loans	**46,515**	(68,509)
	(74,603)	(28,909)

Internal	Six months ended 30 September 2026 **£'000**	Six months ended 30 September 2025 £'000
Net gains/(losses) on derivatives	**121,118**	(39,600)
Exchange (losses)/gains on revaluation of foreign currency denominated loans	**(46,515)**	68,509
	74,603	28,909

[1] Includes a £7,405,000 loss (six months to 30 September 2025: £2,797,000 loss) relating to CPI swaps.

7. Tax

The tax charge for the period is £Nil (six months to 30 September 2025: £Nil). The effective tax rate of Nil (six months to 30 September 2025: Nil) for the period is calculated by applying the main rate of UK corporation tax to profits before tax after adjusting for the movement in the impairment reversal of intercompany loans which is not taxable.

8. Dividends

No dividends are proposed for the current financial period (six months to 30 September 2025: £Nil).

9. Fair value measurement

Certain of the Group's financial instruments are measured at fair value. The following table categorises these financial assets and liabilities by the valuation methodology applied in determining their fair value using the fair value hierarchy described below.

As at 30 September 2026	**Level 1 £'000**	**Level 2 £'000**	**Level 3 £'000**	**Total £'000**
Assets				
Derivative financial instruments (external)	**-**	**70,366**	**-**	**70,366**
Derivative financial instruments (internal)	**-**	**186,386**	**265,153**	**451,539**
	-	**256,752**	**265,153**	**521,905**
Liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments (external)	**-**	**(186,386)**	**(265,153)**	**(451,539)**
Derivative financial instruments (internal)	**-**	**(70,366)**	**-**	**(70,366)**
	-	**(256,752)**	**(265,153)**	**(521,905)**

As at 31 March 2026	Level 1 £'000	Level 2 £'000	Level 3 £'000	Total £'000
Assets				
Derivative financial instruments (external)	-	78,920	-	78,920
Derivative financial instruments (internal)	-	86,115	228,293	314,408
	-	165,035	228,293	393,328
Liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments (external)	-	(86,115)	(228,293)	(314,408)
Derivative financial instruments (internal)	-	(78,920)	-	(78,920)
	-	(165,035)	(228,293)	(393,328)

Financial liabilities in the condensed statement of financial position are either held at fair value or the carrying value if it approximates to fair value, with the exception of borrowings, which are held at amortised cost. Financial assets are classified at inception into one of the following categories which then determines the subsequent measurement methodology: financial assets at amortised cost; financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI); and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). Loans receivable are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any allowance for estimated impairments.

The estimated fair value of total borrowings using market values at 30 September 2026 is £6,974 million (31 March 2026: £6,655 million).

Level 1: Financial instruments with quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.

Level 2: Financial instruments with quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets or quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in inactive markets and financial instruments valued using models where all significant inputs are based directly or indirectly on observable market data.

Level 3: Financial instruments valued using valuation techniques where one or more significant inputs are based on unobservable market data.

9. Fair value measurement (continued)

The Level 3 derivative financial instruments comprise £1 billion of CPI-linked inflation swaps maturing in 2028 and 2031 which are traded based on CPI inflation markets. The fair value of derivative financial instruments relating to CPI swaps use cash flows which are projected using the CPI inflation curve with short tenors. Where CPI swap liquidity is limited for long tenors, the CPI curve is derived from the RPI curve by adjusting the market implied RPI/CPI basis spread at each tenor, then discounted to present value using appropriate nominal discount curve, to which model-derived counterparty and Cadent credit and funding valuation adjustments are applied. As the RPI and CPI spreads for long tenors, the funding adjustments and Cadent spread are not observable, these swaps have been classified as Level 3 instruments. As these instruments are linked to CPI, higher inflation forecasts across the life of the instruments will result in a larger liability at maturity, negatively impacting the fair value. Conversely, a reduction in inflation forecasts across the life of the instruments will reduce the liability at maturity and positively impact the fair value. Indicatively, a 1% change in the inflation indices used to calculate the fair values of the Level 3 derivative financial instruments would change the fair values by £12.3 million, with an increase in the inflation indices reducing the fair values and vice versa. Fair values will also be impacted by movements in interest rate curves which are used to derive the discount rates used in calculating the net present values of the instruments.

The net losses on external derivatives is included in net losses on external derivatives not designated in a hedge relationship. The net gain on internal derivatives is included in net gains on internal derivatives not designated in a hedge relationship.

Movements in the 6 months to 30 September 2026, for assets and liabilities measured at fair value using Level 3 valuations inputs are as follows:

	Six months ended 30 September 2026	Six months ended 30 September 2025
	£'000	£'000
At 1 April	**(228,293)**	(168,758)
Net loss for the period	**(7,405)**	(2,796)
Settlements	**(29,455)**	(29,377)
At 30 September	**(265,153)**	(200,931)

The external (loss)/gain is offset by an equal and opposite internal gain/(loss) due to the back to back nature of transactions resulting in nil net impact.

CHF 53 million, JPY 10,000 million, USD 340 million (USD 200 million, USD 65 million, USD 75 million) and EUR 1,765 million (EUR 500 million, EUR 625 million, EUR 640 million) of fixed to fixed and EUR 1,150 million (EUR 500 million, EUR 650 million) of fixed to floating cross-currency interest rate swaps were transacted to convert principal and interest cash flows on the CHF 53 million, JPY 10,000 million, USD 200 million, USD 65 million, USD 75 million, EUR 500 million, EUR 625 million, EUR 640 million, EUR 500 million and EUR 650 million debt maturing in 2037, 2033, 2031, 2030, 2030, 2032, 2030, 2033, 2029 and 2036 respectively, to sterling.

9. Fair value measurement (continued)

On 30 June 2026, the company issued a 10 year fixed rate Green bond with a notional value of €650 million and coupon of 4% under its £7 billion Euro Medium Term Note Programme with a maturity date of 07 July 2036. This bond is guaranteed by, and proceeds were on lent to, Cadent Gas Limited. The bond proceeds were swapped to floating sterling (£560 million) immediately on issue. As at 30 September 2026, £95 million floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps were executed to convert a portion of the £560 million floating rate exposure back to fixed cashflows.

At the end of 30 September 2026, the two sterling bonds (£315 million and £250 million) and the two EUR bonds (EUR 500 million and EUR 640 million) that were previously swapped to floating interest rate have been fully converted back to fixed cashflows.

£1 billion of index linked swaps were previously transacted to convert fixed rate cash flows to index linked cash flows.

Cadent Finance Plc has transacted equal and opposite internal fixed to fixed cross-currency interest rate swaps, fixed to floating interest rate swaps, floating to fixed interest rate swaps and fixed to index linked inflation swaps with its immediate parent company Cadent Gas Limited, and its net exposure is therefore £Nil and so hedge accounting is not applied.

10. Related party transactions

The company is exempt under FRS 101.8(k) from disclosing transactions with Quadgas Holdings TopCo Limited and its subsidiary undertakings where all of the voting rights are held within the Group. There were no related party transactions with other companies outside the Quadgas Holdings TopCo Limited Group.

11. Events after the balance sheet date

There are no post balance sheet events.