AFFINITY WATER SOUTHEAST LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(Registered Number 02724316)

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Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2019

Introduction

The directors present their report and the audited statutory financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

Future developments

It is anticipated the company will continue to manage the business and its financial resources to maximise returns to the company's shareholders for the foreseeable future. The company will earn interest charged against the £66,200,000 loan to Affinity Water Capital Funds Limited.

Dividends

The directors have declared and paid the following dividends during the year ended 31 March 2019:

Ordinary dividends:	£000
Interim paid in June 2018 Interim paid in December 2018	1,281 1,323
	2,604

This compares to interim dividends of £2,523,000 declared and paid in the year ended 31 March 2018.

The directors do not recommend a final dividend (2018: nil).

Directors

The directors of the company, who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows:

Michael Calabrese Stuart Ledger

Company Secretary

Tim Monod

Events after the reporting period

There were no significant events that took place after the reporting period.

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and 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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Financial Reporting Standard 101: 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ('FRS 101'), and applicable law). 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements 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 safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are also 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.

In the case of each director in office at the date the directors' report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors
 are unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

Independent auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

The auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, has indicated its willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning its re-appointment will be proposed by the Board.

By order of the Board

[mi)

Tim Monod Company Secretary 25 June 2019

Independent auditor's report to the members of Affinity Water Southeast Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Affinity Water Southeast Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2019; the income statement and the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

ISAs (UK) require us to report to you when:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the 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 the above matters.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern. For example, the terms on which the United Kingdom may withdraw from the European Union are not clear, and it is difficult to evaluate all of the potential implications on the company's trade, customers, suppliers and the wider economy.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Affinity Water Southeast Limited (continued)

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2019 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they 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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Affinity Water Southeast Limited (continued)

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Owen Mackney (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Uxbridge 26 June 2019

Income statement for the year ended 31 March 2019

(Registered Number 02724316)

	Note	2019 £000	2018 £000
Operating result	4	-	-
Finance income Finance costs	6 6	3,283 (14)	3,177 (14)
Profit on ordinary activities before income tax	_	3,269	3,163
Income tax expense on ordinary activities	7	(624)	(604)
Profit for the year		2,645	2,559

The notes on pages 10 to 19 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Finance income, finance costs, and tax charges thereon are the only continuing business of the company.

The company has no other comprehensive income in either the current year or prior year other than the results above, therefore a statement of comprehensive income has not been presented.

Statement of financial position as at 31 March 2019

(Registered Number 02724316)

	Note	2019 £000	2018 £000
Non-current assets Amounts owed by group undertaking falling due after more than one year	9 _	66,200	66,200
Current assets Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	9	1,961 -	1,913
		1,961	1,913
Creditors – amounts falling due within one year	10	(1,080)	(1,073)
Net current assets	_	881	840
Total assets less current liabilities		67,081	67,040
Creditors – amounts falling due after more than one year	11	(100)	(100)
Net assets		66,981	66,940
Equity Ordinary shares Share premium account Capital redemption reserve Retained earnings	12	146 214 2,500 64,121	146 214 2,500 64,080
Total shareholders' funds		66,981	66,940

The notes on pages 10 to 19 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 7 to 19 were authorised for issue by the Board of directors on 25 June 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

Michael Calabrese

Mchaul Carabret

Director

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2019 (Registered Number 02724316)

	Share capital and share premium	Capital re- demption reserve	Retained earnings	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balance as at 1 April 2017	360	2,500	64,044	66,904
Profit for the year	-	-	2,559	2,559
Total comprehensive income for the year			2,559	2,559
Dividends	-	-	(2,523)	(2,523)
Total transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity			(2,523)	(2,523)
Balance as at 31 March 2018	360	2,500	64,080	66,940
Balance as at 1 April 2018	360	2,500	64,080	66,940
Profit for the year	-	-	2,645	2,645
Total comprehensive income for the year	-		2,645	2,645
Dividends	-	-	(2,604)	(2,604)
Total transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity	-	-	(2,604)	(2,604)
Balance as at 31 March 2019	360	2,500	64,121	66,981

The notes on pages 10 to 19 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

1. General information

Prior to the sale of all trade, assets and liabilities of Affinity Water Southeast Limited (the 'company') to Affinity Water Limited on 27 July 2012, the company supplied water to an estimated population of 160,000 in an area of 420 square kilometres in the south east of England.

Since the sale, the company's strategy is to manage its financial resources to maximise returns to the company's shareholders for the long term.

The company is a private company and is incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is Tamblin Way, Hatfield, Hertfordshire, AL10 9EZ.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

The company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under Financial Reporting Standard 100: 'Application of financial reporting requirements' ('FRS 100') issued by the Financial Reporting Council ('FRC'). Accordingly, in the year ended 31 March 2019 the company has prepared its statutory financial statements under FRS 101 as issued by the FRC.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 3.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

The following exemptions from the requirements of IFRS have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with FRS 101:

- IFRS 7: 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures'
- Paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13: 'Fair value measurement' (disclosure of valuation techniques and inputs used for fair value measurement of assets and liabilities)
- Paragraph 38 of International Accounting Standards ('IAS') 1: 'Presentation of financial statements' comparative information requirements in respect of:
 - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
- The following paragraphs of IAS 1: 'Presentation of financial statements':
 - 10(d) (statement of cash flows),
 - 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRS),
 - 38A (requirement for minimum of two primary statements, including cash flow statements),
 - 38B-D (additional comparative information),
 - 40A-D (requirements for a third statement of financial position),
 - 111 (cash flow statement information), and
 - 134-136 (capital management disclosures)
- IAS 7: 'Statement of cash flows'
- Paragraph 17 of IAS 24: 'Related party disclosures' (key management compensation)
- The requirements in IAS 24: 'Related party disclosures' to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group.

The group financial statements of Daiwater Investment Limited, the company's ultimate holding and controlling company in the United Kingdom, will be publicly available and may be obtained as set out in note 15.

2.2 Going concern

The directors consider it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements. This is based on assessment of the principal risks of the company and consideration of the company's budgeted cash flows, long term forecasts and related assumptions.

2.3 Changes in accounting policy and disclosures

Two new standards became applicable for the current reporting period:

- IFRS 9: 'Financial instruments' ('IFRS 9'); and
- IFRS 15: 'Revenue from contracts with customers' ('IFRS 15').

The impact of the adoption of these standards and the new accounting policies are disclosed on the next page.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Changes in accounting policy and disclosures (continued)

IFRS 9: 'Financial instruments'

IFRS 9 addresses the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. It replaces the guidance in IAS 39: 'Financial instruments' that relates to the classification and measurement of financial instruments. The standard became effective for the annual reporting period beginning on 1 April 2018.

Recognition and subsequent measurement of financial instruments

Payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Trade and other receivables, including amounts owed by group undertakings, are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

The accounting policies adopted by the company for initial recognition and subsequent measurement of financial instruments in the current and previous years are in line with IFRS 9 requirements. There is therefore no impact on the valuation of financial instruments on initial recognition or subsequent measurement as a result of applying the new accounting standard.

Expected credit loss model

Determining whether the company's loan receivable from Affinity Water Capital Funds Limited is impaired requires consideration of factors including Affinity Water Limited's and Affinity for Business (Retail) Limited's, Affinity Water Capital Funds Limited's principal trading indirect and direct subsidiaries respectively, ability to generate positive cash flows from their operating activities going forward and Affinity Water Limited's credit rating. This gives management a good indication of the future expected losses, both in the next 12 months and across the lifetime of the instrument and is deemed sufficient to conclude on the assessment of impairment of financial instruments under the expected credit loss model.

Therefore, adoption of the new standard has had no impact on the valuation of the impairment of financial instruments, however management will take into consideration any significant economic changes that may impact the model and future credit losses at each reporting date.

IFRS 15: 'Revenue from contracts with customers'

IFRS 15 introduces a new revenue recognition model, and replaces IAS 18: 'Revenue' and IAS 11: 'Construction contracts' and related interpretations. The standard requires revenue to be recognised in line with the satisfaction of performance obligations identified within contracts between an entity and its customers, at an amount that reflects the transaction price allocated to each performance obligation. Given the nature of the company's operations, the new standard has not had a material impact on the company. The standard become effective for the annual reporting period beginning in 1 April 2018

The company does not have any revenue streams that fall within the scope of IFRS 15 and no transitional adjustments are required.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Standards and interpretations which are not yet effective

Standards and interpretations which are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the company are listed below.

IFRS 16: 'Leases'

IFRS 16: 'Leases' ('IFRS 16') addresses the definition of a lease, recognition and measurement of leases and establishes principles for reporting useful information to users of financial statements about the leasing activities of both lessees and lessors. A key change arising from IFRS 16 is that most operating leases will be accounted for on balance sheet for lessees. The standard replaces IAS 17 'Leases', and related interpretations. The standard is effective for the annual period beginning on 1 April 2019. Given the nature of the entity, the new standard will not impact the company's financial statements.

2.5 Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

2.6 Payables

Payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.7 Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method. When a loan and receivable is impaired, the company reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flow discounted at the original effective interest rate of the instrument, and continues unwinding the discount as interest income. Interest income on impaired loans and receivables is recognised using the original effective interest rate.

2.8 Dividend distributions

Dividend distributions to the company's shareholders are recognised as a liability in the company's financial statements in the year in which the dividends are approved by the company's shareholders.

2.9 Current income tax

The current income tax expense is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's current tax expense is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the date of the statement of financial position.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

3. Critical accounting estimates and judgments

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

Impairment of amounts owed by group undertaking

Determining whether the amounts owed by Affinity Water Capital Funds Limited, the company's immediate parent, are impaired required consideration of factors including Affinity Water Limited's and Affinity for Business (Retail) Limited's, Affinity Water Capital Funds Limited's principal trading indirect and direct subsidiaries respectively, ability to generate positive cash flows from its operating activities going forward and Affinity Water Limited's credit rating.

The carrying amount of the amounts owed by group undertaking at the date of the statement of financial position was £68,161,000 (2018: £68,113,000) with no impairment losses recognised in the year ended 31 March 2019 (2018: nil) (refer to note 9). Management conclude that there are no economic factors at the reporting date that could impact Affinity Water Capital Funds Limited's ability to repay the debt.

4. Operating result

Operating result	2019	2018
Operating result is stated after charging:	€000	£000
Audit fees payable to the company's auditor	-	-

The auditor's remuneration for audit services in the year amounted to £5,200 (2018: £5,545), with such costs being borne by Affinity Water Limited, a fellow group undertaking. The auditor received no other remuneration for services provided to the company in either the current or prior year.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

5. Employees and directors

Employees

The company had no employees in the current year (2018: nil).

Directors

For the period 1 April 2017 to 31 July 2017 Duncan Bates was a director of Affinity Water Limited and a number of fellow subsidiaries of the Daiwater Investment Limited group, and it was not possible to make an accurate apportionment of his remuneration in respect of each of the subsidiaries for this period. His total remuneration for this period was included in the aggregate of directors' remuneration disclosed in the annual report and financial statements of Affinity Water Limited for the year ended 31 March 2018, with no recharge made to the company. Following his resignation from Affinity Water Limited on 31 July 2017, he continued to hold directorship positions for a number of fellow subsidiaries of the Daiwater Investment Limited group for the period 1 August 2017 to 2 November 2017. Duncan received remuneration in respect of his directorship of Affinity Water Southeast Limited for this period. This was paid by Affinity Water Limited with no recharge to the company.

From 2 November 2017, Stuart Ledger was appointed as a director of Affinity Water Limited and a number of fellow subsidiaries of the Daiwater Investment Limited group. It has not been possible to make an accurate apportionment of his remuneration in respect of each of the subsidiaries. Accordingly, there is no detail shown in respect of the remuneration of Stuart Ledger. His total remuneration is included in the aggregate of directors' remuneration disclosed in the annual report and financial statements of Affinity Water Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019, with no recharge made to the company.

Michael Calabrese is remunerated as an employee through Affinity Water Limited with no recharge made to the company.

6. Finance income and costs

Finance income	2019	2018
rinance income	£000	£000
Interest income on loan to parent company	3,283	3,177
Finance costs	2019 £000	2018 £000
Preference dividends	(14)	(14)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

6. Finance income and costs (continued)

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Net finance income	3,269	3,163
Finance income Finance costs	3,283 (14)	3,177 (14)
	2019 £000	2018 £000

The interest income on loan to parent company relates to the £66,200,000 loan to Affinity Water Capital Funds Limited (see note 9).

7. Income tax expense

Tax expense included in the income statement

Tax on profit on ordinary activities	624	604
Current tax: UK corporation tax on profit for the year	624	604
Course and Acres	2019 £000	2018 £000

The tax expense for the year ended 31 March 2019 was higher (2018: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%) Effects of:	3,269 621	3,163 601
Permanent differences	3	3
Tax expense	624	604

The tax rate for the current year (19%) is the same as for the prior year (19%).

In September 2016, changes were enacted to the main rate of corporation tax in the UK from 19% to 17% effective from 1 April 2020.

8. Dividends

Ordinary:	2019 £000	2018 £000
Paid: First interim of 438.231p per share in June 2018 (June 2017: 424.890p) Paid: Second interim of 452.693p per share in December 2018 (December 2017: 438.231p)	1,281 1,323	1,242 1,281
	2,604	2,523

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

9. Trade and other receivables

Preference shares

Due within one year	2019 £000	2018 £000
Amount owed by group undertaking	1,961	1,913
Due after more than one year	2019 £000	2018 £000
Amount owed by group undertaking	66,200	66,200

The amount owed by group undertaking relates to interest receivable on the £66,200,000 loan to Affinity Water Capital Funds Limited, the company's immediate parent. This loan carried an interest rate of 4.96% (2018: 4.80%) at 31 March 2019. The loan is due for repayment on 31 March 2020.

On 23 May 2019, a Board resolution to extend the loan until 31 March 2025 was approved.

10. Creditors – amounts falling due within one year

		2019 £000	2018 £000
Corp	poration tax	1,080	1,073
		1,080	1,073
11.	Creditors – amounts falling due after more than one year	ar	
		2019 £000	2018 £000

Preference shares relate to 200,247 (2018: 200,247) 14% non-redeemable preference shares of 50p each. The preference shareholders are entitled to a fixed cumulative 14% of the nominal value, payable half yearly on 1 April and 1 October.

100

100

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

12. Share capital

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Allotted, called up and fully paid share capital 218,670 (2018: 218,670) ordinary shares of 50p each	109	109
73,700 (2018: 73,700) ordinary non voting shares of 50p each	37	37
	146	146

Priority and amounts receivable on a sale or winding up

In the event of liquidation or a repayment only of the capital, the surplus assets after the payment of liabilities of the company shall be applied in the following priority:

- Firstly, to the preference shareholders for any arrears, deficiencies or accruals of dividends (refer to note 11).
- Secondly, to the holders of the ordinary and ordinary non-voting shares one million times the paid up capital.
- Thirdly, to the holders of the preference shares, the capital paid on such shares that shall not otherwise be entitled to share in surplus assets.

The balance shall be distributed amongst the holders of the ordinary shares and the ordinary non-voting shares according to the amount paid up thereon.

Voting rights

Non-voting ordinary shareholders have the right to receive notice of but not to attend or to vote at any general meeting unless the meeting involves a variation in any rights attached to such shares.

Ordinary shareholders have the right to receive notice of, attend and vote at all general meetings.

13. Related party transactions

	Nature of Relationship	In respect of	2019		2018	
Income			Value	Balance	Value	Balance
			£000	£000	£000	£000
Affinity Water Capital Funds Limited	Parent company	Financing	3,283	68,161*	3,177	68,113*

^{*}includes the principal amount outstanding of £66,200,000.

	Nature of Relationship	in respect of	2019		2018	
Expenses			Value	Balance	Value	Balance
			£000	£000	£000	£000
Affinity Water Capital Funds Limited	Parent company	Financing and dividends	2,551	-	2,472	-

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

14. Events after the end of the reporting period

There were no significant events that took place after the reporting period.

15. Ultimate parent company and controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking of the company is Affinity Water Capital Funds Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

Affinity Water Capital Funds Limited is wholely owned by Daiwater Investment Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. Daiwater Investment Limited is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate the statutory financial statements of the company.

Copies of the group financial statements of Daiwater Investment Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 may be obtained from the Company Secretary, Tamblin Way, Hatfield, Hertfordshire, AL10 9EZ.

The directors consider that Affinity Water Acquisitions (Investments) Limited was the ultimate holding and controlling company in the United Kingdom during the year. The directors consider the following entities to be the company's ultimate controllers, as they are in a position to exercise material influence over the company's policies and affairs:

- Allianz Infrastructure Luxemburg | Sarl
- DIF Management Holding BV
- DIF Management UK Limited
- HICL Infrastructure plc
- InfraRed Capital Partners (Management) LLP

Allianz Capital Partners is the Allianz Group's in-house investment manager for alternative equity investments. The investment focus is on infrastructure and renewables as well as private equity funds. Allianz Capital Partners' investment strategy is targeted to generate attractive, long-term and stable returns while diversifying the overall investment portfolio for the Allianz Group insurance companies.

DIF is an independent and specialist fund management company, which invests in infrastructure assets that generate long-term stable cash flows, including public-private partnerships, regulated infrastructure assets and renewable energy projects in Europe, North America and Australia.

HICL Infrastructure plc is a long-term investor in infrastructure assets which are predominantly operational and yielding steady returns. HICL has a portfolio of infrastructure investments which are positioned at the lower end of the risk spectrum, in three target market segments: public-private partnerships, regulated assets and demand-based assets. The Investment Adviser to HICL is InfraRed Capital Partners Limited, a leading international investment manager focused on infrastructure and real estate.