# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Registered number: 04772485



# Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended

# 31 March 2017

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	16

# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

The company is a private company limited by shares.

# **Directors**

I McAulay W Lambe

J Statton

# **Company Secretary**

J Statton

# Registered office

Southern House Yeoman Road Worthing West Sussex BN13 3NX

# **Bankers**

Natwest 27 South Street Worthing West Sussex United Kingdom BN11 3AR

# **Auditor**

Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor London United Kingdom

# Registered number

04772485

### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Southern Water (NR) Holdings Limited (Registered No. 04772485) is incorporated in the United Kingdom and was established to complement the activities of the other companies in the Greensands Holdings group. The company continues to act as a holding company for Southern Water (NR) Limited.

The company did not trade during the year, and there is no intention for it to trade in the future.

### **KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

Southern Water (NR) 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, future developments 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.

W Lambe **Director** 

4 October 2017

W.A. L. Je

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

The directors of Southern Water (NR) Holdings Limited (Registered No. 04772485) present their annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017.

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 Southern Water (NR) Limited.

### **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.

During the year the company received dividends of £nil (2016: £11.0m) from its investment in Southern Water (NR) Limited and paid dividends of £nil (2016: 11.0m) to its immediate parent Southern Water Investments Limited

The directors have not declared a final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2017 (2016: £nil).

The company generated neither a profit or loss during the financial year (2016: profit £11.0m).

The company has £nil net assets (2016: £nil) comprising largely of an investment in Southern Water (NR) Limited of £176.0m (2016: £176.0m) offset by amounts owed to group undertakings of £176.1m (2016: £176.1m).

### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risk the company is exposed to is the occurrence of events that would result in an impairment to the value of its investment in Southern Water (NR) Limited and the recoverability of its inter company debt. Ultimately this is reliant on cash funds being available at the main trading company within the group, Southern Water Services Limited, to support the group.

The directors are confident that these risks are mitigated by the use of effective 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 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 financial statements on the going concern basis is appropriate.

### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

The directors expect the general level of activity to remain consistent with 2017 in the forthcoming year.

### **EVENTS AFTER THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DATE**

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

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 (continued)**

### **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:

M Wright Resigned as director 31 December 2016
I McAulay Appointed as director 31 March 2017
W Lambe Appointed as director 25 May 2016
J Statton Appointed as director 31 October 2016

### **DIRECTORS' INDEMNITIES**

The company maintains liability insurance for its directors and officers. 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.

### **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 year. 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; 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.

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 (continued)**

### 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 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.

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR**

1880atton.

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.

J Statton

**Company Secretary** 

4 October 2017

# **INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

	Notes	2017 £m	2016 £m
Continuing operations			
Finance result/income	4	-	11.0
Result/profit before taxation	5	-	11.0
Tax on result/profit	6	-	-
Result/profit for the financial year		-	11.0

There were no other comprehensive income or losses for the years ending 31 March 2016 and 31 March 2017, accordingly no separate statement of other comprehensive income is presented.

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £m	2016 £m
Non-current assets			
Investments	8	176.0	176.0
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	9	0.1	0.1
Total assets	_	176.1	176.1
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	-	-
Net current assets		0.1	0.1
Total assets less current liabilities		(176.1)	(176.1)
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings: amounts falling due after one year	11	(176.1)	(176.1)
Total liabilities		(176.1)	(176.1)
	_		
Net assets		•	-
Equity			
Called up share capital	12	-	-
Retained earnings		-	-
Total aguitai		···	-
Total equity		•	<u> </u>

The financial statements of Southern Water (NR) Holdings Limited (Registered No: 04772485) were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 4 October 2017.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors:

W Lambe

Director

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Called up share capital	Retained Earnings	Total
	£m	£m	£m
Balance at 1 April 2015	-	•	-
Profit for the financial year	<u> </u>	11.0	11.0
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	11.0	11.0
Equity dividends paid (note 7)	-	(11.0)	(11.0)
Balance at 31 March 2016	-	•	-
Result for the financial year			. <u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2017	•	-	•

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

### 1 Accounting policies

# **Basis of preparation**

Southern Water 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 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 2015. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below and have been applied consistently throughout the current and preceding year.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, except for the revaluation of certain properties, financial instruments and investment property that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

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

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

The financial statements contain information about Southern Water (NR) Holdings Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of subsidiary companies. 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 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, standards not yet effective and related party transactions. Where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the group financial statements of Greensands Holdings Limited.

### Adoption of new and revised accounting and financial reporting standards

# Amendments to IFRSs and the new Interpretation that is mandatorily effective for the current year

In the current year, there have been a number of amendments to IFRSs issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) that are mandatorily effective for an accounting period that begins on or after 1 January 2016. Their adoption has not had any material impact on the disclosures or on the amounts reported in these financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 (continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

### 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 years if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. Interest income is accounted on a daily basis. Dividends and other investment income is accounted for when it becomes receivable.

### **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 year. It is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year 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 charges

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

### **Financial instruments**

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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 (continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

### Financial assets

### (i) Loans and receivables

Trade receivables, loans, and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are 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

Financial assets, other than those at FVTPL, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been affected.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment is the differences between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account.

### (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 YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 (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 year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that year, or in the year of the revision and future years if the revision affects both current and future years.

### Critical judgements in applying the company's accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements that the directors have made in the process of applying the company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in financial statements.

(i) Impairment

Impairment is recognised in the income statement when there is evidence that the value of an investment 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 investment under review.

### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The directors believe that there are currently no key sources of estimation that the company is required to disclose.

### 3 Employee information

The company had no employees (2016: None).

The services of the directors are deemed to be wholly attributable to their services to Southern Water Services Limited.

Accordingly no details in respect of the emoluments paid to the directors are included here as they are fully disclosed in the financial statements of Southern Water Services Limited.

### 4 Finance result/income

1	2017 £m	2016 £m
Dividends received from Southern Water (NR) Limited	•	11.0_

### 5 Profit/result before taxation

In 2017 and 2016 audit fees of £1,000 were borne by Southern Water Services Limited and not recharged to the company.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 (continued)

6 Tax on result/profit		
	2017 £m	2016 £m
Current Tax: Current year		_
Current year	•	-
Total current tax charge	•	-
The tax charge for the year can be reconciled to the income statement as follows:	ows:	
	2017 £m	2016 £m
Profit before taxation	_	11.0
UK corporation tax rate of 20% on loss for the year (2016: 20%)	-	2.2
Permanent differences arising on UK dividends from subsidiary	-	(2.2)
Tax charge	•	-

# Factors that may affect future tax charges

Reductions in the main rate of corporation tax to 19% from the 1 April 2017 and to 18% from the 1 April 2020 were enacted in the Finance Bill 2015. It was subsequently announced in the 2016 UK Budget that the corporation tax rate would instead reduce to 17% from 1 April 2020. This has been substantively enacted in Finance Bill 2016 at the Balance sheet date.

No deferred tax arose during the year to 31 March 2017 (2016: nil).

### 7 Dividends

	2017 £m	2016 £m
Amounts recognised as distributions to equity holders in the year:		
Current year final dividend of £nil (2016: £11.0m) per share	•	11.0

The final dividend totalling £nil (2016: £11.0m) was paid to Southern Water Investments Limited.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 (continued)

### 8 Investments

Shares in subsidiary undertakings £m

At cost:

At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017

176.0

# Subsidiary undertakings

Company	Class of share capital	No shares issued at £1 each	% shares held	Activity	Country of incorporation	Registered office
Southern Water (NR) Limited	Ordinary	175,000,002	100%	Holding company	UK	1 Exchange Crescent, Conference Square, Edinburgh, United Kingdom, EH3 8UL.

The directors are satisfied that the book value of investments is supported by their underlying net assets.

By virtue of the company's ownership of Southern Water (NR) Limited it also has the following indirect holdings in subsidiary undertakings of the below companies.

Company (Country of incorporation) Registered Office		Activity
Southern Water Limited (UK)	Southern House, Yeoman Road, Worthing	Holding company
Bowsprit Holdings Limited (UK)	Southern House, Yeoman Road, Worthing	Dormant
Bowsprit Property Development Limited (UK)	Southern House, Yeoman Road, Worthing	To hold property rights
Monk Rawling Limited (UK)	Southern House, Yeoman Road, Worthing	Dormant
Southern Water Industries Limited (UK)	Southern House, Yeoman Road, Worthing	Dormant
EcoClear Limited (UK)	Southern House, Yeoman Road, Worthing	Dormant

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

### 9 Trade and other receivables

9 Trade and other receivables	2017 £m	2016 £m
Amounts due from group undertakings	0.1	0.1

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 (continued)

10 Trade and other payables		
	2017	2016
	£m	£m
Amounts owed to group undertakings	•	
All amounts due owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and r	epayable on demar	nd.
11 Borrowings: amounts falling due after one year		
	2017 £m	2016 £m
Amounts owed to group undertakings	176.1	176.1
All amounts owed to group undertakings due after one year are unsecured, into Southern Water Limited. Southern Water Limited have confirmed that this barmonths from the date of these financial statements.		
12 Called up share capital	2017	2016
A. Albarda ada	£	£
Authorised: 100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
Allotted, called up and fully paid: 1 ordinary share (2016: 1) of £1	1_	1

# 13 Ultimate parent and controlling party

The immediate parent company is Southern Water Investments Limited. The ultimate parent and controlling company is Greensands Holdings Limited (Registered Number: Jersey 98700) and the registered office address is 44 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE4 9WG. It was incorporated in Jersey and is itself owned and controlled by a consortium of investors. At 31 March 2017, the majority shareholder in Greensands Holdings Limited is an institutional investment company advised by J.P. Morgan Asset Management.

Greensands Holdings Limited is the only group company that prepares consolidated financial statements, which contain the financial statements of Southern Water (NR) Holdings 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, BN13 3NX.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SOUTHERN WATER (NR) HOLDINGS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Southern Water (NR) Holdings Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017 which comprise the income statement, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and the related notes 1 to 13. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework."

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.

### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

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. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

### **Opinion on financial statements**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2017 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### Opinion 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 and the directors' report.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SOUTHERN WATER (NR) HOLDINGS LIMITED (continued)

# Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Anthony Matthews (Senior Statutory Auditor)

tony Matthews

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

**Statutory Auditor** 

London, United Kingdom

4 October 2017