

Northumbrian Services Limited

Report and Financial Statements

31 March 2012

Registered Number 03114615

THURSDAY



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COMPANIES HOUSE

Directors

Christopher Michael Green
Heidi Mottram
Andrew John Hunter (Appointed 14/10/2011)
Hing Lam Kam (Appointed 14/10/2011)
Duncan Nicholas Macrae (Appointed 14/10/2011)

Secretary

Martin Parker

Auditors

Deloitte LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Newcastle Upon Tyne
NE1 2HF

Bankers

National Westminster Bank plc
87 Grey Street
Newcastle Upon Tyne
NE1 6EG

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Directors' report

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

Results and dividends

The company's profit after taxation for the year ended 31 March 2012 amounted to £390.9 million (2011 £16.6 million). The total dividend for the year is £232.0 million (2011 £124.0 million). The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend (2011 £46.0 million).

Principal activity and review of the business

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be that of a holding company to a number of companies, the largest being Northumbrian Water Limited. As part of a group restructuring exercise, scheduled to take place within 12 months of the balance sheet date, it is proposed that the company's investment in Northumbrian Water Limited is sold at its fair value to the company's intermediate parent company, Northumbrian Water Group Limited. The sale of this investment is not expected to affect the going concern basis on which the company's accounts are prepared. The company's ultimate parent company is UK Water (2011) Limited ("UKW" or the "Group"), which is incorporated in England and Wales.

Change of controlling party

On 14 October 2011 Northumbrian Water Group plc, the Company's controlling party at the time, was acquired by UK Water (2011) Limited (UKW). Shares of Northumbrian Water Group plc were delisted from the London Stock Exchange on the same date. UKW is indirectly wholly owned by a consortium comprising Cheung Kong Infrastructure Holdings Limited, Cheung Kong (Holdings) Limited and Li Ka Shing Foundation Limited.

Treasury policies

The company's board is responsible for the financing strategy of the company which is determined within treasury policies set by the company's intermediate parent company, Northumbrian Water Group Limited (NWG). The aim of this strategy is to assess the ongoing capital requirement of the group and to raise funding on a timely basis, taking advantage of any favourable market opportunities. The Treasury department of NWG carries out treasury operations on behalf of the company. Surplus funds are invested based upon forecast requirements, in accordance with the treasury policy. On occasion, derivatives are used as part of this process, but the treasury policies prohibit their use for speculation.

Risks arising from the company's financial instruments

The main risks arising from the company's financial instruments are liquidity risk and interest rate risk. As noted above, the company's financing strategy is developed in accordance with the treasury policies of NWG, whose board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks. These are summarised below. The treasury activities of the company are conducted in accordance with these policies.

Liquidity risk

As regards day to day liquidity, the Group's policy is to have available standby committed bank borrowing facilities with a value of no less than £50.0 million and with a bank agreement availability period of no less than three months. At 31 March 2012, the Group had £450 million of undrawn committed bank facilities (2011 £35.0 million).

Directors' report (continued)

Interest rate risk

The Group finances its operations through a mixture of retained profits and borrowings. It borrows at both fixed and floating rates of interest and accordingly uses interest rate swaps to generate the desired interest profile and to manage its exposure to interest rate fluctuations. The Group's policy is to keep a minimum 60% of its borrowings at fixed rates of interest. At 31 March 2012, 75% (2011 75%) of the borrowings of the Group were at fixed rates of interest.

Foreign currency risk

The Group's policy is that any foreign currency exposure in excess of £100,000 sterling equivalent of a transactional nature, or £3 million sterling equivalent of a translation nature, should be covered immediately on recognition. At 31 March 2012, the company had no currency exposures (2011 nil).

Market price risk

The company's exposure to market price risk principally comprises interest rate exposure. The company's policy is to accept a degree of interest rate risk. On the basis of the company's analysis, it is estimated that a 1% rise in interest rates would not have a material effect.

Indemnification of directors

The Group has in place directors' and officers' insurance and, on 28 November 2005, entered into a deed of indemnity to grant the directors of the Group and its subsidiaries further protection against liability to third parties.

Directors' declaration

As required under Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006, so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Directors' assessment of going concern

As stated above the company's principal activity is to be a holding company for a number of companies, the largest being Northumbrian Water Limited. The principal risks and uncertainties of the company relate to Northumbrian Water Limited's profitability and value, and whether this is sufficient to support the investment balance held by the company and the amounts owed to the company. The Directors, having assessed the financial performance and position of Northumbrian Water Limited, together with the proposed group restructuring exercise mentioned above, have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern.

The Directors expect the company to continue with its principal activity of being a holding company for the foreseeable future. The company is expected to continue to be profit making due to the interest charged on intragroup loans and dividends from subsidiaries. Therefore it will not require support from its parent company. Accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Auditors

Deloitte LLP was appointed as auditor in the current year, following resignation of Ernst and Young LLP. Deloitte LLP has expressed its willingness to continue in office for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board



M Parker

Secretary

30 November 2012

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- 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 keeping proper accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Northumbrian Services Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Northumbrian Services Limited for the year ended 31st March 2012 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet, and the related notes 1 to 19. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31st March 2012 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Northumbrian Services Limited (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

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

P Feechan

Paul Feechan (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Newcastle Upon Tyne, United Kingdom
30 November 2012

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 March 2012

	Note	2012 £m	2011 £m
Continuing operations			
Turnover	2	0.7	0.8
Operating costs	3	(1.1)	(1.0)
Operating loss		(0.4)	(0.2)
Other interest receivable and other income	6	11.0	3.1
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(16.4)	(14.5)
Investment income	9	0.4	0.3
Dividends received		961.9	117.2
Amounts written off investments - exceptional	9	(567.5)	(90.8)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		389.0	15.1
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	1.9	1.5
Profit for the year		<u>390.9</u>	<u>16.6</u>

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

for the year ended 31 March 2012

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit attributable to shareholders of the company of £390.9 million in the year ended 31 March 2012 and of £16.6 million in the year ended 31 March 2011.

Balance sheet

at 31 March 2012

	Note	2012 £m	2011 £m
Non-current assets			
Investments	9	919 4	1,488 3
Debtors due after one year	10	588 5	38 5
		<u>1,507 9</u>	<u>1,526 8</u>
Current assets			
Debtors due within one year	10	5 1	0 8
Cash at bank and in hand	11	13 7	33 6
		<u>18 8</u>	<u>34 4</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(7 7)	(246 4)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		<u>11 1</u>	<u>(212 0)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,519 0</u>	<u>1,314 8</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(366 7)	(275 4)
Net assets		<u><u>1,152 3</u></u>	<u><u>1,039 4</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	15	481 2	481 2
Share premium account	16	272 9	272 9
Profit and loss account	16	398 2	285 3
Shareholders' funds		<u><u>1,152 3</u></u>	<u><u>1,039 4</u></u>

The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 30 November 2012 and signed on their behalf by



Chris Green
Director

Notes to the financial statements

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom

The Directors have completed an assessment of the going concern of the company based upon future plans for the company and any necessary funding requirements together with the parent company's ability to meet these funding requirements. As a result of this assessment the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. For further details refer to the Directors' report

A summary of the principal accounting policies is set out below. These have been applied consistently throughout the current and preceding years

Cash Flow Statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (revised) and have not included a cash flow statement on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its ultimate parent company publishes a consolidated cash flow statement

Consolidation

The company was a wholly owned subsidiary, whose ultimate parent undertaking is UK Water (2011) Limited, a company which produces publicly available consolidated financial statements in which the company is included. Consequently the company is exempt under the terms of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from preparing consolidated financial statements. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group

Taxation

Corporation Tax is based on the profit or loss for the year as adjusted for taxation purposes using the rates of tax enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

Provision is made for deferred tax in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less tax in future periods. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Pensions

The company is a member of the Northumbrian Water Group Pension Scheme, which is a multi employer defined benefit scheme where the assets cannot be apportioned to individual companies. Accordingly, these financial statements account for the pension costs of the scheme as a defined contribution scheme and charges are made as incurred

Currently predominantly all of the scheme membership relates to Northumbrian Water Limited and hence the scheme asset is included in the financial statements of that company. On this basis other members of the scheme continue to account on a defined contribution basis

Interest bearing loans and borrowings

All interest-bearing loans and borrowings are initially recognised at net proceeds. After initial recognition debt is increased by the finance cost in respect of the reporting period and reduced by payments made in respect of the debts of the period. Finance costs of debt are allocated over the term of the debt at a constant rate on the carrying amount

Interest revenue

Interest income is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed Asset investments are shown at cost less provision for any impairment in value. Dividends receivable are credited to profit and loss as declared. Where such dividends reduce the recoverable value of the investment below its carrying value an impairment is recognised.

Cash and cash equivalents and short term cash deposits

Cash and cash equivalents disclosed in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand and short term deposits with a remaining maturity of up to three months, which are held for the purpose of meeting short term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Short term cash deposits disclosed in the balance sheet comprise cash deposited with a remaining maturity of greater than three months and a fixed interest rate.

Foreign currencies and foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency by applying the spot exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are re-translated at the functional currency rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. The functional and presentational currency of Northumbrian Services Limited is United Kingdom sterling (£).

2. Turnover

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents amounts invoiced to group companies and is attributable to one continuing activity, project management and related fees.

All turnover is in the United Kingdom and Gibraltar.

3. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

This is stated after charging

	2012 £m	2011 £m
Auditor's remuneration	-	-
Amounts written off investments - exceptional	567.5	90.8
	<u>567.5</u>	<u>90.8</u>

Auditors remuneration of £2,500 (2011 £3,589) was paid in the year. Remuneration to auditors for non audit services is disclosed on a consolidated basis in the group financial statements of the ultimate parent company. The exceptional amounts written off investments did not have an effect on the tax credit.

4. Directors' emoluments

The directors of the company are remunerated in full by UK Water Group and, as their services to Northumbrian Services Limited are incidental to the services provided to other Group companies, receive no remuneration in respect of qualifying services to Northumbrian Services Limited.

5. Staff costs

	2012	2011
	£m	£m
Wages and salaries	0.3	0.3
Other pension costs	0.1	0.1
	<u>0.4</u>	<u>0.4</u>

The monthly average number of employees during the year was as follows

	2012	2011
	No	No
Administration	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>

6. Net interest (payable)/receivable

	2012	2011
	£m	£m
<i>Other interest receivable and other income</i>		
Interest receivable on group loans	10.8	1.7
Interest receivable on bank deposits	0.2	1.4
	<u>11.0</u>	<u>3.1</u>
<i>Interest payable and similar charges</i>		
Interest payable on group loans	(16.0)	(10.8)
Interest payable on loans and similar charges	(0.4)	(3.7)
	<u>(16.4)</u>	<u>(14.5)</u>
Net interest payable	<u>(5.4)</u>	<u>(11.4)</u>

7. Taxation

(a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	2012	2011
	£m	£m
Current tax		
Group relief receivable for the year at 26% (2011 28%)	(0.5)	(0.6)
Adjustments in respect of prior years		
- UK corporation tax	1.4	
- Group relief	(2.8)	(1.0)
Total current tax (Note 7b)	<u>(1.9)</u>	<u>(1.6)</u>

Deferred tax

Movement in the year at 24% (2011 26%)		
Origination and reversal of timing differences in the year	-	0.1
	<u>-</u>	<u>0.1</u>
Movement in the year	-	0.1
Total deferred tax (credit)/charge	<u>-</u>	<u>0.1</u>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<u>(1.9)</u>	<u>(1.5)</u>

7. Taxation (continued)

The rate of UK corporation tax was reduced from 28% to 26% by the Finance Act 2011 with effect from 1 April 2011. The rate was further reduced to 24%, with effect from 1 April 2012, on the passing of a resolution under the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act 1968 on 26 March 2012 at which point the new rate was substantively enacted. As a result, deferred tax was restated at 1 April 2011 at the rate at which timing differences are expected to reverse.

(b) Reconciliation of the total tax charge

	Year to 2012 £m	Year to 2011 £m
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	389.0	15.1
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax of 26% (2011: 28%)	101.1	4.2
Effects at 26% (2011: 28%) of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	0.2	-
Share of associates/JV's	(0.1)	(0.1)
Non allowable loss on amounts written off investments	147.6	25.4
Profits of controlled foreign companies	0.7	-
Other timing differences	-	(0.1)
Internal debt reorganisation	-	2.7
Non-taxable dividend income	(250.1)	(32.8)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(1.4)	(1.0)
Transfer pricing adjustments	(0.1)	(0.4)
Balancing payment receivable / (payable)	0.1	0.4
Other	0.1	0.1
Total current tax credit (Note 7a)	<u>(1.9)</u>	<u>(1.6)</u>

c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

The government has stated its intention to reduce the UK rate of corporation tax by a further 1% until it reaches 22% on 1 April 2014. Had that rate applied in 2011/12 the current tax credit would have been reduced by £84,000.

A deferred tax charge of £17,900 (2011: £127,300 credit) has been provided for in the year.

8. Dividends paid and proposed

	2012 £m	2011 £m
Equity dividends on ordinary shares		
2011 final dividends paid	46.0	41.0
Interim dividends paid	232.0	78.0
Final dividends proposed	<u>-</u>	<u>46.0</u>

9. Investments

	Joint Ventures £m	Interest in subsidiaries £m	Total £m
Cost			
At 1 April 2011	3 4	1,579 0	1,582 4
Additions	0 4	2 1	2 5
Disposals	-	(3 5)	(3 5)
Dividend received	(0 4)	-	(0 4)
At 31 March 2012	3 4	1,577 6	1,581 0
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2011	-	94 1	94 1
Amounts written off investments	-	567 5	567 5
At 31 March 2012	-	661 6	661 6
Net book value			
At 31 March 2012	3 4	916 0	919 4
At 1 April 2011	3 4	1,484 9	1,488 3

During the year the company acquired 100% ownership of SA Agrer, a company registered in Belgium for the total consideration of £2 1 million from its subsidiary company Northumbrian Overseas Investments Limited

During the year the company's 100% owned subsidiary Northumbrian Overseas Investments Limited (NOIL) paid a dividend amounting to £5 6 million. As a consequence of this, an impairment review of the company's investment held in NOIL was undertaken, resulting in an impairment of £5 6 million. NOIL later completed a share capital reduction of £3 5 million as part of the winding down of the company.

During the year the company's 100% owned subsidiary Three Rivers Finance Limited (TRFL) paid a dividend amounting to £560 6 million. As a consequence of this, an impairment review of the company's investment held in TRFL was undertaken, resulting in an impairment of £561 9 million.

The Group's interests in principal subsidiaries at 31 March 2012 were as follows:

Name of undertaking	Country of incorporation or registration and operation	Description of shares held	Proportion of nominal value of issued shares held by Group (%)	Business activity
Northumbrian Water Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary shares of £1	100	Water and sewerage services
Northumbrian Water Finance plc	England and Wales	Ordinary shares of £1	100	Holding of finance instruments
Caledonian Environmental Services plc	Scotland	Ordinary shares of £1	100	Waste water services
Caledonian Environmental Levenmouth Treatment Services Limited	Scotland	Ordinary shares of £1	100	Waste water services
Ayr Environmental Services Limited	Scotland	Ordinary shares of £1	75	Waste water services
Ayr Environmental Services Operations Limited	Scotland	Ordinary shares of £1	100	Waste water services

AquaGib Limited	Gibraltar	Ordinary shares of £1	67	Water and sewerage services
Northumbrian Water Projects Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary shares of £1	100	Waste water services
SA Agrer NV	Belgium	Ordinary shares of £1	100	Aid funded project work

10. Debtors

	2012 £m	2011 £m
<i>Amounts falling due within one year</i>		
Trade debtors	0.1	0.1
Amounts owed by other group undertakings	4.4	0.1
Deferred tax	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	0.6	0.6
	<u>5.1</u>	<u>0.8</u>
<i>Amounts falling due after one year</i>		
Amounts owed by other group undertakings	588.5	38.5
	<u>588.5</u>	<u>38.5</u>

Amounts owed by other group undertakings include £8.8 million (2011 £6.1 million) in respect of group relief

11. Cash at bank and in hand

	2012 £m	2011 £m
Cash at bank	3.7	11.0
Short term deposits	10.0	22.6
	<u>13.7</u>	<u>33.6</u>

12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2012 £m	2011 £m
Bank loans	-	125.0
Amounts owed to other group undertakings	5.0	2.4
Short term deposits owed to group company	-	116.9
Other creditors	1.1	1.6
Corporation tax payable	1.4	-
Accruals and deferred income	0.2	0.5
	<u>7.7</u>	<u>246.4</u>

Included in amounts owed to group undertakings is £nil (2011 £0.4 million) in respect of group relief

13. Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	2012 £m	2011 £m
Amounts owed to group undertakings	366.7	275.4
	<u>366.7</u>	<u>275.4</u>

Included in amounts owed to group undertakings is £16.2 million (2011 £16.9 million) in respect of group relief

14. Loans

	2012 £m	2011 £m
Loans are repayable as follows		
In one year or less	-	125 0
In more than two years but not more than five years	-	-
In more than five years	350 5	258 5
	<u>350 5</u>	<u>383 5</u>
Disclosed as due		
<i>Within one year</i>		
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	125 0
<i>After one year</i>		
Amounts owed to parent	6 8	-
Amounts owed to fellow subsidiaries	343 7	258 5
	<u>350 5</u>	<u>383 5</u>

During the year the company cancelled two interest rate swaps of £62.25m each which were held in order to fix the rates of interest on two loans, the fair value of these swaps at 31 March 2011 was a liability of £0.5m

15. Issued share capital

	2012 £m	2011 £m
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	481,300,000	481,300,000
	<u>481 2</u>	<u>481 2</u>

16. Reconciliation of shareholders' funds and movement on reserves

	Share capital £m	Share premium £m	Profit and loss account £m	Total Share- holders' funds £m
At 1 April 2010	466 2	217 9	387 7	1,071 8
Profit for the year	-	-	16 6	16 6
Issue of shares	15 0	55 0	-	70 0
Dividends paid	-	-	(119 0)	(119 0)
At 1 April 2011	481 2	272 9	285 3	1,039 4
Profit for the year	-	-	390 9	390 9
Dividends paid (Note 8)	-	-	(278 0)	(278 0)
At 31 March 2012	<u>481 2</u>	<u>272 9</u>	<u>398 2</u>	<u>1,152 3</u>

In the previous year the directors approved the issue of 15,017,209 ordinary shares as consideration to acquire the remaining shares in Three Rivers Finance Limited from Atlantic Water Limited. The shares were issued at a fair value of £4.66 per share, resulting in a premium of £54,982,791.

17. Related parties

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of UK Water (2011) Limited ('UKW') which produces publicly available consolidated financial statements which include the Company. Accordingly, the Company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard Number 8 "Related Party Disclosures" from disclosing transactions with other members of the group headed by UKW.

18. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

In the directors' opinion, the Company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is UK Water (2011) Limited, which is incorporated in England and Wales. UKW acquired Northumbrian Water Group plc, the previous controlling party, on 14 October 2011. UKW is indirectly wholly owned by a consortium comprising Cheung Kong Infrastructure Holdings Limited, Cheung Kong (Holdings) Limited and Li Ka Shing Foundation Limited.

Copies of UKW's consolidated financial statements, the largest group which includes the Company, are available from Northumbria House, Abbey Road, Pity Me, Durham, DH1 5FJ. Copies of Northumbrian Water Group Limited's consolidated financial statements, the smallest group which includes the Company, are available from Northumbria House, Abbey Road, Pity Me, Durham, DH1 5FJ.

19. Pensions

Northumbrian Services Limited participates in the Group defined benefit pension scheme, Northumbrian Water Pension Scheme (NWPS or the scheme), providing benefits based on final pensionable remuneration to 1,830 active members at 31 March 2012 (2011: 1,908).

The assets of the NWPS are held separately from those of the Group in independently administered funds.

The most recent actuarial valuation of the NWPS was at 31 December 2010. At that date the value of assets amounted to £680.1m and the funding level was 84.7%.

The future service contribution rate jointly payable by members and the employers from 31 December 2010 was 24.2% of pensionable salaries. Members' contributions are 7.3% on average with the employers paying 16.9%.

The employer contribution rate was assessed using the projected unit method and the following actuarial assumptions:

Pre-retirement discount rate	5.8%
Post-retirement discount rate	4.9%
Pay increases	3.85%
Price inflation (RPI)	3.6%
Price inflation (CPI)	2.9%
Pension increases linked to RPI	3.6%
Pension increases linked to CPI	2.9%

With the agreement of the NWPS Trustee, the employers have made capital contributions of £70.0 million to cover the period 1 January 2011 to 31 March 2015. These payments comprise employers' contributions and the deficit recovery funding assumed in the final determination. Amounts totalling £22.9m were paid prior to 31 March 2011 with the remaining £47.1m paid in the current period. Further payments of £3.1m relating to early retirements were paid in the period bringing total contributions to £50.2m. Contributions for the next financial period, to 31 December 2012, are expected to be £0.4m, relating to early retirements.

The scheme also has a defined contribution section which had 529 active members at 31 March 2012 (2011: 460). Members can choose to contribute either 3%, 4% or 5% of salary, with employers contributing at either 6%, 7% or 8% depending on the member contribution rate. The contributions paid to the defined contribution section by the Company in the year totalled £0.9m (2010: £0.8m).

In accordance with FRS 17, the Company accounts for its contributions to the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme because it is not possible to separately identify the Company's share of the assets and liabilities. The liability is included within the financial statements of Northumbrian

Water Limited as more than 99% of the active members of the scheme are employed by this company

The additional disclosures regarding the defined benefit scheme as required under FRS 17 'Retirement benefits' and the relevant impact on the financial statements are set out below

A qualified actuary, using revised assumptions that are consistent with the requirements of FRS 17, has updated the actuarial valuation described above as at 31 March 2012. Investments have been valued, for this purpose, at fair value

FRS 17 actuarial assumptions	2012	2011
Discount rate	4.8%	5.5%
Pay increases ¹	3.85%	4.5%
Price inflation (RPI)	3.2%	3.5%
Price inflation (CPI)	2.5%	2.8%
Pension increases linked to RPI	3.2%	3.5%
Pension increases linked to CPI	2.5%	2.8%
	PCMA/PCFA0	PCMA/PCFA0
Mortality assumptions ²	0	0
- Life expectancy for a member aged 65 - female (years)	24.3	23.0
- Life expectancy for a member aged 65 - male (years)	22.0	20.7

1 including promotional salary scale

2 115% of PCMA00/PCFA00 (year of birth with medium cohort improvements)

The fair value of the assets in the NWPS, the present value of the liabilities in the scheme and the long term expected rate of return at 31 March were

	Long term expected rate of return 2012	2012	Long term expected rate of return 2011	2011
	%	£'m	%	£'m
Equities	6.3	441.8	7.3	511.8
Corporate bonds	4.8	128.1	5.5	62.1
Government bonds	3.3	80.4	4.3	63.9
Property	4.8	76.0	5.8	71.6
Cash	2.5	12.0	3.8	3.9
Total fair value of assets		738.3		713.3
Present value of liabilities		(822.4)		(759.3)
Deficit under FRS17		(84.1)		(46.0)
Related deferred tax ¹		20.2		12.0
Net pension liability		(63.9)		(34.0)

1 The movement in deferred tax of £8.2m comprises a reduction of £1.2m to reflect the 2% cut in the rate of UK corporation tax and an increase of £20.0m relating to the actuarial loss in the year, which are both recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses, and a reduction of £10.6m relating to other items which is recognised as a charge in the profit and loss account

Analysis of the amount that has been charged to the profit and loss account under FRS 17

	2012	2011
	£'m	£'m
Current service cost	12 5	13 5
Past service cost	0 3	0 4
Recognised in operating costs in arriving at operating profit	<u>12 8</u>	<u>13 9</u>
	2012	2011
	£'m	£'m
Interest cost on plan obligations	41 3	43 3
Expected return on plan assets	(49 3)	(45 5)
Recognised in net interest (receivable) / payable (note 4)	<u>(8 0)</u>	<u>(2 2)</u>

Analysis of the actuarial (loss)/gain that has been recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses

	2012	2011
	£'m	£'m
Net actuarial (loss)/gain by NWL	(83 5)	74 4
Cash paid by other group company	-	(0 4)
Net actuarial (loss)/gain to the overall scheme	(83 5)	74 0
Cumulative amounts recognised since adopting the standard	<u>(89 6)</u>	<u>(6 1)</u>

History of experience gains and losses

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Fair value of assets	738 3	713 3	663 4	478 6	666 7
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(822 4)	(759 3)	(796 5)	(598 0)	(576 3)
(Deficit) / surplus	(84 1)	(46 0)	(133 1)	(119 4)	90 4
Experience adjustments arising on plan assets	(42 2)	10 7	177 4	(205 3)	(93 4)
Experience adjustments arising on plan liabilities	<u>31 0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18 7</u>	<u>0 6</u>

Changes in the present value of the defined pension obligations are analysed as follows

	2012	2011
	£'m	£'m
At 1 April	759 3	796 5
Current service cost	12 5	13 5
Past service cost	0 3	0 4
Interest cost	41 3	43 3
Contributions by plan participants	0 1	0 1
Actuarial losses / (gains) on obligations	41 3	(63 3)
Benefits paid	(32 4)	(31 2)
At 31 March	<u>822 4</u>	<u>759 3</u>

Changes in the fair value of plan assets are analysed as follows

	2012	2011
	£'m	£'m
At 1 April	713.3	663.4
Expected return on plan assets	49.3	45.5
Actuarial (losses)/gains on plan assets	(42.2)	10.7
Contributions by employer	50.2	24.8
Contributions by plan participants	0.1	0.1
Benefits paid	(32.4)	(31.2)
At 31 March	738.3	713.3

Sensitivity to key assumptions

FRS 17 encourages disclosure of the sensitivity of the results to the methods and assumptions used

The costs of a pension arrangement require estimates regarding future experience. The financial assumptions used for FRS 17 reporting are the responsibility of the directors of the Company. These assumptions reflect market conditions at the balance sheet date. Changes in market conditions which result in changes in the net discount rate (essentially the difference between the discount rate and the assumed rates of increases of salaries, deferred pension revaluation or pensions in payment), can have a significant effect on the value of the liabilities reported.

A reduction in the net discount rate will increase the assessed value of liabilities, as a higher value is placed on benefits paid in the future. A rise in the net discount rate will have an opposite effect of similar magnitude. The overall effect of a change in the net discount rate of 0.1% would change the liabilities by around £14.0m.

There is also uncertainty around life expectancy for the UK population. The value of current and future pension benefits will depend on how long they are assumed to be in payment.

The disclosures have been prepared using the mortality assumptions basis used in the 2010 formal valuation. Specifically, the post-retirement mortality assumptions use a base table of 115% of PCMA00/PCFA00 with an allowance for future improvements in line with the medium cohort projections, lagged to apply 10 years later, based on each individual's year of birth. This is subject to a minimum improvement of 1.0% per annum.

These assumptions imply an assumed life expectancy for a member aged 65 at 31 March 2012 of 22.0 years (2010: 20.7 years) for males and 24.3 years (2010: 23.0 years) for females.

The effect of increasing the assumed life expectancies by one year would be to increase the value of liabilities by around 3.0%.