Registered No: 9227416

United Utilities Water Finance PLC

Report and Financial Statements

31 March 2022

Contents

Directors, advisers and other information	2
Strategic report	3
Directors' report	4
Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the strategic report, the directors' report and the financial statements	5
Independent auditor's report to the members of United Utilities Water Finance PLC	6
Income statement	11
Statement of financial position	12
Statement of changes in equity	13
Notes to the financial statements	14

Registered No: 9227416

Directors, advisers and other information

Directors

PA Aspin SR Gardiner BF Murphy

Secretary

UU Secretariat Limited

Auditor

KPMG LLP St Peter's Square Manchester M2 3AE

Registered office

Haweswater House Lingley Mere Business Park Lingley Green Avenue Great Sankey Warrington WA5 3LP Registered No: 9227416

Strategic report

Business review

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of United Utilities Water Limited.

Principal activity and review of business

The principal activity of the company is the provision of long term finance for its immediate parent, United Utilities Water Limited ("UUW"). During the year the company continued to raise long term finance and in turn on-lent such finance to its immediate parent through back-to-back financing agreements. A management fee of £50,000 (2021: £50,000) has been charged in relation to the services provided.

The directors do not believe that further key performance indicators for the company are necessary to enhance the understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. The performance of this business is consolidated together with that of its parent and discussed in the annual report and financial statements of UUW.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The United Utilities group manages its treasury operations centrally. Financial risk management and the implementation of associated hedging is carried out by the United Utilities Group PLC's ("UUG") treasury department. The group's treasury management policies and operations are discussed in UUG's annual report and financial statements.

The company raises debt finance for its immediate parent, UUW. Amounts raised are passed on to UUW on identical terms. UUW guarantees the company's obligations under these arrangements. The principal risk of these arrangements is that UUW is unable to meet its obligations to the company.

Statement by the directors in performance of their statutory duties in accordance with s172(1) Companies Act 2006

The directors consider, both individually and together, that they have acted in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members as a whole and having regard (amongst other matters) to factors (a) to (f) of s172 Companies Act 2006, in the decisions taken during the year ended 31 March 2022. The company's principal activity is that of a financing company. It does not have employees, business relationships with suppliers, customers or others and its operations do not impact on the community or the environment. Through their actions the directors operate the company in a manner consistent with the United Utilities group's high standards of business conduct. The company's ultimate holding company is United Utilities Group PLC, a copy of whose s172(1) Statement can be found in its 2022 annual report and financial statements. This sets out how the group's decisions and policies affect employees, customers and other stakeholders, suppliers and the impact of the group's operations on the community and the environment.

The Strategic report was approved by the board on 28 June 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

PA Aspin Director

Directors' report

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Results and dividends

The company recorded a loss for the year of £83,000 (2021: profit of £42,000). The directors have not recommended a final ordinary dividend for the year ended 31 March 2022 (2021: £nil).

Going concern

The directors' considerations in preparing these financial statements on a going concern basis are set out in note 1.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and to date are given below:

PA Aspin

SR Gardiner

BF Murphy

During the year, directors' and officers' liability insurance was in force.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- 1. so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- 2. they have taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make themself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

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

Auditor

The board has decided to recommend KPMG LLP to be reappointed as external auditor to the company at the forthcoming AGM and an authority for the directors to set the remuneration of the auditor will also be sought.

Approved by the board and signed on its behalf by:

PA Aspin Director 28 June 2022

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the annual report and the financial statements

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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law, including FRS 101 *Reduced Disclosure 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 state of affairs of the company and of its profit or loss for that period. In preparing the 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;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Under applicable law and regulations, the directors are also responsible for preparing a Strategic Report and a Directors' Report that complies with that law and those regulations.

Responsibility statement of the directors in respect of the annual financial report

We confirm that to the best of our knowledge:

- the financial statements, prepared in accordance with the applicable set of accounting standards, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company; and
- the strategic report and directors' reports include a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the issuer, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties that they face.

Signed on behalf of the board:

PA Aspin Director 28 June 2022

to the members of United Utilities Water Finance PLC

1. Our opinion is unmodified

We have audited the financial statements of United Utilities Water Finance PLC ("the Company") for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the Income statement, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of changes in equity, the related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of Company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion. Our audit opinion is consistent with our report to the Board.

We were first appointed as auditor by the directors on 22 July 2011. The period of total uninterrupted engagement is for the 11 financial years ended 31 March 2022. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and we remain independent of the Company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard as applied to public interest entities. No non-audit services prohibited by that standard were provided.

2. Key audit matters: our assessment of risks of material misstatement

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements and include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) identified by us, including those which had the greatest effect on: the overall audit strategy; the allocation of resources in the audit; and directing the efforts of the engagement team. We summarise below the key audit matters), in decreasing order of audit significance, in arriving at our audit opinion above, together with our key audit procedures to address those matters and, as required for public interest entities, our results from those procedures. These matters were addressed, and our results are based on procedures undertaken, in the context of, and solely for the purpose of, our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and consequently are incidental to that opinion, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Carrying value of borrowings

Carrying value of £3,232.0 million (2021: £3,024.1 million)

Refer to page 15 (accounting policy), and pages 17 to 18 (financial disclosures).

The Risk

Appropriate input:

The company has significant borrowings held at amortised cost. Due to the significance of these balances, there is a risk that the related financial liabilities are misstated.

Our Response

We performed the tests below rather than seeking to rely on the company's controls because the nature of the balance is such that we would expect to obtain audit evidence primarily through the detailed procedures described.

Our procedures included:

to the members of United Utilities Water Finance PLC

Tests of detail – testing a sample of borrowings to source documentation.
Reperformance – independently reperforming calculations of carrying value and comparing to management's results; and
Assessing transparency - considering the adequacy of the company's disclosures.
Our results:
The results of our testing were satisfactory and we found the carrying value of borrowings to be acceptable (2021: acceptable).

3. Our application of materiality and an overview of the scope of our audit

Materiality for the financial statements as a whole was set at £6.0 million (2021: £8.0 million), determined with reference to a benchmark of total assets of £3,251.5 million (2020: £3,042.1 million), of which it represents 0.18% (2021: 0.26%).

In line with our audit methodology, our procedures on individual account balances and disclosures were performed to a lower threshold, performance materiality, so as to reduce to an acceptable level the risk that individually immaterial misstatements in individual account balances add up to a material amount across the financial statements as a whole.

Performance materiality was set at 75% (2021: 75%) of materiality which equates to £4.5 million (2021: £6.0 million). We applied this percentage in our determination of performance materiality because we did not identify any factors indicating an elevated level of risk.

We agreed to report to the Board any corrected or uncorrected identified misstatements exceeding £0.3 million (2021: £0.4 million), in addition to other identified misstatements that warranted reporting on qualitative grounds.

4. Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. We evaluated those risks and concluded that they were not significant enough to require us to perform additional audit procedures.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified, and concur with the directors' assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty
 related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the
 company's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period; and
- we found the going concern disclosure in note 1 to be acceptable.

to the members of United Utilities Water Finance PLC

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

5. Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- enquiring of directors, the audit committee, internal audit and inspection of policy documentation relating to the ultimate parent, United Utilities Group PLC, as to the company's high level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud, including the internal audit function, and the company's channel for "whistleblowing", as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- reading Board and Audit Committee minutes relating to the ultimate parent, United Utilities Group PLC; and
- considering remuneration incentive schemes and performance targets for directors.

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

As required by auditing standards, and taking into account possible pressures to meet profit targets and our overall knowledge of the control environment, we performed procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular: the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries.

We also performed procedures including:

 identifying journal entries to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation. These included journals relating to treasury posted to unexpected or unrelated accounts.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience, through discussion with the directors and other management (as required by auditing standards), from inspection of the company's legal correspondence and discussed with the directors and other management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related companies legislation), distributable profits legislation, and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

to the members of United Utilities Water Finance PLC

Secondly, the company is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: anti-bribery, and certain aspects of company legislation recognising the financial nature of the company's activities and its legal form. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and inspection of legal correspondence, if any. Therefore, if a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

6. We have nothing to report on the other information in the Annual Report

The directors are responsible for the other information presented in the Annual Report together with the financial statements. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work we have not identified material misstatements in the other information.

Strategic report and directors' report

Based solely on our work on the other information:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in those reports for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

7. We have nothing to report on the other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006, we are required 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.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

to the members of United Utilities Water Finance PLC

8. Respective responsibilities

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements including being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

9. 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 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.

Ian Griffiths (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants ·

1 St Peter's Square, Manchester, M2 3AE.

28 June 2022

Income statement

for the years ended 31 March

	Note	2022 £000	2021 £000
Operating income		50	50
Operating profit	2	50	50
Investment income	3	85,583	14,019
Finance expense	4	(85,735)	(14,017)
Investment income and finance expense		(152)	2
(Loss)/profit before tax		(102)	52
Tax	5	19	(10)
(Loss)/profit after tax		(83)	42

All of the results shown above relate to continuing operations.

The company had no comprehensive income in the current year or prior year other than the profit above. Accordingly, a separate statement of other comprehensive income has not been prepared.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position

at 31 March

	Note	2022 £000	2021 £000
ASSETS Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	6	3,231,965	3,024,102
Current assets Trade and other receivables	6	19,506	18,276
Total assets		3,251,471	3,042,378
LIABILITIES Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	8	(3,231,965)	(3,024,102)
Current liabilities Trade and other payables	7	(19,289)	(17,976)
Total liabilities		(3,251,254)	(3,042,078)
Total net assets		217	300
Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders of the			
Called up share capital	9	50	50
Retained earnings		167	250
Shareholders' funds		217	300

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements of United Utilities Water Finance PLC, registered number 9227416, were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 June 2022. They were signed on its behalf by:

PA Aspin Director

Statement of changes in equity

for the years ended 31 March

	Share capital £000	Retained earnings £000	Total £000
At 1 April 2020	50	208	258
Profit after tax		42	42
At 31 March 2021	50	250	300
Loss after tax		(83)	(83)
At 31 March 2022	50	167	217

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable company law.

The company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 100 (Financial Reporting Standard 100) and so the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'. As such the recognition and measurement requirements of IFRS as adopted in the United Kingdom have been applied, with amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and The Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 (SI 2008/410) as these are Companies Act 2006 accounts.

As permitted by FRS 101, the company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation to cash flow statements and related party transactions.

Where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the group accounts of UUG. The group accounts of UUG are available to the public and can be obtained as set out in note 13.

The financial statements have been prepared in sterling and rounded to the nearest thousand unless otherwise stated.

Going concern

In preparing these financial statements on the going concern basis, the directors have considered the company's net assets position. The net assets are deemed to be fully recoverable. In addition, United Utilities Water Limited ("UUW") acts as guarantor in relation to the company's borrowings, which are long-term in nature. The directors of United Utilities Water Finance PLC ("UUWF") are also senior leaders within UUW and the wider United Utilities group, two as officers and one as Treasurer. They are therefore in a position to form a reasonable expectation that UUW has adequate resources to guarantee UUWF's borrowings for a period of at least 12 months from the date of the approval of the financial statements, and that there are no material uncertainties to disclose.

They are satisfied that UUW will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the UUW and UUWF financial statements, which are approved concurrently, and that the severe but reasonable downside scenarios considered indicate that UUW will be able to operate within the amounts and terms (including compliance by UUW with the covenants on its EIB debt) of existing facilities.

For these reasons, the directors have concluded that the going concern basis on which UUWF's financial statements are prepared continues to be appropriate.

Investment income

Interest income is recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which it is accrued.

Finance expense

Finance expense is recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which it is accrued.

Current tax

Current tax, being UK corporation tax, is based on the taxable profit/loss for the period and is provided at amounts expected to be paid or recovered using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Taxable profit/loss differs from the net profit/loss as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised and derecognised on the company's statement of financial position on the trade date when the company becomes/ceases to be a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Loans and receivables

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments, and that are not quoted in an active market are classified as loans and receivables. Such assets are measured at fair value on initial recognition and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment.

Borrowings

Bonds and loans are initially measured at fair value being the cash proceeds received net of any direct issue costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost applying the effective interest method. The difference between the net cash proceeds received at inception and the principal cash flows due at maturity is accrued over the term of the borrowing.

Foreign exchange

Foreign currency transactions arising during the period are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling on the date of the transaction. At each reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the relevant rates of exchange applicable at that date. All profits and losses on translation arising during the period are included in the net profit and loss for the period.

2. Operating profit

A management fee of £50,000 (2021: £50,000) has been charged in relation to services provided to UUW during the year.

The company has no employees during the year other than the directors. The directors' emoluments are borne by other group companies and are not specifically recharged. The value of qualifying services rendered to the company by the directors is instead included in the value of the management fee. The directors' allocation of remuneration to this company is immaterial.

The auditor's remuneration for the statutory audit of the company was borne by another group undertaking in the current year. The amount attributable but not recharged to United Utilities Water Finance PLC was £25,000 (2021: £34,000). There were no non-audit services provided by the auditor to the company (2021: none).

3. Investment income

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Interest and charges receivable relating to amounts owed by immediate parent undertaking Foreign exchange gains/(losses) on loans receivable from immediate parent	79,939	48,747
undertaking	5,644	(34,728)
	85,583	14,019

Included in 'Interest receivable on amounts owed by immediate parent undertaking' for the year ended 31 March 2022 is £2,000 (2021: £2,000) of interest receivable on intercompany cash pool balances.

4. Finance expense

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Interest payable on borrowings held at amortised cost Foreign exchange losses/(gains) on borrowings held at amortised cost Bank charges	79,937 5,644 154	48,745 (34,728)
	85,735	14,017

5. Tax

(a) Analysis of the tax (credit)/charge for the year		
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Current tax:		
Total current tax (credit)/charge: group relief payable	(19)	10

(b) Factors affecting the current tax (credit)/charge for the year

The difference between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows:

		2022 £000	2021 £000
	(Loss)/profit before tax	(102)	52
	Tax at the UK corporation tax rate of 19%	(19)	10
	Actual current tax (credit)/charge	(19)	10
6.	Trade and other receivables	2022	2021
		£000	£000
	Amounts owed by immediate parent undertaking:		
	Loans	3,231,965	3,024,102
	Interest receivable	19,248	17,917
	Other	258	359
		3,251,471	3,042,378

At 31 March 2022 the company had £19,506,000 (2021: £18,276,000) of trade and other receivables classified as current.

The amounts owed by immediate parent undertaking are classified as loans and receivables and are on identical terms to the external borrowings raised by the company (see note 8). The fair value of these instruments was £3,122,050,000 as at 31 March 2022 (2021: £3,120,461,000).

7. Trade and other payables

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Accruals – interest payable on borrowings	19,248	17,916
Amounts owed to intermediate parent undertakings – group relief payable	41	60
	19,289	17,976

8. Borrowings

The principal economic terms and conditions of outstanding borrowings, along with fair value and carrying value, were as follows:

				2022		2021
	Currency	Year of final repayment	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value
		1 7	£000	£000	£000	£000
Borrowings measured at amortised cost						
0.013%+RPI 25m IL bond	GBP	2025	33,205	30,975	30,729	28,722
2.0% 450m bond	GBP	2025	450,068	448,166	470,592	447,566
2.867% 320m bond	HKD	2026	30,776	31,070	31,746	29,818
2.92% 739m bond	HKD	2026	70,960	71,754	73,248	68,862
1.129% 52m bond	EUR	2027	43,385	43,865	46,878	44,258
2.37% 830m bond	HKD	2027	77,014	80,588	79,625	77,339
0.01%+RPI 20m IL bond	GBP	2028	26,648	25,305	25,025	23,741
1.43% 100m bond	GBP	2028	95,357	99,997	-	-
0.875% 300m bond	GBP	2029	269,000	296,840	284,838	296,953
0.175% 11bn bond	JPY	2030	64,543	68,867	-	-
2.058% 30m bond	EUR	2030	26,363	25,305	28,885	25,532
0.178%+RPI 35m IL bond	GBP	2030	49,659	43,348	46,090	40,194
2.625% 350m bond	GBP	2031	428,520	435,993	460,824	437,106
1.641% 30m bond	EUR	2031	25,576	25,306	28,005	25,533
2.9% 600m bond	HKD	2031	58,430	58,255	60,410	55,907
1.474% 35m bond	USD	2031	22,396	26,618	23,489	25,356
0.245%+CPI 20m IL bond	GBP	2031	24,321	22,687	23,967	21,516
0.01%+RPI 38m IL bond	GBP	2031	50,512	47,641	48,569	44,550
1.707% 28m bond	EUR	2032	23,765	23,619	26,125	23,830
1.653% 26m bond	EUR	2032	21,018	21,932	24,045	22,128
1.70% 30m bond	EUR	2033	25,285	25,306	27,839	25,532
2.0% 300m bond	GBP	2033	331,661	349,680	363,175	349,662
0.01%+RPI 26.5m IL bond	GBP	2036	36,264	35,064	35,734	32,969
0.379%+CPI 20m IL bond	GBP	2036	25,357	22,668	25,619	21,498
0.01%+RPI 29m IL bond	GBP	2036	39,490	36,589	38,924	34,190
0.093%+CPI 60m IL bond	GBP	2037	73,154	67,621	73,731	64,117
1.75% 250m bond	GBP	2038	215,012	248,156	224,789	248,060
0.01%+CPI 125m IL bond	GBP	2040	143,879	151,306	144,466	145,618
1.875% 300m bond	GBP	2042	257,140	295,452	287,701	295,274
0.359%+CPI 32m IL bond	GBP	2048	40,697	35,603	41,015	33,775
0.387%+CPI 33m IL bond	GBP	2057	42,595	36,389	44,388	34,496
			3,122,050	3,231,965	3,120,461	3,024,102

Index-linked debt:

Each of these borrowings are unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by UUW under the United Utilities PLC and United Utilities Water Finance PLC multi-issuer GBP 10 billion Medium Term Note Programme. Amounts raised have been loaned to UUW on identical terms to the borrowings detailed in the table above (see note 6). Borrowings are unsecured.

IL Index-linked debt – this debt is adjusted for movements in the Consumer or Retail Prices Indices with reference to a base CPI or RPI established at trade date

CPI The UK general index of consumer prices (for all items) as published by the Office of National Statistics (May 2015=100)

RPI The UK general index of retail prices (for all items) as published by the Office of National Statistics (Jan 1987=100)

8. Borrowings (continued)

The fair values disclosed are classified under the IFRS 13 hierarchy, with £2,388,614,000 (2021: £2,407,418,000) of level 1 fair value measurements, being derived from quoted prices in active markets for identical liabilities and £733,436,000 (2021: £713,043,000) of level 2 fair value measurements, being derived from inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the liability, either directly or indirectly.

9. Called up share capital

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
50,000 ordinary shares of £1.00 each	50	50

10. Financial risk management

The company is a financing subsidiary of UUW and its principal activity is raising listed debt on behalf of UUW, its immediate parent. All external borrowings are guaranteed by UUW and are on-lent to UUW on identical terms through intercompany loans.

The company's financial risks are not managed separately as they are integrated with the financial risks of the UUG group. The UUG group's financial risks, treasury management policies and operations are disclosed in UUG's annual report and financial statements.

Credit risk

The company is exposed to credit risk on the debtor balances receivable from the immediate parent undertaking, UUW. At 31 March 2022, the maximum exposure to credit risk represent amounts owed by immediate parent undertaking of £3,251,471,000 (2021: £3,042,378,000). These balances are neither past due nor impaired.

Liquidity risk:

Principal and interest amounts due on external borrowings are matched by principal and interest amounts receivable from UUW, therefore the principal risk of the company's arrangements is that UUW is unable to meet its obligations to the company.

Market risk:

The company does not consider it is exposed to any significant concentrations of market risk. As the company on-lends all external borrowings to its immediate parent company on identical terms, any market risk exposure (foreign exchange, interest rate or inflation) on external borrowings is offset by an equal and opposite exposure on the company's loans receivable from its parent.

As such, movements in inflation, interest rates or movements in foreign currency rates will have no net impact on profit before taxation or equity, other than as stated below.

In addition to the borrowings loaned to its parent, the company has a short-term balance receivable from its parent on which interest accrues. A one per cent increase/decrease in interest rates would result in a £2,000 (2021: £4,000) increase/decrease in profit before taxation and equity. This is based on the position at the reporting date and is not indicative of the years then ended.

11. Related party transactions

There have been no transactions with the directors of the company during the year.

In accordance with the exemption allowed under FRS 101, no disclosure is made of transactions with other wholly owned member companies which are consolidated into the UUG group.

12. Events after the reporting period

There were no material events after the reporting period to disclose.

13. Ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent undertaking is United Utilities Water Limited, a company incorporated and registered in England and Wales.

In the directors' opinion, the company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is United Utilities Group PLC, a company incorporated and registered in England and Wales.

The smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by United Utilities Water Limited. The consolidated accounts of this group are available to the public and may be obtained from: The Company Secretary, United Utilities Water Limited, Haweswater House, Lingley Mere Business Park, Lingley Green Avenue, Great Sankey, Warrington, WA5 3LP.

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by United Utilities Group PLC. The consolidated accounts of this group are available to the public and may be obtained from: The Company Secretary, United Utilities Group PLC, Haweswater House, Lingley Mere Business Park, Lingley Green Avenue, Great Sankey, Warrington, WA5 3LP.