

GREENSANDS JUNIOR FINANCE LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT

AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 MARCH 2020

Registered number: 06335757

GREENSANDS JUNIOR FINANCE LIMITED

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended

31 March 2020

Contents	Page
Company information	1
Strategic report	2
Directors' report	3
Income statement	6
Statement of financial position	7
Statement of changes in equity	8
Notes to the financial statements	9
Independent auditor's report	18

GREENSANDS JUNIOR FINANCE LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares.

Directors

P Hedley
S Howard
B Somes
R Wall
J Lynch

Company Secretary

R Manning

Registered office

Southern House
Yeoman Road
Worthing
West Sussex
United Kingdom
BN13 3NX

Bankers

HSBC Bank Plc
PO Box 125
2nd Floor, 62-76 Park Street
London
United Kingdom
SE1 9DZ

Auditor

Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
London
United Kingdom

Registered number

06335757

GREENSANDS JUNIOR FINANCE LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2020 has been prepared in terms of Section 414C of the Companies Act 2006.

Greensands Junior Finance Limited (Registered No. 06335757) is incorporated in the United Kingdom and established to complement the activities of the other companies in the Greensands Holdings group. The company continues to act as a holding company for Greensands Senior Limited.

The company did not trade during the year, and there is no intention for it to trade in the future, however it will continue to act as a holding company for the subsidiary undertaking disclosed in note 9. The company's activity was in relation to financing the Greensands Holdings group.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Greensands Junior Finance Limited acts as an intermediate holding company for the overall group and as such does not have any KPIs as an individual company. KPIs are monitored at the group level and are disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of Greensands Holdings Limited which can be obtained from the Company Secretary at Southern House, Yeoman Road, Worthing, West Sussex, BN13 3NX.

Given the limited activity of the company, additional information can be found in the directors' report, which describes the business model and strategy employed by the company. The report also includes a review of the company's performance during the year, insight on future developments and information about the principal risks and uncertainties facing the company. As a result, no further information is included in this strategic report.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'B. Somes', written over a horizontal line.

B Somes
Director
27 July 2020

GREENSANDS JUNIOR FINANCE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The directors of Greensands Junior Finance Limited (Registered No. 06335757) present their annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

The directors, in preparing this directors report, have complied with s414C of the Companies Act 2006.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of an intermediate holding company for the subsidiary undertaking disclosed in note 9 to the financial statements.

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS, RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The company acted as a holding company during the year.

The company did not trade during the year, and there is no intention for it to trade in the future, however it will continue to act as a holding company for the subsidiary undertaking disclosed in note 9. The company's activity was in relation to financing the Greensands Holdings group.

The company received no dividends (2019: £nil) from its subsidiary Greensands Senior Finance Limited, had interest payable of £150.8m (2019: £134.0m) and interest receivable of £150.8m (2019: £134.0m).

The company generated a loss before taxation of £324.0m during the financial year (2019: loss £571.7m). The significant loss this year has been caused by recognising impairment losses of £324.0m (2019: loss of £571.7m) in relation to the company's intercompany receivables. Please see note 6 for further details.

The directors do not propose payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2020 (2019: £nil).

The company has net liabilities of £897.0m (2019: £573.0m) comprising largely of amounts due after more than one year from group undertakings of £1,495.6m (2019: £1,668.8m), amounts due after more than one year to group undertakings of £2,395.8m (2019: £2,245.0m). The company's investment in Greensands Senior Finance Limited has been reduced to £nil (2019: £nil) following the recognition of the impairment provision as detailed in note 6.

The company is party to an agreement with Greensands (UK) Limited, to which it owes a debt of £2,395.8m (2019: £2,245.0m), setting the interest rate effective on this facility as 6.52% (2019: 6.17 %) for the year ended 31 March 2020. Further, this agreement states that for the year ending 31 March 2021 and for the 12 months following the date these financial statements are signed the rate effective can be between 0.0% and 18.0%.

The company is party to an agreement with Greensands Senior Finance Limited, from which it is owed a debt of £2,250.8m before impairment (2019: £2,099.9m before impairment) setting the interest rate effective on this facility as 6.95% (2019: 6.61 %) for the year ended 31 March 2020. Further, this agreement states that for the year ending 31 March 2021 and for the 12 months following the date these financial statements are signed the rate effective can be between 0.0% and 18.0%.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risk that the company is exposed to is the occurrence of events that would result in an impairment to the value of its investment in Greensands Senior Finance Limited and the recoverability of its intercompany debt. Ultimately this is reliant on cash funds being available at Southern Water Services Limited to support the group.

The directors attempt to manage these risks are mitigated by the use of risk management policies employed by Southern Water Services Limited. For further details regarding these policies please refer to the strategic report of Southern Water Services Limited.

GOING CONCERN

The directors have undertaken a detailed review of the company's liquidity requirements compared with the cash and facilities available, the financial covenant position including projections based on future forecasts, the current credit ratings of entities within the Group and financial risk. The directors have received confirmation that its ultimate parent undertaking, Greensands Holdings Limited, intends to support the company for at least one year after these financial statements are signed.

During this process it was identified that due to the implementation of the 2019 Final Determination for SWS and due to COVID-19 there are possible scenarios where covenants applicable to the debt held in the group structure above Southern Water Services Limited may be stressed over the next 12 months. In addition the liquidity available to pay interest on this debt is scheduled to be exhausted by October 2021 and the associated financing may be subject to certain credit rating covenants outside of the Greensands Group Directors' control.

GREENSANDS JUNIOR FINANCE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (continued)

As disclosed in the Annual Report to 31 March 2020 the Board of Greensands Holdings, the ultimate parent undertaking have initiated a strategic review and consider that there are a range of options available to them in order to manage these matters. They are in early dialogue with the lenders involved and are confident that these can be resolved. These discussions, however, are at an early stage and have not been finalised at the time of issuing these financial statements. Reflecting that these have not been agreed, and that the company is reliant on group support, this represents a material uncertainty associated with the going concern assumption. Overall the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, being a period of at least 12 months from the approval of these financial statements.

Following consideration of these factors the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the next 12 months and they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements. However, there is a material uncertainty related to a financial restructuring which has not been completed at the time of issuing the financial statements as identified above, which may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Group to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The directors expect the general level of activity to remain consistent with 2020 in the forthcoming year, however there maybe wider economic factors, such as the UK's departure from the European Union and the impact of COVID-19, which could affect future company dealings. However, the company is safeguarded by being a holding company not engaged in any trade.

EVENTS AFTER THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DATE

There are no significant events after the statement of financial position date to report.

DIRECTORS

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements, unless otherwise stated, were as follows:

A Gilbert	Resigned as Director 5 August 2019
B Goodwin	Resigned as Director 28 November 2019
P Hedley	
S Howard	
B Somes	
R Wall	
J Lynch	Appointed as Director 5 August 2019
R Manning	Appointed as Company Secretary 28 November 2019
J Statton	Resigned as Company Secretary 28 November 2019

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITIES

The company maintains liability insurance for its directors and officers, which is also maintained for the directors and officers of its holding companies and fellow subsidiaries. Following shareholder approval, the company has also provided an indemnity for its directors and the company secretary, which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006. An indemnity has also been provided for the directors and company secretaries of the company's holding companies and fellow subsidiaries.

GREENSANDS JUNIOR FINANCE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom 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.

STATEMENT OF PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

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

- (1) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- (2) each director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

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

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed by order of the Board by:



R Manning
Company Secretary
27 July 2020

GREENSANDS JUNIOR FINANCE LIMITED

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Notes	2020 £m	2019 £m
Continuing operations			
Impairment loss on investments	6	-	(1.0)
Finance income	4	150.8	134.0
Finance costs	5	(150.8)	(134.0)
Impairment losses on financial assets	6	(324.0)	(570.7)
Net finance loss		(324.0)	(570.7)
Loss before taxation	7	(324.0)	(571.7)
Tax on loss	8	-	-
Loss for the financial year		(324.0)	(571.7)

There were no other comprehensive income or losses for the years ending 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2020, accordingly no separate statement of other comprehensive income is presented.

GREENSANDS JUNIOR FINANCE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Notes	2020 £m	2019 £m
Non-current assets			
Investments	9	-	-
Other non-current assets	10	<u>1,495.6</u>	<u>1,668.8</u>
		1,495.6	1,668.8
Current assets			
Other receivables	11	3.1	3.1
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.1</u>
		3.2	3.2
Total assets		<u>1,498.8</u>	<u>1,672.0</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings: amounts falling due after one year	12	<u>(2,395.8)</u>	<u>(2,245.0)</u>
Total liabilities		<u>(2,395.8)</u>	<u>(2,245.0)</u>
Net liabilities		<u>(897.0)</u>	<u>(573.0)</u>
Equity			
Called up share capital	13	1.0	1.0
Retained losses		<u>(898.0)</u>	<u>(574.0)</u>
Total deficit		<u>(897.0)</u>	<u>(573.0)</u>

The financial statements of Greensands Junior Finance Limited (Registered No. 06335757) were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 27 July 2020.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors:



B Somes
Director

GREENSANDS JUNIOR FINANCE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Called up share capital £m	Retained Losses £m	Total £m
Balance at 31 March 2018	1.0	(2.3)	(1.3)
Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive loss	-	(571.7)	(571.7)
Balance at 31 March 2019	1.0	(574.0)	(573.0)
Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive loss	-	(324.0)	(324.0)
Balance at 31 March 2020	1.0	(898.0)	(897.0)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

Greensands Junior Finance Limited (the Company) is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the Company's registered office is shown on page 1. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors' report on page 3.

The company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under Financial Reporting Standard 100 (FRS 100) issued by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC). Accordingly, these financial statements were prepared in accordance with FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' incorporating the Amendments to FRS 101 issued by the FRC in July 2015 and the amendments to Company law made by The Companies, Partnerships and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations. The principal accounting policies adopted which have been applied consistently throughout the current and preceding year are set out below.

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. The directors believe that preparing the financial statements on the going concern basis is appropriate due to the continued financial support of the ultimate parent company Greensands Holdings Limited. The directors have received confirmation that Greensands Holdings Limited intends to support the company for at least one year after these financial statements are signed. As described in greater detail in the Directors' Report there are possible scenarios where covenants applicable to the debt held in the group structure above Southern Water Services Limited may be stressed over the next 12 months and liquidity available to pay interest on this debt is scheduled to be exhausted by October 2021. These events or conditions, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for the goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of IFRS 16 'Leases', and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in IAS 2 'Inventories' or value in use in IAS 36 'Impairment of Assets'.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The financial statements contain information about Greensands Junior Finance Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of subsidiary companies. The company is exempt under Section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertaking are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate holding company, Greensands Holdings Limited. The group financial statements of Greensands Holdings Limited are available to the public and can be obtained from the Southern Water website.

As permitted by FRS 101, the company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation to presentation of a statement of cash flows, financial instruments, fair value measurement, standards not yet effective, presentation of a statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period following a retrospective accounting policy application or restatement, capital management, related party transactions and impairment of assets. Where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the group financial statements of Greensands Holdings Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Adoption of new and revised accounting and financial reporting standards

A number of new standards and amendments are effective for periods beginning from or after 1 January 2019 and had no material impact. These were as follows:

IFRS 16 'Leases', IFRIC 23 'Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments', annual improvements to IFRS Standards 2015 2017 Cycle, amendments to IAS 19 'Employee Benefits' and amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments'.

Going concern

The directors believe that preparing the financial statements on the going concern basis is appropriate due to the continued financial support of the ultimate parent company Greensands Holdings Limited. The directors have received confirmation that Greensands Holdings Limited intends to support the company for at least one year after these financial statements are signed.

Related party disclosure

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 101 paragraph 8(j) from the requirements of IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures', on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary of a group headed by Greensands Holdings Limited, whose financial statements are publicly available from the address in note 13.

Investments

Investments held as non-current assets are stated at cost, less provision, if appropriate, for any impairment in value other than a temporary impairment in value. The carrying values of non-current asset investments are reviewed for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. Interest income is accrued on a daily basis. Dividends and other investment income is accounted for when it becomes receivable.

Financial instruments

The company has adopted IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' from 1 April 2018.

IFRS 9 introduces new requirements for 1) the classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, 2) impairment for financial assets and 3) general hedge accounting. There was no material impact resulting from the application of this standard for the reasons that follow. The financial assets and liabilities held by the company were previously held at amortised cost, as described below, and there has been no change to their accounting treatment. The company has always conducted an annual impairment review of its financial assets and taken into consideration future expected cash flows. The company does not currently hedge account.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial assets

(i) Loans receivable

Loans receivable that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'held to collect'. Loans receivable are measured at fair value on initial recognition and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

(ii) Impairment of financial assets

All debt type financial assets which are not measured at FVTPL are assessed for impairment at each reporting date using a forward looking approach by identifying expected credit losses ('ECL's). ECLs are defined as the difference between the contractual cash flows that are due in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the company expected to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (continued)

1 Accounting Policies (continued)

(iii) Derecognition of financial assets

The company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. On derecognition of a financial asset the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

(i) Financial liabilities and equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

(ii) Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

(iii) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

Taxation

The taxation charge in the income statement represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current taxation is based on the profit for the year as adjusted for disallowable and non-taxable items and items of income or expense which are taxable or deductible in other years. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred taxation is tax expected to be payable on temporary differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Deferred taxation is provided on all temporary differences that have originated but not reversed by the end of the reporting period. It is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised based on tax laws and rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Interest income, interest payable and similar income and expenses

Interest income, interest payable and similar income and expenses are recognised on an accruals basis.

GREENSANDS JUNIOR FINANCE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (continued)

2 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1 above, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements in applying the company's accounting policies

The directors believe that, other than the going concern assumption described in note 1 above, there are currently no critical judgements applied in the preparation of the financial statements that the company is required to disclose apart from those involving estimations, which are dealt with separately below.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting period end that may have a risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year:

- (i) Impairment
Impairment is recognised in the income statement when there is evidence that the value of an asset is higher than the recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the lower of, value in use or net realisable value. An impairment review requires management to make subjective judgements regarding the recoverable amount of the asset under review. In determining the asset's recoverable amount, the Directors take into account current and expected regulated returns and these are subject to ongoing review and negotiation. An impairment loss of £324.0m (2019: £571.7m) has been recognised during the year, please see note 6 for further details.

Regulatory returns are sensitive to the actual performance of Southern Water Services Limited, the only operating company in the group. Accordingly if the premium used for valuation was 1% higher or lower, then the impairment loss would change by £51.4 million (2019: £50.4 million).

3 Employee information

During the year the company had no employees (2019: None).

The services of the directors are deemed to be wholly attributable to their services to Greensands Holdings Limited, with only two directors receiving payment for their services in the year to Greensands Holdings Limited. The total sum has been recorded in the consolidated financial statements of Greensands Holdings Limited, which are available to the public and can be obtained from the Southern Water website (www.southernwater.co.uk). Therefore, the directors received no emoluments during the year or the prior year in respect of their services to the company.

4 Finance Income

	2020 £m	2019 £m
Interest receivable from Greensands Senior Finance Limited	<u>150.8</u>	<u>134.0</u>

5 Finance costs

	2020 £m	2019 £m
Interest payable to Greensands (UK) Limited	<u>150.8</u>	<u>134.0</u>

GREENSANDS JUNIOR FINANCE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (continued)

6 Impairment losses

	2020 £m	2019 £m
Impairment loss on investment Greensands Senior Finance Limited	-	1.0
Impairment losses on Greensands Senior Finance Limited financial assets	246.0	570.7
Impairment losses on Greensands Holdings Limited financial assets	59.1	-
Impairment losses on Greensands Europe Limited financial assets	18.9	-
	<u>324.0</u>	<u>571.7</u>

At the reporting date the company has conducted an impairment review based on the consideration of the overall value of the Greensands Finance Holdings group. A comparison has been made between the Regulatory Capital Value (RCV) of Southern Water Services, as the operating company, to the value of investments held in the group at various consolidation levels moving all the way up to the ultimate controlling parent, Greensands Holdings Ltd.

In order to undertake the impairment assessment, judgement has been made regarding the level of premium to RCV that is appropriate to consider. Typically this reflects historic transactions within the water industry and reviewing the market capitalisation of listed water companies. Additionally, with continued economic uncertainty and the performance of Southern Water relative to its peers a reduced level of premium has been used in assessing the impairment.

Having taken into account the above and a negative reserves position held in the Greensands Senior Finance Ltd group, the directors believe that the company's investment in Greensands Senior Finance Ltd (GSSF) of £1.0m is fully impaired, along with £816.7m in relation to its intercompany receivable balance with GSSF. In addition, to this valuation exercise, the directors have reviewed the recoverability of amounts owed by Greensands Holdings Limited and Greensands Europe Limited. As it stands, it is unlikely that these amounts will be recovered so the balances have been written down in full, £59.1m and £18.9m respectively has been charged to the income statement. Having undertaken this year's reviews total impairment losses of £324.0m (2019: £571.7m) have been recognised in the income statement for the year.

The recoverable amount of the GSSF group is a negative amount of £817.7m (2019: £571.7m), which is considered to be its fair value measurement under level 2 as described in the accounting policies. No provision for costs to sell has been made as this cannot be easily and readily quantified.

The value of impairment will continue to be reviewed annually to see whether the impairments remain or whether there are indications of an improvement in the position, for example an increase in the likely premium to RCV achievable at Southern Water. Should there be an improvement; values for the reduction in impairment would be written back.

7 Loss before taxation

In 2020 and 2019 financial statement audit fees of £1,000 were borne by Greensands Holdings Limited and not recharged to the company.

8 Tax on loss

Tax losses of £5.6m (2019: £5.6m) carried forward at 31 March 2020, with a potential deferred tax asset of £1.1m (2019: £0.9m), have not been recognised in the financial statements due to the uncertainty of suitable taxable profits in the foreseeable future on which to utilise these losses.

There is no expiry date in relation to tax losses carried forward.

No current or deferred tax arose during the year to 31 March 2020 (2019: nil).

The tax charge for the year can be reconciled to the income statement as follows:

GREENSANDS JUNIOR FINANCE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (continued)

8 Tax on loss (continued)

	2020	2019
	£m	£m
Loss before taxation	(324.0)	(571.7)
UK corporation tax rate at 19% on loss for the year (2019: 19%)	(61.6)	(108.6)
Permanent differences arising on impairment loss	61.6	108.6
Total tax for year	-	-

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Reductions in the main rate of corporation tax to 17% from the 1 April 2020 were enacted in the Finance Bill 2016. It was subsequently announced in March 2020 that the corporation tax rate would instead increase to 19% from 1 April 2020. This increase has been substantively enacted in Finance Bill 2020 at the Balance sheet date.

9 Investments

	Shares in subsidiary undertakings
	£m
At cost & net book amount:	
At 1 April 2019	-
Impairment loss	-
31 March 2020	-

Subsidiary undertaking

Company	Class of share capital	No shares issued at £1 each	% shares held	Activity	Country of incorporation	Registered office
Greensands Senior Finance Limited	Ordinary	1,000,000	100%	Holding company	UK	Southern House, Yeoman Road, Worthing, West Sussex, BN13 3NX

The directors are satisfied that the book value of investments is supported by their underlying net assets or their position within the wider group. At 31 March 2020 the value is £nil as per note 6.

GREENSANDS JUNIOR FINANCE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (continued)

9 Investments (continued)

By virtue of the company's ownership of Greensands Senior Finance Limited it also has the following indirect holdings in subsidiary undertakings of the below companies.

Company	Registered Office	Activity
Greensands Investments Limited	Southern House, Yeoman Road, Worthing	Holding company
Greensands Finance Holdings Limited	Southern House, Yeoman Road, Worthing	Holding company
Greensands Finance Limited	Southern House, Yeoman Road, Worthing	Holding company
Greensands Financing Plc	Southern House, Yeoman Road, Worthing	To raise debt finance
Southern Water Capital Limited	Southern House, Yeoman Road, Worthing	Holding company
Southern Water Investments Limited	Southern House, Yeoman Road, Worthing	Holding company
Southern Water Services Group Limited	Southern House, Yeoman Road, Worthing	Holding company
SWS Group Holdings Limited	Southern House, Yeoman Road, Worthing	Holding company
SWS Holdings Limited	Southern House, Yeoman Road, Worthing	Holding company
Southern Water Services Limited	Southern House, Yeoman Road, Worthing	Supply of Water and Wastewater Services
Southern Water Services Finance Limited*	Ugland House, PO Box 309, George Town, Grand Cayman	To raise debt finance
Southern Water Executive Pension Scheme Trustees Limited	Southern House, Yeoman Road, Worthing	Dormant
Southern Water Pension Trustees Limited	Southern House, Yeoman Road, Worthing	Dormant
Southern Water Retail Services Limited	Southern House, Yeoman Road, Worthing	Dormant
Southern Water (NR) Holdings Limited	Southern House, Yeoman Road, Worthing	Holding company
Southern Water (NR) Limited	1 Exchange Crescent, Conference Square, Edinburgh	Holding company
Southern Water Limited	Southern House, Yeoman Road, Worthing	Holding company
Bowsprit Holdings Limited	Southern House, Yeoman Road, Worthing	Dormant
Bowsprit Property Development Limited	Southern House, Yeoman Road, Worthing	To hold property rights
Monk Rawling Limited	Southern House, Yeoman Road, Worthing	Dormant
Southern Water Industries Limited	Southern House, Yeoman Road, Worthing	Dormant
EcoClear Limited	Southern House, Yeoman Road, Worthing	Dormant

*Southern Water Services Finance Limited is registered in the UK for tax purposes.

All of the above subsidiary companies are wholly owned by ordinary shares.

GREENSANDS JUNIOR FINANCE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (continued)

10 Other non-current assets

	2020 £m	2019 £m
Amounts due from Greensands Senior Finance Limited		
Other loans due from Greensands Senior Finance Limited (note (ii) below)	2,250.8	2,099.9
Cumulative impairment losses (note (ii) below)	(816.7)	(570.7)
Total amounts due from Greensands Senior Finance Limited	1,434.1	1,529.2
Greensands Investments Limited (note (iii) below)	61.5	61.5
Greensands Europe Limited (note (iii) below)	18.9	18.9
Cumulative impairment losses (note (iii) below)	(18.9)	-
Greensands Holdings Limited (note (iii) below)	59.2	59.2
Cumulative impairment losses (note (iii) below)	(59.2)	-
	61.5	139.6
Total amounts due from group undertakings	1,495.6	1,668.8

Notes:

- (i) All amounts due from group undertakings due after one year are unsecured.
- (ii) Loan funds receivable of £2,250.8m have accrued interest at 6.95% for the year ended 31 March 2020. Further, for the year ending 31 March 2021 and for 12 months following the approval of these financial statements the interest rate charge has been decided by agreement of the directors of Greensands Junior Finance Limited and Greensands Senior Finance Limited and has been set to between 0.0% and 18.0%.

Having undertaken an impairment review at the year end, the directors consider part of this balance to be impaired and hence have recognised an impairment loss of £246.0m (2019: £570.7m). Please see note 6 for further details.
- (iii) The directors have reviewed the recoverability of amounts owed by Greensands Holdings Limited and Greensands Europe Limited. As it stands, it is unlikely that these amounts will be recovered so the balances have been written down in full, £59.1m and £18.9m respectfully has been charged to the income statement as impairment. These amounts are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand. ,

The directors have confirmed that they will not call upon these balances for 12 months from the date of these financial statements.

All entities are wholly owned within the group.

11 Other receivables

	2020 £m	2019 £m
Amounts due from group undertakings	3.1	3.1

All amounts due from group undertakings due within one year are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand. All entities are wholly owned within the group.

12 Borrowings: amounts falling due after one year

	2020 £m	2019 £m
Amounts owed to Greensands (UK) Limited	2,395.8	2,245.0

All amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured. Interest on this balance has accrued at 6.52% for the year ended 31 March 2020. Further, for the year ending 31 March 2021 and for 12 months from the date of signing of these financial statements the interest rate charge has been decided by agreement of the directors of Greensands Junior Finance Limited and Greensands (UK) Limited and has been set to between 0.0% and 18.0%.

All entities are wholly owned within the group.

GREENSANDS JUNIOR FINANCE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (continued)

12 Borrowings: amounts falling due after one year (continued)

	2020	2019
	£m	£m
Repayments fall due as follows:		
After five years not by instalments	2,395.8	2,245.0

13 Called up share capital

	2020	2019
	£m	£m
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid:		
1,000,000 ordinary share (2019: 1,000,000) of £1 each	1.0	1.0

Ordinary shares carry full voting rights and shares rank pari passu as regards rights to income and capital.

14 Ultimate parent and controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Greensands (UK) Limited. The ultimate parent and controlling company is Greensands Holdings Limited (Registered Number: Jersey 98700), it was incorporated in Jersey and its registered office address is 44 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, United Kingdom, JE4 9WG. Greensands Holdings Limited is itself owned and controlled by a consortium of investors. At 31 March 2020, no single investor owned a controlling shareholding.

Greensands Holdings Limited is the largest and smallest parent company and only group company that prepares consolidated financial statements, which contain the financial statements of Greensands Junior Finance Limited. Copies of Greensands Holdings Limited's consolidated financial statements may be obtained from the Company Secretary of Greensands Holdings Limited, at Southern House, Yeoman Road, Worthing, United Kingdom, BN13 3NX.

GREENSANDS JUNIOR FINANCE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GREENSANDS JUNIOR FINANCE LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2020 and of its loss 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 of Greensands Junior Finance Limited (the 'company') which comprise:

- the income statement;
- the statement of financial position;
- the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 14.

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 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.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to note 1 of the financial statements which indicates that the company is reliant on its interaction with other parts of the group. There are possible scenarios where covenants applicable to the debt held in the group structure above Southern Water Services Limited may be stressed over the next 12 months and liquidity available to pay interest on this debt is scheduled to be exhausted by October 2021 as disclosed in the Annual Report of Greensands Holdings Limited. As stated in note 1 to the financial statements these events or conditions, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GREENSANDS JUNIOR FINANCE LIMITED
(continued)**

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 respect of these matters.

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: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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.

GREENSANDS JUNIOR FINANCE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GREENSANDS JUNIOR FINANCE LIMITED (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

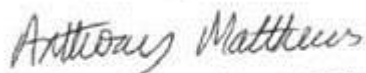
Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

- 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.



Anthony Matthews

Anthony Matthews FCA (Senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
London, United Kingdom
29 July 2020