## **Financial performance**

NI Water is required to prepare two sets of accounts to report on financial performance:

- Statutory Group Accounts prepared in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of Companies Act 2006 ("IFRS Standards") covering NI Water Limited (both our appointed (regulated) and non-appointed (non-regulated) businesses) and our subsidiaries; and
- Regulatory Accounts for NI Water Limited for our appointed (regulated) business prepared under the Regulatory Accounting Guidelines issued by the Utility Regulator.

Our appointed business relates to the provision of certain water and wastewater services under our Instrument of Appointment (the Regulatory Licence). We are the monopoly supplier of these services.

Our non-appointed business operates in competitive markets and is ring fenced from our appointed activities to prevent cross subsidisation. Non-appointed activities include septic tank emptying, and rental of aerial masts to the telecommunications sector.

Pages 134 to 211 **Read our Statutory Accounts.** The Regulatory Accounts are published separately. See the latest Regulatory accounts at: https://www. niwater.com/publications/

In November 2017 NI Water Limited acquired Kelda Water Services' holdings in a number of companies which are contracted to provide bulk drinking water supplies under a Public Private Partnership arrangement. Further information on the Group can be found at Note A5 to the Statutory Accounts.

The financial performance section refers to NI Water (the Group) unless otherwise indicated.

## **Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income**

Our Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income (SOCI) is presented on page 138 is summarised below.

#### **Summary Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income**

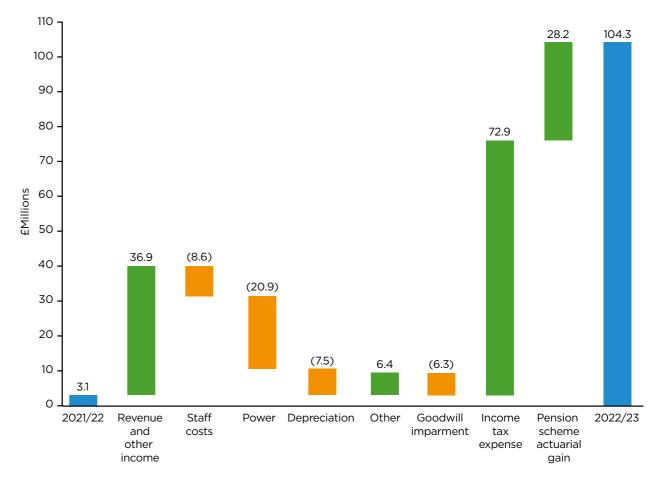
	Year to 31 March 2023 £m	Year to 31 March 2022 £m
Revenue	479.3	441.2
Results from operating activities	105.0	105.4
Net finance charges	(58.6)	(59.0)
Profit before tax	46.4	46.4
Income tax expense	(5.3)	(78.3)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	41.1	(31.9)
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax	63.2	35.0
Total comprehensive income for the period	104.3	3.1

Revenue has been stated excluding the value of adopted assets (£29.7m) (2021/22: £40.0m) following the adoption of IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" in 2018/19. It is considered that the adoption of assets creates a long-term obligation to maintain the related assets and therefore the revenue should

be spread over the life of the assets through a deferred credit release (£4.1m) (2021/22: £3.8m).

A provision of £1.0m (2022: £1.0m) was retained to take account of the estimated impact of continued economic uncertainty post COVID-19 on our billed customers.

## Movement in total consolidated comprehensive income for the period



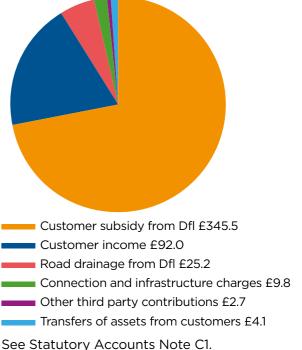
#### Revenue

Domestic consumers are not charged directly for water and wastewater services. As a result, NI Water is dependent on Government subsidy for 72% of its total revenue.

The customer subsidy from Government covered the full domestic charge and this arrangement will remain in place until 2027.

Revenue was £479.3m for the year to 31 March 2023 (2022: £441.2m). Included in revenue was £370.7m (2022: £341.9m) received from the Dfl, being subsidy of £345.5m (2022: £318.7m) and road drainage charges of £25.2m (2022: £23.3m). All the revenue was in relation to NI Water Limited as subsidiary revenue was all within the Group.

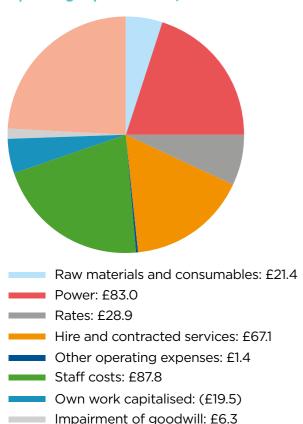
#### Sources of revenue 2022/23



## **Operating activities**

Operating expenses in 2022/23 of £375.6m (2022: £338.2m) increased from last year. The increase primarily resulted from higher power costs driven by the continued unprecedented increase in wholesale gas prices, higher staff costs and higher depreciation costs as a result of the increased asset base. Results from operating activities before interest for the year was £105.0m (2022: £105.4m).

#### **Operating expenses 2022/23**



NI Water is one of the largest users of electricity in Northern Ireland. We spent around £83m on power in 2022/23.

Depreciation: £99.1

## Finance income and costs

The net finance costs are primarily due to interest on our borrowings of £52.5m (2022: £50.9m); our Public Private Partnership (PPP) liabilities of £10.5m (2022: £11.1m) and net finance costs on the pension fund of £0.6m (2022: £1.2m). This was partly offset by £3.5m (2022: £3.7m) fair value increase in the value of financial liabilities and fair value impairment of senior loan debt and bank interest received of £1.6m (2022: £0.6m). See Statutory Accounts Note B2.

#### **Taxation**

The tax charge for the year was £5.3m (2022: £78.3m) for which payment is deferred to future years. The effective tax rate for the year to 31 March 2023 was 11.5% (2022: 168.6%). The significantly higher tax charge in the prior year was largely due to the increase in the rate of corporation tax from 19% to 25% from 1 April 2023 being applied to the Group's significant opening deferred tax liability. Since the new rate was enacted at the balance sheet date, the deferred tax for 2021/22 was calculated at the appropriate tax rate which was expected to apply when the assets are realised or liabilities settled. See Statutory Accounts Note F1.

## Pension scheme actuarial gain

In 2022/23 there was an actuarial gain of £63.2m (2022: £35.0m gain). See page 96 and Statutory Accounts Note E2 and G3.

## **Distributions**

The Board will consider a proposal to declare a dividend of £21.0m later this year (2022: £19.0m). See Statutory Accounts Note B3.

The dividend to the DfI represents a return to the taxpayer on the amount invested in the Company.

## **Capital structure**

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (SOFP) at 31 March 2023 as presented on page 136 is summarised below.

Total assets increased by 7.4% to £4,041.0m (2022: £3,764.2m).

Our net debt<sup>1</sup> figure was £1,678.3m at 31 March 2023 (2022: £1,526.8m).

Gearing (the ratio of net debt to equity and net debt) was 58.9% (2022: 58.4%).

#### **Summary Consolidated Statement of Financial Position**

	At 31 March 2023 £m	At 31 March 2022 £m
Total non-current assets	3,905.2	3,624.9
Total current assets	135.8	139.3
Total Assets	4,041.0	3,764.2
Equity	1,172.4	1,087.2
Total non-current liabilities	2,655.9	2,494.6
Total current liabilities	212.7	182.4
Total liabilities	2,868.6	2,677.0
Total equity and liabilities at 31 March	4,041.0	3,764.2

## Liquidity

Operating activities generated a net cash inflow of £209.1m (2022: £190.7m). Net cash outflows of £285.7m (2022: £212.7m) related to investing activities. Net financing activities created a cash inflow of £64.4m (2022: inflow £68.3m).

Our working capital requirements are met from a committed working capital facility of £20m and from available positive cash balances.

Interest is accrued on the working capital facility at floating interest rates based on Bank of England Base Rate.

Investing activities included the acquisition of property, plant and equipment of £287.4m (2022: £216.7m), interest received of £1.0m (2022: £nil), proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment of £0.4m (2022: £1.7m) and grants received of £0.4m (2022: £2.3m).

Working capital represents the funds available for day-to-day operations. It includes inventories, trade receivables and trade payables.

1. Refer to Notes A7 and B4 in the Statutory Accounts. Net debt consists of loans from the Dfl of £1,594.6m (2022: £1,439.6m), external loans relating to subsidiaries of £60.7m (2022: £67.1m), derivative financial instruments of £1.0m (2022: £4.5m); and finance leases of £95.8m (on consolidation Alpha finance lease excluded) (2022: £101.5m) less cash and cash equivalents of £73.8m (including £15.3m from consolidated entities), (2022: £85.9m (including £15.8m from

## **Pension funding**

The pension scheme was valued (net of the associated deferred tax liability/asset) as an asset of £46.5m at 31 March 2023 (2022: liability of £29.1m). This was made up of a total market value of assets of £300.1m (2022: £323.0m) less actuarial value of liabilities £253.7m (2022: £352.1m). The change from a net liability to a net asset arises primarily due to material increase in discount rate assumption by 2% which has served to reduce liabilities offset by experience loss allowing for actual inflation. See Statutory Notes E2 and G3.

NI Water's pension scheme is a separate legal entity which is run by a Board of Trustees.

# Investing in our water and wastewater infrastructure

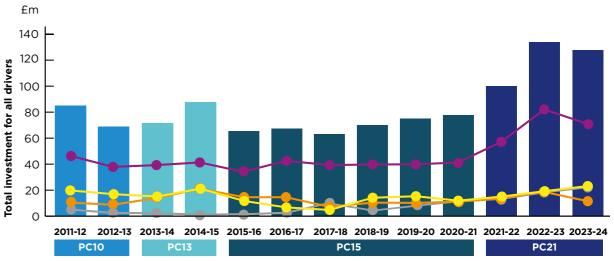
We have invested £3,148.2bn in Northern Ireland's water and wastewater infrastructure since our formation in 2007/08.

Around £297m of capital investment was delivered during 2022/23. £174m was invested in maintaining the current assets and a further £124m was invested to deliver quality enhancements, improve service and accommodate growth. Investment of £394m is planned for 2023/24.

Investment in 2022/23 included the completion of six wastewater treatment work, remediation of three unsatisfactory intermittent discharges and laying approximately 123km of new, renewed and relined water mains.

## Investment analysed by investment driver

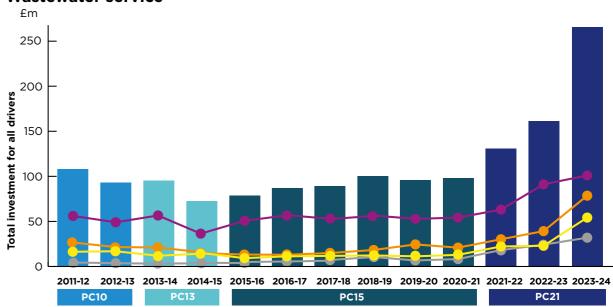
## Water service



#### Type of investment driver

- Maintain our drinking water network and our treatment works
- Improve our drinking water network and our treatment works
- Enhance our customer service such as reducing low pressure and supply interruptions
- **Support** new customers and additional demand from existing customers

#### Wastewater service



#### Type of investment driver

- Maintain our sewerage network and our treatment works
- Improve our sewerage network and our treatment works
- Enhance our customer service such as reducing internal flooding
- **Support** new customers and additional demand from existing customers

This Strategic Report was approved by the Board of Directors on 29 June 2023 and signed on its behalf by Mark Ellesmere, Company Secretary.



Mark Ellesmere Company Secretary 29 June 2023