

GREENSANDS FINANCE HOLDINGS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT

AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD

FROM 31 JULY 2018 TO 31 MARCH 2019

Registered number: 11493352

GREENSANDS FINANCE HOLDINGS LIMITED
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the period
ended 31 March 2019

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Company information

Directors

A Gilbert (Appointed 31 July 2018)
B Somes (Appointed 31 July 2018)
R Wall (Appointed 31 July 2018)

Secretary

J Statton

Registered office

Southern House
Yeoman Road
Worthing
West Sussex
United Kingdom (England and Wales)
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
United Kingdom
EC4A 3HQ

Registered number

11493352

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2019 has been prepared in terms of Section 414C of the Companies Act 2006.

Greensands Finance Holdings Limited (Registered No. 11493352) is incorporated in the United Kingdom and was established to complement the activities of the other companies in the Greensands Holdings group. The company acts as a holding company for Greensands Finance Limited.

The company did not trade during the period, and there is no intention for it to trade in the future. However, the company will continue to act as a holding company for the subsidiaries detailed in note 8.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Greensands Finance Holdings 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 may be obtained from the Company Secretary at Southern House, Yeoman Road, Worthing, BN13 3NX.

Given the limited activity of the company, additional information including a review of the company's business and information of the principal risk and uncertainties facing the company is presented in the Directors' report, but 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', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

B Somes
Director
23 July 2019

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The directors of Greensands Finance Holdings Limited (Registered No. 11493352) present their report and the audited accounts for the period ended 31 March 2019.

The report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The company acted as an intermediate holding company during the period.

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS, RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The company was incorporated on 31 July 2018.

The company did not trade during the period, and there is no intention for it to trade in the future. However, the company will continue to act as a holding company for the subsidiaries detailed in note 8.

During the period the company received finance income of £3.3m from its subsidiary company Greensands Finance Limited and paid finance costs of £3.3m to its parent company Greensands Investments Limited during the period. Therefore, the result for the year was £nil.

No interim dividends were paid during the period. The directors have not declared a final dividend for the period

The company has net assets of £189.5m comprising its investment in Greensands Finance Limited.

PRINCIPAL RISK AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risk that the company is exposed to is the occurrence of events that would result in impairment of the value of its investment in Greensands Finance Limited.

GOING CONCERN

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 and accordingly believe that preparing the accounts on the going concern basis is appropriate.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The directors expect the general level of activity to remain consistent with 2019 in the forthcoming year, however there may be wider economic factors, such as the UK's anticipated departure from the European Union, which could affect future company dealings.

EVENTS AFTER THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DATE

There were no significant events after the statement of financial position date.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019 (continued)

DIRECTORS

The directors who held office during the period and up to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows:

A Gilbert	(Appointed 31 July 2018)
B Somes	(Appointed 31 July 2018)
R Wall	(Appointed 31 July 2018)

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.

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.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019 (continued)

STATEMENT OF DISCLOSURE 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 ought to have taken as a director in order to make him/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.

AUDITOR

Deloitte LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office 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 on behalf of the Board.



J Statton
Company Secretary

23 July 2019

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Note	Period ended 31 March 2019 £m
Continuing operations		
Finance income	4	3.3
Finance costs	5	<u>(3.3)</u>
Net finance costs		-
Result before taxation	6	<u>-</u>
Tax on result	7	-
Result for the financial period		<u><u>-</u></u>

There was no other comprehensive income or losses for the period ending 31 March 2019. Accordingly, no separate statement of comprehensive income is presented.

There is no material difference between the result for the period stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Note	2019 £m
Non-current assets		
Investments	8	189.5
Other non-current assets	9	<u>235.0</u>
		424.5
Current assets		
Other receivables	10	3.3
		<u>427.8</u>
Total assets		
Current liabilities		
Other payables	11	(3.3)
Non-current liabilities		
Borrowings: amounts falling due after one year	12	(235.0)
		<u>(238.3)</u>
Total liabilities		
		<u>189.5</u>
Total net assets		
Equity		
Called up share capital	13	44.7
Share Premium account	14	<u>144.8</u>
Total equity		<u><u>189.5</u></u>

The financial statements of Greensands Finance Holdings Limited (Registered No. 11493352) on pages 6 to 15 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 July 2019. They were signed on its behalf by:



B Somes
Director

Greensands Finance Holdings Limited

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Called up share capital (Note 13) £m	Share premium account (Note 14) £m	Total £m
Balance at 31 July 2018	-	-	-
Result and for the financial period and total comprehensive result	-	-	-
Total comprehensive result	-	-	-
Issue of share capital and share premium	44.7	144.8	189.5
Balance at 31 March 2019	44.7	144.8	189.5

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

Greensands Finance Holdings 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.

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 financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The address of the registered office is given within the company information section. 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 FRS 100 (Financial Reporting Standard 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 2015.

The principal accounting policies adopted, which have been applied consistently throughout the current period, are set out in this Note 1.

The financial statements contain information about Greensands Finance Holdings Limited as an individual company. The company is exempt under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included by full consolidation in the publicly available consolidated financial statements of the holding company, Greensands Holdings Limited, from the address given in note 15.

As permitted by FRS 101, the company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation to financial instruments, fair value measurement, revenue from contracts with customers, 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, standards not yet effective, related party disclosures and impairment of assets. Where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the group financial statements of Greensands Holdings Limited.

These financial statements are presented in pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

Adoption of new and revised accounting and financial reporting standards

This is the first set of the company's annual financial statements where IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' and IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' have been applied.

There was no material impact resulting from the application of these standards.

Going concern

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 and accordingly believe that preparing the financial statements on the going concern basis is appropriate.

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 15.

Investments

Investments held as fixed 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 fixed non-current asset investments are reviewed for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. Dividends and other investment income is accounted for when it becomes receivable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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.

Based on that analysis at the end of the reporting period, the impairment on the company's assets are considered to be immaterial and no allowance has been recognised in financial statements.

(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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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 balance sheet 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 balance sheet 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.

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 may be 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.

Any 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.

The company does not currently have any key sources of estimation uncertainty.

Critical judgements in applying the company's accounting policies

Critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations, that are applied in the preparation of financial statements are discussed below:

Impairment

Impairment is recognised in the income statement when there is evidence that the value of the company's investment in Greensands Finance Limited is higher than the recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the lower of, value in use or net realisable value. The investment is not considered to be impaired, however, this judgement is subjective by nature. Currently there is no impairment recognised in the financial statements.

3 Employee information

The Company has no employees.

The services of the directors are deemed to be wholly attributable to their services to Greensands Holdings Limited. The total sum of payments received by directors for their services in the year to Greensands Holdings Limited has been recorded in the consolidated financial statements of that company, which are available to the public and can be obtained from the Southern Water website (www.southernwater.co.uk).

The directors received no emoluments during the period in respect of their services to the Greensands Finance Holdings Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019 (continued)**4 Finance income**

	Period ended 31 March 2019 £m
Interest receivable from group companies	<u>3.3</u>

5 Finance costs

	2019 £m
Interest payable to group companies	<u>3.3</u>

6 Result before taxation

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

7 Tax on result

No UK tax charge arises in respect of the result for the period.

No deferred tax arose during the period.

Factors that may affect future tax charges

A reduction in the main rate of corporation tax to 17% from the 1 April 2020 was enacted in the Finance Act 2016.

8 Investments

	2019 £m
Cost at 31 July 2018	-
Additions	189.5
Cost at 31 March 2019	<u><u>189.5</u></u>

Subsidiary undertakings

Company	Class of share capital	No shares issued at £1 each	% shares held	Activity	Country of incorporation	Registered office
Greensands Finance Limited	Ordinary class A	5,569,100	100%	Holding company	UK	Southern House Yeoman Road Worthing West Sussex BN13 3NX
	Ordinary class B	39,039,391				

The directors are satisfied that the book value of investments is supported by their underlying net assets or position within the wider group.

During the year the Greensands group of companies undertook a financial restructure. As part of this process the company was newly incorporated along with two other new companies for the purposes of raising debt finance to be used in the operating company Southern Water Services Limited. As part of this process the company acquired share capital of 40,050,000 in Greensands Finance Limited at nominal value. These represent £1 shares in the following holdings - Ordinary A shares of 5,000,000 and Ordinary B shares of 35,050,000. Greensands Finance Limited subsequently issued a further 4,558,491 ordinary A (569,100 shares) and B (3,989,391 shares) £1 shares for the purchase price of £149.4m, the excess paid relates to the premium charged.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019 (continued)**8 Investments (continued)**

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

Company	Registered Office	Activity
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) 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019 (continued)**9 Other non-current assets**

	2019 £m
Loans due from Greensands Finance Limited	
£140.0m – 6 month libor plus 5.25% 2025 (see note (ii) below)	140.0
£95.0m – Libor plus 5.25% 2026 (see note (ii) below)	95.0
Amounts due from group undertakings	<u>235.0</u>

Notes:

- (i) All amounts due from group undertakings after one year are unsecured.
- (ii) In the current year loan funds have been on-lent to Greensands Finance Limited (GSF Ltd) as part of the group's refinancing. £140.0m has accrued interest at 6.705% for the period ended 31 March 2019 and the underlying loan has a term of 7 years, maturing in 2025. In addition, a further £95.0m has been on-lent to GSF Ltd. Interest has accrued at 6.519% for the period ended 31 March 2019 and the underlying loan has a term of 7 years, maturing in 2026.
- (iii) All entities are wholly owned within the group.

10 Other receivables

	2019 £m
Amounts due from group undertakings	<u>3.3</u>

Amounts due from group undertakings include interest receivable from group companies of £3.3m.

All remaining amounts due from group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

All entities are wholly owned within the group.

11 Other payables

	2019 £m
Amounts owed to group undertakings	<u>3.3</u>

All amounts payable to 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

	2019 £m
Loans from Greensands Investments Limited	
£140.0m – 6 month libor plus 5.25% 2025 (see note (ii) below)	140.0
£95.0m – Libor plus 5.25% 2026 (see note (ii) below)	95.0
Amounts owed to group undertakings	<u>235.0</u>

Notes:

- (i) All amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured.
- (ii) Included within this balance are sums of £140.0m and £95.0m that have been passed down from the parent company, Greensands Investments Limited and have been on-lent as part of a group refinancing exercise undertaken during the year. Interest has accrued at 6.705% and 6.519% respectively for the period ended 31 March 2019 and both loans have a term of 7 years, maturing in 2025 and 2026 respectively.
- (iii) It has been confirmed by Greensands Investments Limited this balance will not be called upon for 12 months from the date of these financial statements.
- (iv) All entities are wholly owned within the group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019 (continued)**12 Borrowings: amounts falling due after one year (continued)**

	2019
	£m
Repayments fall due as follows:	
After five years not by instalments	<u><u>235.0</u></u>

13 Called up share capital

	2019
	£m
Authorised:	
44,608,491 ordinary shares of £1 each	<u><u>44.7</u></u>
Allotted, called up and fully paid:	
44,608,491 ordinary share of £1 each	<u><u>44.7</u></u>

The company was newly incorporated on 31 July 2018 and issued the above £1 shares with aggregate nominal value of £44,608,491 to its immediate parent company Greensands Investments Limited in the following classes:

- Ordinary A shares of 5,569,100; and
- Ordinary B shares of 39,039,391.

The consideration received by the company was £189,447,722 with a proportion of the share issues attracting a premium as disclosed below in Note 14.

Each ordinary A and B share carries the right to vote on a poll. The right to vote is determined by reference to the register of members. All dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid up on the shares. The shares do not carry any rights as respects to capital to participate in a distribution (including on a winding-up) other than those that exist as a matter of law. The shares are not redeemable

14 Share premium

	2019
	£m
Share premium account	<u><u>144.8</u></u>

Ordinary shares issued during the period in the following classes attracted a premium of £31.7735 per share:

- 569,100 of Ordinary A shares; and
- 3,989,391 of Ordinary B shares.

15 Ultimate parent and controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Greensands Investments Limited.

The ultimate parent and controlling company is Greensands Holdings Limited (Registered Number: Jersey 98700), a company incorporated in Jersey and itself owned and controlled by a consortium of investors. At 31 March 2019, the majority shareholder in Greensands Holdings Limited was an institutional investment company advised by J.P. Morgan Asset Management.

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 SWS Holdings Limited. Copies of Greensands Holdings Limited's consolidated financial statements may be obtained from the Company Secretary of Greensands Holdings Limited, at the registered address, Southern House, Yeoman Road, Worthing, BN13 3NX.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GREENSANDS FINANCE HOLDINGS LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Greensands Finance Holdings Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its result for the period 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 income statement;
- the statement of financial position;
- the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 15.

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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

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.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GREENSANDS FINANCE HOLDINGS LIMITED
(continued)**

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 period 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report.

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 FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP, Statutory Auditor
London, United Kingdom
29 July 2019*