Glas Cymru Anghyfyngedig

Interim report and accounts

for the six months ended 30 September 2019

Contents

Directors and advisers

Directors
Chris Jones
Peter Bridgewater
Peter Perry

Company Secretary
Nicola Williams

Independent auditor
KPMG LLP
Cardiff

Solicitor
Linklaters LLP
London

Principal banker
National Westminster Bank Plc
Brecon

Interim management report

The Directors have pleasure in presenting their management report, together with the financial statements for the six months to 30 September 2019 on pages 4 to 16.

Principal activities
Glas Cymru Anghyfyngedig is the parent company of a group of companies forming a Whole Business Securitisation and governed by a Common Terms Agreement.

The Company's immediate parent and holding company is Glas Cymru Holdings Cyfyngedig; a company limited by guarantee which was formed on 15 December 2015 and registered in England and Wales.

References to 'Glas Cymru' in these financial statements relate to the Glas Cymru Anghyfyngedig group and not the larger group headed by the ultimate parent company, Glas Cymru Holdings Cyfyngedig.

The Glas Cymru Anghyfyngedig group structure consists of:

- Glas Cymru (Securities) Cyfyngedig, the holding company of Dŵr Cymru (Holdings) Ltd and its subsidiaries.

- Dŵr Cymru Holdings Ltd, the intermediate holding company of Dŵr Cymru Cyfyngedig and Dŵr Cymru (Financing) Ltd.

- Dŵr Cymru Financing Ltd was placed into voluntary liquidation on 9 September 2019. This company was previously the 'issuer' company for the group's bonds. Dŵr Cymru (Financing) Ltd was incorporated in the Cayman Islands but managed, controlled and was resident in the UK for tax purposes. The company previously on-lent the proceeds of any bonds issued to Dŵr Cymru Cyfyngedig.

- Dŵr Cymru (Financing) UK plc is a public limited company incorporated in the UK on 16 April 2019. This company replaces Dŵr Cymru Financing Ltd as the 'issuer' company for the group's bonds, which are listed on the Luxembourg Bourse. The company on-lends the proceeds of any bonds issued to Dŵr Cymru Cyfyngedig.

- Dŵr Cymru Cyfyngedig is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Glas Cymru Anghyfyngedig and is the group's principal operating company. Its principal activity is the supply of water and treatment and disposal of waste water under the Instrument or Appointment made by the Secretary of State for Wales under the Water Act 1989.

Results and dividends
The loss before taxation for the six month period to 30 September 2019 amounted to £119 million (September 2018: loss of £34 million). No dividend was declared or paid during the period (2018: £nil).

Business review
The underlying loss (loss before tax excluding fair value gains on derivative financial instruments) for the six month period to 30 September 2019 was £27.4 million (September 2018: loss of £27.5 million). Higher revenue (£5 million) relating mainly to consumption increases and lower operating costs (£7 million) due to less severe weather are more than offset by a higher depreciation charge (£11 million), a consequence of schemes being completed as the five-year AMP period reaches its close. "Customer Reserves" (the company's regulatory capital value less net debt) now stand at over £2.4 billion.

The strong operational performance and financial position bring significant benefits to the three million people Dŵr Cymru serves across most of Wales, Herefordshire and Deeside while also safeguarding the environment as it continues with its five year £1.7 billion investment programme. The performance reflects the efficient way the Company is managing costs while continuing to improve services to customers.

Principal risks and uncertainties
From the perspective of the group, the principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with the principal risks of the Glas Cymru Holdings Cyfyngedig group (see below) and are not managed separately. Accordingly, the principal risks and uncertainties of that group are disclosed within the group's annual report. Management does not consider that these have changed materially during the first six months of the year, nor that there will be any significant change between now and the end of the year. Page 15 of this report refers to risk management of treasury activities within the Glas Cymru Anghyfyngedig group.

Key Performance Indicators

The Company is part of a group controlled by Glas Cymru Holdings Cyfyngedig. The directors of Dŵr Cymru Cyfyngedig use group-wide key performance measures as indicators to the development, performance and position of the company. These are discussed in the Annual Report of Glas Cymru Holdings Cyfyngedig which does not form part of this report (available on the group's website at http://www.dwrcymru.com/en/Reading_Room_Library/Company-Reports.aspx).

Consolidated interim income statement

	Note	**Six months ended 30 September 2019 (unaudited) £m**	Six months ended 30 September 2018 (unaudited) £m	Year ended 31 March 2019 (audited) £m
Revenue	*2*	**396.5**	391.7	779.8
Operating costs				
- Operational expenditure		**(157.7)**	(164.6)	(333.5)
- Infrastructure renewals expenditure		**(45.3)**	(45.4)	(83.9)
- Depreciation and amortisation		**(154.4)**	(142.7)	(291.6)
Operating profit		**39.1**	39.0	70.8
Financial expenses				
- Financial income	*3*	**3.1**	2.4	4.9
- Financial expenses	*3*	**(69.6)**	(68.9)	(168.6)
- Fair value losses on derivative financial instruments	*3*	**(91.9)**	(6.7)	(29.2)
		(158.4)	(73.2)	(192.9)
Loss before taxation		**(119.3)**	(34.2)	(122.1)
Taxation	*4*	**19.9**	5.8	20.3
Loss for the period		**(99.4)**	(28.4)	(101.8)

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Consolidated interim statement of comprehensive income

	Note	**Six months ended 30 September 2019 (unaudited) £m**	Six months ended 30 September 2018 (unaudited) £m	Year ended 31 March 2019 (audited) £m
Loss for the period		**(99.4)**	(28.4)	(101.8)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:				
Actuarial (loss)/gain recognised in the pension scheme		**(28.0)**	14.6	(19.9)
Related deferred tax	*4*	**4.7**	(2.9)	2.6
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	*5*	**82.0**	119.2	132.2
Related deferred tax	*4*	**(13.9)**	(20.2)	(22.5)
Total items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**44.8**	110.7	92.4
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the period		**(54.6)**	82.3	(9.4)

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Consolidated interim balance sheet

	Note	At 30 September 2019 (unaudited) £m	At 30 September 2018 (unaudited) £m	At 31 March 2019 (audited) £m
Assets				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	*6*	**5,641.9**	5,463.3	5,522.0
Intangible assets		**181.2**	153.2	174.8
Other financial assets: derivative financial instruments		**5.1**	5.9	3.8
		5,828.2	5,622.4	5,700.6
Current assets				
Inventories		**3.7**	3.2	3.9
Trade and other receivables	*7*	**415.6**	404.4	573.1
Cash and cash equivalents		**290.2**	223.0	493.1
Other financial assets: derivative financial instruments		**6.7**	9.0	4.6
		716.2	639.6	1,074.7
Total assets		**6,544.4**	6,262.0	6,775.3
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	*8*	**(373.3)**	(380.6)	(557.6)
Provisions		**(2.3)**	(2.4)	(4.0)
Other financial liabilities:				
- borrowings		**(95.6)**	(70.1)	(198.4)
- derivative financial instruments		**(27.9)**	(31.1)	(27.7)
		(499.1)	(484.2)	(787.7)
Net current assets		**217.1**	155.4	287.0
Non-current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	*8*	**(281.3)**	(249.6)	(264.7)
Employee benefits		**(124.1)**	(63.2)	(96.2)
Provisions for liabilities and charges		**(2.9)**	(5.8)	(2.6)
Other financial liabilities:				
- borrowings		**(3,553.3)**	(3,316.0)	(3,570.3)
- derivative financial instruments		**(502.0)**	(387.6)	(406.9)
Deferred tax (net)		**(430.4)**	(458.0)	(441.0)
		(4,894.0)	(4,480.2)	(4,781.7)
Total liabilities		**(5,393.1)**	(4,964.4)	(5,569.4)
Net assets		**1,151.3**	1,297.6	1,205.9
Reserves		**1,151.3**	1,297.6	1,205.9

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements on pages 4 to 16 were approved by the Board of Directors on 7 November 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

Peter Bridgewater
Director

Consolidated interim statement of changes in reserves

	Note	Six months ended 30 September 2019 (unaudited) Revaluation reserve £m	Six months ended 30 September 2019 (unaudited) Retained earnings £m	**Six months ended 30 September 2019 (unaudited) Total £m**	Six months ended 30 September 2018 (unaudited) Total £m	Year ended 31 March 2019 (audited) Total £m
Reserves at start of period		1,189.5	16.4	**1,205.9**	1,215.3	1,215.3
Loss for the period		-	(99.4)	**(99.4)**	(28.4)	(101.8)
Actuarial (loss)/gain net of tax		-	(23.3)	**(23.3)**	11.7	(17.3)
Revaluation net of tax	*5*	68.1	-	**68.1**	99.0	109.7
Transfer to retained earnings		(32.9)	32.9	**-**	-	-
Reserves at end of period		1,224.7	(73.4)	**1,151.3**	1,297.6	1,205.9

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Consolidated interim statement of cash flows

	Six months ended 30 September 2019 (unaudited) £m	Six months ended 30 September 2018 (unaudited) £m	Year ended 31 March 2018 (audited) £m
Cash flows from operating activities			
Loss for the period	**(99.4)**	(28.4)	(101.8)
Adjustments for			
- Depreciation and amortisation	**154.4**	143.5	291.6
- Net finance cost	**158.4**	73.2	192.9
- Net tax credit	**(19.9)**	(5.8)	(20.3)
Changes in working capital			
- Decrease/(increase) in inventories	**0.2**	-	(0.7)
- Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	**155.4**	173.8	(2.3)
- (Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	**(176.7)**	(168.1)	11.7
- Pension contributions above service cost	**(2.3)**	(3.6)	(6.7)
- Decrease in provisions	**(1.4)**	(0.7)	(2.3)
Cash generated from operating activities	**168.7**	183.9	362.1
Interest paid	**(33.0)**	(31.2)	(132.7)
Income tax received	**2.2**	0.5	0.4
Net cash flow from operating activities	**137.9**	153.2	229.8
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received	**3.0**	2.4	4.8
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	**(175.5)**	(182.5)	(354.7)
Purchase of intangible assets	**(16.1)**	(17.2)	(48.5)
Proceeds from sale, plant and equipment	**0.3**	-	0.9
Grants and contributions received	**10.4**	8.8	19.3
Net cash out flows used in investing activities	**(177.9)**	(188.5)	(378.2)
Net cash flow before financing activities	**(40.0)**	(35.3)	(148.4)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings	**(134.6)**	(5.7)	-
Increase in borrowings	**-**	-	136.6
Long term loans received	**-**	-	250.0
Term loan repayments	**(17.2)**	(13.3)	(21.6)
Finance lease principal payments	**(11.1)**	-	(0.9)
Other loan repayments	**-**	(0.1)	-
Net cash flows from financing activities	**(162.9)**	(19.1)	364.1
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(202.9)**	(54.4)	215.7
Cash and cash equivalents at start of period	**493.1**	277.4	277.4
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**290.2**	223.0	493.1

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

1. Basis of preparation

Glas Cymru Anghyfyngedig (the Company) is a company domiciled in England and Wales. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 September 2019 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to hereafter as the Group). The Group's principal activity is the operation of water and sewerage business in the UK.

These interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting and should be read in conjunction with the Group's last annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019. They do not include all of the information required for a complete set of IFRS financial statements, however selected explanatory notes are included to explain items that are significant to an understanding of the changes in the Group's financial position and performance since the last annual financial statements.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements are consistent with the published Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019, with the exception of the following standards which are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019; these standards have been applied in the interim financial statements and will be reflected in the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ending 31 March 2020:

IFRS 16 Leases

IFRS16 revises the treatment of leases in financial statements and largely eliminates the accounting distinction between operating and finance leases. The Directors have assessed the impact of adopting IFRS 16 and have used the modified retrospective approach on first time adoption, and therefore the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under IAS 17 and IFRIC 4. This has resulted in the recognition of a £1.4m right-of-use asset and associated finance lease liability. The Group presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property in property, plant and equipment and lease liabilities in borrowings in the balance sheet. The Group, applying the practical expedients on a lease-by-lease basis to its portfolio of leases, has elected not to recognise the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases of low-value assets and short-term leases, including IT equipment. The Group has also elected to apply a single discount rate to the portfolio of leases that are deemed to have reasonably similar characteristics as well as exclude any initial direct costs in the measurement of the right-of-use asset.

IFRS 16 'Leases' Accounting policy

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, and subsequently at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.The lease liability is subsequently increased by the interest cost on the lease liability and decreased by lease payments made. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payment arising from a change in an index or rate, or as appropriate, changes in the assessment of whether a purchase or extension option is reasonably certain to be exercised or a termination option is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Annual Report and Accounts are published on the Group's website www.dwrcymru.com and are available from the Company Secretary on request.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements are unaudited. The interim financial results do not comprise the Group's statutory accounts within the meaning of Section 434 of the Companies Act 2006. The comparative figures for the financial year ended 31 March 2019 are not the Group's statutory accounts for that financial year. Those accounts have been reported on by the Group's auditor and delivered to the registrar of companies. The report of the auditor was (i) unqualified, (ii) did not include a reference to any matters to which the auditor drew attention by way of emphasis without qualifying their report, and (iii) did not contain a statement under section 498 (2) or (3) of the Companies Act 2006. No events or transactions took place during the current interim period which are material to an understanding of these financial statements.

1. Basis of preparation (continued)

Estimates and judgements

The preparation of condensed consolidated interim financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenditure. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing these condensed consolidated interim financial statements, the significant judgements made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reported period were the same as those that applied to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019. The significant judgements and estimates relate to the provision for impairment of trade receivables, pension benefits, fair value estimation and capitalisation with the exception of changes in estimates that are required in determining the provision for income taxes. Taxes on income in the interim period are accrued using the tax rate that would be applicable to expected total annual earnings. The Group has reviewed assets held for any indications of impairment and, none having been noted, has not performed a full impairment review.

Going concern

The Group meets its day-to-day working capital requirement through its bank facilities. The Group's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that it should be able to operate within its current facilities. After making enquires, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Group therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

2. Segmental information

The Directors consider that there is only one operating segment, being the operation of water and sewerage business (and peripheral commercial activities) in the UK. As the Group has only domestic activities there is also only one geographical segment; therefore, the disclosures for this segment have also already been given in these financial statements. Whilst the Group operates in a single segment, its activities can be disaggregated into the following principal income streams:

	Six months ended 30 September 2019 (unaudited) £m	Six months ended 30 September 2018 (unaudited) £m	Year ended 31 March 2019 (audited) £m
Regulated revenue			
Water	**163.5**	161.3	320.9
Sewerage	**206.6**	200.4	399.9
Retail	**23.3**	27.3	52.7
Total regulated revenue	**393.4**	389.0	773.5
Other (non-regulated)	**3.1**	2.7	6.3
Total revenue	**396.5**	391.7	779.8

Regulated revenue relates to the provision of water, sewerage and related retail services operating under Dŵr Cymru Cyfyngedig's licence as part of the water industry in England and Wales, regulated by The Office of Water Trading (Ofwat). Other (non-regulated) revenue relates to income streams which are not subject to Ofwat's price control.

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

3. Financial expenses

a) Financial expenses before fair value losses	**Six months ended 30 September 2019 (unaudited) £m**	Six months ended 30 September 2018 (unaudited) £m	Year ended 31 March 2019 (audited) £m
Financial income	**3.1**	2.4	4.9
Financial expenses			
Interest payable on bonds	**(48.3)**	(47.7)	(94.5)
Indexation on index-linked bonds	**(8.2)**	(13.7)	(39.1)
Indexation on index-linked loan	**(4.6)**	(4.0)	(6.5)
Interest payable on finance leases	**(4.2)**	(2.0)	(17.6)
Other loan interest	**(7.4)**	(6.6)	(19.1)
Other interest payable and finance costs	**(3.2)**	(3.0)	(5.7)
Net interest charge on pension scheme liabilities	**(1.2)**	(1.0)	(2.0)
Capitalisation of borrowing costs under IAS 23	**7.5**	9.1	15.9
	(69.6)	(68.9)	(168.6)
Net financial expenses before fair value adjustments	**(66.5)**	(66.5)	(163.7)

b) Fair value losses on derivative financial instruments	**Six months ended 30 September 2019 (unaudited) £m**	Six months ended 30 September 2018 (unaudited) £m	Year ended 31 March 2019 (audited) £m
Fair value (losses)/gains on interest rate swaps	**(12.6)**	5.3	(1.3)
Fair value losses on index-linked swaps	**(83.3)**	(18.8)	(27.4)
Fair value gains/(losses) on trading derivatives	**4.0**	6.8	(0.5)
Total fair value losses on derivative financial instruments	**(91.9)**	(6.7)	(29.2)

Whilst the Group employs an economically effective policy using interest rate and index-linked swaps, the hedge accounting criteria of IFRS 9 are not satisfied. Consequently, the Group's interest rate and index-linked swaps are fair valued at each balance sheet date with the movement (net gain or loss) disclosed in the income statement. If held to maturity, which is the Group's intention, the value of these will be zero. The notional value of the interest rate swap is £192m (March 2019: £192m) and the notional value of the index-linked swaps is £601m (March 2019: £541m).

4. Taxation

	30 September 2019 (unaudited) £m	30 September 2018 (unaudited) £m	31 March 2019 (audited) £m
Current tax			
Current tax on loss for the year	**0.2**	-	0.3
Current tax on research and development credit	-	-	(0.1)
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	-	(0.9)	(0.5)
	0.2	(0.9)	(0.3)
Deferred tax			
Current year movements	**19.7**	5.8	20.0
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	-	0.9	0.6
	19.7	6.7	20.6
Taxation	**19.9**	5.8	20.3

Analysis of amounts charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Revaluation Reserve	30 September 2019 (unaudited) £m	30 September 2018 (unaudited) £m	31 March 2019 (audited) £m
Defined benefit pension schemes	**(4.8)**	2.5	(3.4)
Reallocation of tax from income statement - pension payments in excess of service charge	**0.1**	0.4	0.8
(Credited)/charged to the statement of comprehensive income	**(4.7)**	2.9	(2.6)
Revaluation of fixed assets	**13.9**	20.2	22.5
Charged to the revaluation reserve	**13.9**	20.2	22.5

	30 September 2019 (unaudited) £m	30 September 2018 (unaudited) £m	31 March 2019 (audited) £m
Tax reconciliation			
Loss before taxation	**(119.3)**	(34.2)	(122.1)
Loss before taxation multiplied by the corporation tax rate in the UK of 19% (six months to 30 September 2018 and year ended 31 March 2019: 19%)	**22.7**	6.5	23.2
Effects of:			
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	-	0.1
Other permanent differences	**(0.5)**	(0.5)	(1.6)
Effect of pension payment in excess of service charge	**0.1**	0.4	0.8
- Difference in standard rate of corporation tax (19%) and rate used for deferred tax (17%)	**(2.4)**	(0.6)	(2.2)
	19.9	5.8	20.3

4. Taxation (continued)

The Group does not expect to pay corporation tax for the current year due to the availability of capital allowances on its investment programme. Adjustments in respect of prior years' relate to revisions to tax credits for energy efficient capital expenditure and adjustments to deferred tax balances in respect of capital expenditure. Deferred tax has been calculated at 17% for each of the above periods. This is based on the corporation tax rate which will apply from 1 April 2020. A small proportion of the temporary difference may reverse prior to 2020 at 19%, however the impact on the overall deferred tax balance is not material.

5. Revaluation reserve

	30 September 2019 (unaudited) £m	30 September 2019 (unaudited) £m	31 March 2019 (unaudited) £m
Revaluation reserve at start of the period	**1,189.5**	1,142.8	1,142.8
Revaluation of assets	**82.0**	119.2	132.2
Depreciation charge on revalued assets	**(39.6)**	(36.6)	(75.9)
	42.4	82.6	56.3
Deferred tax on revaluation	**(13.9)**	(20.2)	(22.5)
Deferred tax on depreciation charge	**6.7**	6.3	12.9
	(7.2)	(13.9)	(9.6)
Revaluation reserve at end of the period	**1,224.7**	1,211.5	1,189.5

6. Property, plant and equipment

	Freehold land and buildings £m	**Infrastructure assets £m**	**Operational structures £m**	**Plant, equipment, computer hardware £m**	**Total £m**
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2019	41.7	2,491.1	4,324.0	272.2	7,129.0
Revaluation	-	7.6	-	-	7.6
Additions	1.4	61.0	118.9	4.6	185.9
Disposal	-	-	-	(1.2)	(1.2)
At 30 September 2019	**43.1**	**2,559.7**	**4,442.9**	**275.6**	**7,321.3**
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 April 2019	22.1	-	1,315.8	269.1	1,607.0
Revaluation	-	(29.1)	(45.3)	-	(74.4)
Charge for the period	0.4	29.1	114.0	4.4	147.9
Released on disposal	-	-	-	(1.1)	(1.1)
At 30 September 2019	**22.5**	**-**	**1,384.5**	**272.4**	**1,679.4**
Net book value					
At 30 September 2019 (unaudited)	**20.6**	**2,559.7**	**3,058.4**	**3.2**	**5,641.9**
At 31 March 2019 (audited)	19.6	2,491.1	3,008.2	3.1	5,522.0
At 30 September 2019 (unaudited) - historic cost basis	***20.6***	***1,854.3***	***2,287.8***	***3.5***	***4,166.2***

The net book value of fixed assets includes £71.8m (March 2019: £67.4m) of capitalised interest. Freehold land and buildings include a £1.4m addition in recognition of the right-of-use asset on initial application of IFRS 16. The Board has approved capital expenditure for the year of £447m. While only a portion of this amount has been formally contracted for as at 30 September 2019, the Group is effectively committed to the total as part of its overall capital expenditure programme.

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

7. Trade and other receivables

Amounts falling due within one year	**30 September 2019 (unaudited) £m**	30 September 2018 (unaudited) £m	31 March 2019 (audited) £m
Trade receivables	**371.1**	378.3	560.0
Less provision for impairment of receivables	**(74.5)**	(91.8)	(78.7)
Trade receivables - net	**296.6**	286.5	481.3
Prepayments and accrued income	**102.6**	94.5	80.0
Amounts owed by group undertakings	**0.7**	0.6	-
Other receivables	**15.7**	22.8	11.8
	415.6	404.4	573.1

8. Trade and other payables

	30 September 2019 (unaudited) £m	30 September 2018 (unaudited) £m	31 March 2019 (audited) £m
Current			
Trade payables	**42.6**	46.1	56.8
Capital payables	**36.9**	42.9	44.6
Other taxation and social security	**5.0**	10.4	5.2
Accruals and deferred income	**288.8**	281.2	451.0
	373.3	380.6	557.6
Non-current			
Deferred income	**281.3**	249.6	264.7

9. Analysis and reconciliation of net debt

Net debt is defined as the value of cash and cash equivalents less net accrued interest and total borrowings.

a) Net debt at the balance sheet date may be analysed as:	**30 September 2019 (unaudited) £m**	30 September 2018 (unaudited) £m	31 March 2019 (audited) £m
Cash and cash equivalents	**290.2**	223.0	493.1
Debt due after one year	**(3,097.5)**	(2,845.3)	(3,110.9)
Debt due within one year	**(46.2)**	(25.5)	(171.8)
Finance lease obligations	**(425.2)**	(435.9)	(435.0)
Accrued interest	**(80.1)**	(79.4)	(51.0)
	(3,649.0)	(3,386.1)	(3,768.7)
Net debt	**(3,358.8)**	(3,163.1)	(3,275.6)

9. Analysis and reconciliation of net debt (continued)

b) The movement in net debt during the period may be summarised as:	**30 September 2019 (unaudited) £m**	30 September 2018 (unaudited) £m	31 March 2019 (audited) £m
Net debt at start of period	**(3,275.6)**	(3,081.7)	(3,081.7)
Movement in net cash	**(202.9)**	(54.4)	215.7
Movement in debt arising from cash flows	**162.9**	19.1	(363.9)
Movement in net debt arising from cash flows	**(40.0)**	(35.3)	(148.2)
Movement in accrued interest	**(29.1)**	(28.2)	0.2
Indexation of index-linked debt	**(12.8)**	(17.7)	(45.6)
Other non-cash movements	**(1.3)**	(0.2)	(0.3)
Movement in net debt during the period	**(83.2)**	(81.4)	(193.9)
Net debt at end of period	**(3,358.8)**	(3,163.1)	(3,275.6)

10. Financial risk management and financial instruments

The Ggroup's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all financial risk management information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements; they should be read in conjunction with the group's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019. There have been no changes in the risk management department or in any risk management policies since the year end.

In accordance with IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement trading and treasury derivatives of the group are categorised into different levels:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices); and
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

All of the Group's treasury derivatives are categorised at Level 2. Trading derivatives relating to power price hedges are categorised as Level 2 where market to market valuation are received for these trades. Where market to market valuations are not received, the fair values are estimated rather than observable and are therefore categorised as Level 3. As at 30 September 2019, there fair values of derivatives were as follows:

Level 2

- assets: trading derivatives £2.6m, treasury derivatives £3.6m (March 2019: trading derivatives £2.5m, treasury derivatives £3.5m).
- liabilities: trading derivatives £0.1m, treasury derivatives £529.7m (March 2019: trading derivatives £0.1m, treasury derivatives £433.8m).

Level 3
- assets: trading derivatives £5.6m (March 2019: trading derivatives £2.4m).
- liabilities: trading derivatives £0.1m (March 2019: trading derivatives £0.7m).

10. Financial risk management and financial instruments (continued)

Trading derivatives relate to power hedges and treasury derivatives relate to interest rate swap contracts; all are recorded on the balance sheet at fair value.

Level 2 debt instruments are valued using a discounted cash flow approach, which discount the contractual cash flows using discount rates derived from observable market prices of other quoted debt instruments of the counterparties.

Level 3 debt instrument are valued using a discounted cash flow approach, which discounts the contractual cash flows using discount rates derived from observable market prices of other quoted debt instruments of the counterparties. Level 3 debt instruments are valued by comparing valuations from Level 2 trades for the same periods, with the valuations from observable trades being inflated or deflated to allow for any fixed price variations.