# Yorkshire Water Services Holdings Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements Registered number 06815156 Year ended 31 March 2025

# Contents

Directors and advisers	1
Strategic report	2
Directors' report	4
Directors' responsibilities statement	6
Independent auditor's report to the members of Yorkshire Water Services Holdings Limited	7
Profit and loss account	11
Balance sheet	12
Statement of changes in equity	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14

# **Directors and advisers**

### Directors

L N Shaw K O H Smith M A Gee

### **Company secretary**

K O H Smith

### Independent auditor

Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor 1 City Square Leeds

## **Registered office**

Western House Halifax Road Bradford West Yorkshire BD6 2SZ

# **Strategic report**

The directors present their strategic report on Yorkshire Water Services Holdings Limited (the company) for the year ended 31 March 2025.

## Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of a holding company within the Kelda Holdings Limited group (Kelda group).

The Whole Business Securitisation (WBS) of the company and its subsidiaries was completed in 2009 which created a ring-fence around the Yorkshire Water Financing Group, providing a permanent and stable platform for the long-term financing of Yorkshire Water Services Limited (Yorkshire Water), comprising the company, Yorkshire Water, Yorkshire Water Services Finance Limited and Yorkshire Water Finance Plc.

### Performance and future outlook

During the year to 31 March 2025, the company continued to focus on delivering internal services within the WBS and performed in line with management expectations.

It is anticipated that the company will continue to follow the same model for the foreseeable future, a view which is supported by the value of its investments, with the balance sheet strength being underpinned by the performance of its investments.

## Key performance indicators

Due to the nature of the company, the directors consider that key performance indicators are not applicable.

### Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties for the Kelda group, including climate change and macro-economic factors, and how these are mitigated, are discussed in the Kelda Eurobond Co Limited Annual Report and Financial Statements (which do not form part of this report). There are not considered to be any specifically relating to this company, given the nature of its activities.

# Strategic report (continued)

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

The directors consider 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 2025. The company's principal activity is that of a holding company. It does not have employees, suppliers or customers. The company's stakeholders are considered to be limited to other Kelda group companies with whom there are intercompany relationships. Through their actions, the directors operate the company in a manner consistent with Kelda group's high standards of business conduct. The company's largest United Kingdom (UK) holding company is Kelda Eurobond Co Limited, a copy of whose s172(1) Statement can be found in its 2025 Annual Report and Financial Statements. This statement sets out how the group's operations on the community and the environment.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

me

**M A Gee** Director

10 July 2025

# **Directors' report**

The directors present their Annual Report and audited Financial Statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2025.

### Results

The company's result for the financial year is a profit after tax £52,500,000 (2024: £84,100,000) driven by movement in dividend income from group undertakings.

As at 31 March 2025, the company has a net assets position of £778,319,000 (2024: £778,319,000). There was no change year on year due to dividend payments matching dividend income. The financial position of the company at the year end was satisfactory.

### **Proposed dividend**

The company paid dividends of £52,500,000 (2024: £84,100,000) in the year. No final dividend is proposed post year end in relation to 2025 (2024: £nil).

### **Future developments**

The directors' view on the company's future outlook is discussed in the strategic report on page 2.

### Post balance sheet events

Following the year end, the Board of Directors proposed a dividend of £21,300,000 per share in relation to 2026, equating to a total dividend paid of £42,600,000. This dividend was paid to Kelda Finance No.2 Limited and has been utilised to fund the early repayment of secured bank loans with nominal values of £50,000,000 and £45,000,000 that were due to mature in December 2025. None of these dividends were paid to the ultimate shareholders.

#### **Going concern**

The company's business activities, together with the likely factors to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the strategic report.

The directors believe that preparing the Financial Statements on the going concern basis is appropriate. The company is a financing company with the principal activity of raising finance for use in the business of the Kelda group. As part of determining if the going concern assumption is appropriate for this company, the directors have challenged and scrutinised the ability of Yorkshire Water Services Limited (Yorkshire Water), as the largest subsidiary of the group, to continue as a going concern including a review of a number of scenarios and the subsequent impact on key metrics.

Yorkshire Water had available a combination of cash and committed undrawn facilities totalling £1,569,000,000 at 31 March 2025 (2024: £981,700,000), comprising £1,078,500,000 (2024: £932,000,000) undrawn committed facilities and £490,500,000 (2024: £49,700,000) of cash and cash equivalents. The directors have considered the budget and the cash position of Yorkshire Water, specifically the sufficiency of the funds available to fund the operating and capital investment activities of Yorkshire Water for at least the twelve months from the date of signing the Financial Statements. In addition, management has considered any known material refinancing events up to the end of March 2027 which could have an impact on going concern. The directors have also considered that Yorkshire Water has an indefinite licence to operate as a water and sewerage operator terminable with a 25-year notice period.

The directors believe that there are no material uncertainties that could cast significant doubt over the ability of Yorkshire Water to continue as a going concern, and therefore in turn the ability of the company to continue as a going concern. The directors have adopted the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements.

# Directors' report (continued)

### Financial risk management

Risk management relating to the finance obligations of the company is managed as part of the overall financial risk management strategy of the Kelda group and are discussed in the Kelda Eurobond Co Limited Annual Report and Financial Statements (which does not form part of this report).

### Directors

The directors listed below have served the company throughout the year and up to the date of approval of the Financial Statements, unless otherwise stated:

L N Shaw P S Inman (resigned 31 May 2025) K O H Smith M A Gee (appointed 1 June 2025)

#### **Directors' indemnities**

As permitted by the Articles of Association, the directors have the benefit of an indemnity which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity was in force throughout the last financial year and is currently in force. The company also purchased and maintained throughout the financial year Directors' and Officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its directors.

#### Disclosure of information to independent auditor

As at the date of this report, as far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware and the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have as directors, in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of this information. This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Independent auditor

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditor in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

# Directors' report (continued)

#### Directors' responsibilities statement

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 UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (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 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 judgments and accounting 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; and
- prepare the Financial Statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the Financial Statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of Financial Statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

me

**M A Gee** Director

10 July 2025

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Yorkshire Water Services Holdings Limited

### Report on the audit of the Financial Statements

### Opinion

In our opinion the Financial Statements of Yorkshire Water Services Holdings Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2025 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the Financial Statements which comprise:

- the profit and loss account;
- the balance sheet;
- the statement of changes in equity;
- the material accounting policy information; and
- the related notes 1 to 11.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements section of our report.

We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC's') Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the Financial Statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the Financial Statements is appropriate.

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

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

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Yorkshire Water Services Holdings Limited (continued)

### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the Financial Statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### **Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the Financial Statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements is located on the FRC's website at: <u>http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</u>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Yorkshire Water Services Holdings Limited (continued)

### Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

We considered the nature of the company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management and the directors about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including those that are specific to the company's business sector.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the Financial Statements. These included UK Companies Act and tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the Financial Statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

We discussed among the audit engagement team including relevant internal specialists such as tax and IT specialists regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the Financial Statements.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing Financial Statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the Financial Statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management, internal audit and legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and reviewing internal audit reports.

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Yorkshire Water Services Holdings Limited (continued)

#### Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the Financial Statements are prepared is consistent with the Financial Statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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 respect of these matters.

#### Use of our report

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.

C) Rt.A.

Christopher Robertson (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor Leeds, United Kingdom

10 July 2025

# **Profit and loss account**

## for the year ended 31 March 2025

Note	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
	52,500	84,100
	52,500	84,100
6	-	-
	52,500	84,100
		£'000 52,500 52,500 6

There are no other items of comprehensive income or expense in the current or prior year therefore no separate statement of comprehensive income has been presented.

# **Balance sheet**

## as at 31 March 2025

	Note	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Fixed assets			
Investments	8	778,319	778,319
Total assets less current liabilities		778,319	778,319
Net assets		778,319	778,319
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	-	-
Share premium account	9	778,319	778,319
Profit and loss account	9	-	
Total shareholder's funds		778,319	778,319

These Financial Statements on pages 11 to 19 were approved by the Board of directors and authorised for issue on 10 July 2025 and were signed on its behalf by:

me

**M A Gee** Director

Company registered number: 06815156

# Statement of changes in equity

## for the year ended 31 March 2025

	Called up share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Profit and loss s account £'000	Total hareholder's funds £'000
Balance at 1 April 2024	-	778,319	-	778,319
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b> Profit for the financial year	-	-	52,500	52,500
Total comprehensive income for the financial year			52,500	52,500
Dividends (note 7)			(52,500)	(52,500)
Total contributions by and distributions to owners			(52,500)	(52,500)
Balance at 31 March 2025		778,319		778,319

	Called up share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total shareholder's funds £'000
Balance at 1 April 2023	-	778,319	-	778,319
Total comprehensive income for the year Profit for the financial year	-	-	84,100	84,100
Total comprehensive income for the financial year			84,100	84,100
Dividends (note 7)			(84,100)	(84,100)
Total contributions by and distributions to owners			(84,100)	(84,100)
Balance at 31 March 2024	-	778,319		778,319

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 1 Accounting policies

The company is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in the UK under the Companies Act 2006, registered in England and Wales, and resident for tax in the UK.

The company is exempt by virtue of s400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group Financial Statements. These Financial Statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Kelda Eurobond Co Limited, a parent company incorporated in England and Wales, includes the company in its consolidated Financial Statements. The consolidated Financial Statements of Kelda Eurobond Co Limited are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) in line with UK adopted IFRS and are available to the public and may be obtained from Western House, Halifax Road, Bradford, West Yorkshire, BD6 2SZ.

These Financial Statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101) and the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies using FRS 101. The presentation currency of these Financial Statements is £ sterling.

In preparing these Financial Statements, the company applies the recognition, measurement, and disclosure requirements of UK adopted IFRS but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

In these Financial Statements, the company, as a qualifying entity, has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Cash flow statement and related notes;
- Comparative period reconciliations for share capital;
- Disclosures in respect of transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries;
- The effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs; and
- Disclosures in respect of the compensation of key management personnel.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these Financial Statements. No new accounting standards, that are effective for the year ended 31 March 2025, have had a material impact on the company.

Judgements made by the directors, in the application of these accounting policies that have significant effect on the Financial Statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed in note 2.

#### **Measurement convention**

The Financial Statements are prepared on the historical cost basis of accounting.

## **1** Accounting policies (continued)

#### Going concern

The company's business activities, together with the likely factors to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the strategic report.

The directors believe that preparing the Financial Statements on the going concern basis is appropriate. The company is a financing company with the principal activity of raising finance for use in the business of the Kelda group. As part of determining if the going concern assumption is appropriate for this company, the directors have challenged and scrutinised the ability of Yorkshire Water Services Limited (Yorkshire Water), as the largest subsidiary of the group, to continue as a going concern including a review of a number of scenarios and the subsequent impact on key metrics.

Yorkshire Water had available a combination of cash and committed undrawn facilities totalling £1,569,000,000 at 31 March 2025 (2024: £981,700,000), comprising £1,078,500,000 (2024: £932,000,000) undrawn committed facilities and £490,500,000 (2024: £49,700,000) of cash and cash equivalents. The directors have considered the budget and the cash position of Yorkshire Water, specifically the sufficiency of the funds available to fund the operating and capital investment activities of Yorkshire Water for at least the twelve months from the date of signing the Financial Statements. In addition, management has considered any known material refinancing events up to the end of March 2027 which could have an impact on going concern. The directors have also considered that Yorkshire Water has an indefinite licence to operate as a water and sewerage operator terminable with a 25-year notice period.

The directors believe that there are no material uncertainties that could cast significant doubt over the ability of Yorkshire Water to continue as a going concern, and therefore in turn the ability of the company to continue as a going concern. The directors have adopted the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements.

#### Investments

The carrying amounts of the company's investments are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

#### Dividends

Dividends payable are recognised on approval by the Board. Dividend income is recognised in the profit and loss account on the date the company's right to receive payments is established.

#### Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income or expense, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income or expense.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

## **1** Accounting policies (continued)

## Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit other than in a business combination, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

The company has applied the temporary exception, introduced in May 2023, from the accounting requirements for deferred taxes in IAS 12, so that the company neither recognises nor discloses information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes.

#### 2 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of Financial Statements under FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. There were no such areas of judgement or estimation uncertainty deemed significant in these Financial Statements.

#### 3 Expenses and auditor's remuneration

Auditor's remuneration of £3,000 (2024: £3,000) has been borne by Kelda Group Limited in relation to the audit of these Financial Statements.

#### 4 Staff numbers and costs

The company did not have any employees during the year ended 31 March 2025 (2024: nil).

#### 5 Directors' remuneration

All the directors are employees, or directors, of other group undertakings and are remunerated by the relevant undertaking and received no emoluments in respect of their services to the company (2024: £nil).

## 6 Taxation

There is no tax for the year on profit (2024: £nil). The tax for the year is lower (2024: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25% (2024: 25%). The differences are explained below:

#### **Reconciliation of effective tax rate**

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Profit before taxation	52,500	84,100
Tax using the UK corporation tax rate of 25% (2024: 25%) Effects of:	13,125	21,025
Dividend income from subsidiary company not taxable	(13,125)	(21,025)
Total tax included in the profit and loss account	-	-

The Finance Bill 2021, enacted on 24 May 2021 set the main rate of corporation tax to 25% from 1 April 2023. This is the rate which has been used in preparing these Financial Statements.

#### 7 Dividends

The following dividends were paid during the year:

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
£26,250,000 (2024: £42,050,000) per qualifying ordinary share	52,500	84,100

Dividend per qualifying ordinary share has been rounded to the nearest £'000.

#### 8 Investments

Subsidiary undertakings
£'000
778,319

The company has the following investments in subsidiaries, associates, and jointly controlled entities whose registered office, unless otherwise stated, Western House, Halifax Road, Bradford, West Yorkshire, BD6 2SZ.

	Country of Incorporation	1		Ownership	
				2025	2024
Yorkshire Water Services Limited	England & Wales	Water services	Ordinary	100%	100%
<ul> <li>* Yorkshire Water Finance Plc</li> <li>* Yorkshire Water Services Finance Limit</li> </ul>	England & Wales ited England & Wales	Finance company Finance company	Ordinary Ordinary	100% 100%	100% 100%
* Indirect holding					

#### 9 Capital and reserves

Called up share capital	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
<b>Allocated, called up and fully paid</b> 2 (2024: 2) ordinary shares at £1 (2024: £1) each	-	-

The holders of qualifying ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the company.

The share premium account contains the premium arising on issue of equity shares, net of issue expenses.

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid.

## 10 Ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Kelda Finance (No.2) Limited, incorporated in England and Wales. The ultimate parent company is Kelda Holdings Limited, incorporated in Jersey and resident for tax in the UK. In the opinion of the directors, there is no ultimate controlling party.

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Kelda Holdings Limited, the registered office of which is 47 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JEI 0BD, Channel Islands. The smallest group in which they are consolidated is that headed by Kelda Finance (No.1) Limited, incorporated in England and Wales, the registered office of which is the same as that of the company. The consolidated Financial Statements of these groups are available to the public and may be obtained from the Company Secretary, Western House, Halifax Road, Bradford, West Yorkshire, BD6 2SZ.

#### 11 Post balance sheet events

Following the year end, the Board of Directors proposed a dividend of £21,300,000 per share in relation to 2026, equating to a total dividend paid of £42,600,000. This dividend was paid to Kelda Finance No.2 Limited and has been utilised to fund the early repayment of secured bank loans with nominal values of £50,000,000 and £45,000,000 that were due to mature in December 2025. None of these dividends were paid to the ultimate shareholders.