

Registered number: 02366995 (England and Wales)

Yorkshire Electricity Group plc

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Yorkshire Electricity Group plc

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Yorkshire Electricity Group plc

Company Information

Directors T H France
 A P Jones
 P A Jones

Company Secretary J C Riley

Registered office Lloyds Court
 78 Grey Street
 Newcastle upon Tyne
 Tyne and Wear
 NE1 6AF

Registered number 02366995 (England and Wales)

Auditor Deloitte LLP
 Statutory Auditor
 Newcastle upon Tyne
 United Kingdom

Yorkshire Electricity Group plc

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2021 for Yorkshire Electricity Group plc (the "Company").

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Company is part of the Northern Powergrid Holdings Company group of companies (the "Northern Powergrid Group") and acts as an investment company, maintaining its investments in Yorkshire Power Finance Limited and Northern Powergrid (Yorkshire) plc ("NPg Yorkshire").

The loss after tax for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 was £25.0 million (2020: profit of £22.6 million). The adverse variance was mainly due to a £59.2 million charge for expected credit loss on the intercompany loan to CalEnergy Gas (Holdings) Limited (2020: £10.0 million).

Net assets as at 31 December 2021 of £296.6 million (31 December 2020: £356.0 million) decreased by £59.4 million mainly due to the effects of the expected credit loss charge.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The directors manage the Company's operations on a Northern Powergrid Group basis. The development, performance and position of the Northern Powergrid Group, which include those of the Company, are discussed in the annual report and financial statements of Northern Powergrid Holdings Company.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Details regarding the main features of the Northern Powergrid Group's internal control and risk management systems can be found in the annual reports and financial statements of Northern Powergrid Holding Company for the year to 31 December 2021. The principal risk and uncertainty specific to the Company is in relation to the recoverability of amounts loaned to other group companies.

SECTION 172(1) STATEMENT

The information pursuant to Section 414CZA of the Companies Act 2006 which describes how the directors have had regard to the matters set out in Section 172(1) (a) to (f) when performing their duty under Section 172 is set out below:

- (a) the likely consequences of any decision in the long-term. Decisions are made with due regard to the principal activity of the Company and the wider impact upon the Northern Powergrid Group.
- (b) the interests of the Company's employees. The Company does not have any employees.
- (c) the need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others. The Company does not have customers or interact with suppliers. Relationships with bond holders are managed by the Northern Powergrid Group's treasury department and the relevant bond trustee.
- (d) the impact of the Company's operations on the community and the environment. The Company's operation has negligible impact on the community and environment.
- (e) the desirability of the Company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct. In common with Northern Powergrid Group, the Company has adopted the Berkshire Hathaway Energy Company's Core Principles which includes Regulatory Integrity. This requires that the Company's affairs are managed in accordance with the highest behavioural standards and adherence to a policy of strict compliance with all relevant standards, legislation and regulatory conditions.
- (f) the need to act fairly between members of the Company. The Company has one class of shares which are held by Yorkshire Power Group Limited.

Approved by the Board on 4 May 2022 and signed on its behalf by:



A P Jones
Director

Yorkshire Electricity Group plc

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

The directors present their report with the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Dividends

During the year, interim dividends of £34.4 million were paid (2020: £33.6 million). The directors recommend that no final dividend be paid in respect of the year (2020: £nil).

Directors of the Company

The directors shown below have held office during the year from 1 January 2021 and up to the date of signing:

T H France

P A Jones

The following director was appointed after the year end:

A P Jones (appointed 14 April 2022)

During and as at the end of the year, none of the directors had any interest in any contract which was significant in relation to the business of the Company. During the year an indemnity contained in the Company's Articles of Association was in force for the benefit of the directors of the Company and as directors of associated companies, which was a qualifying third party indemnity provision for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006.

Future developments and future outlook

There have been no significant events since the year-end. The Company will continue to act as an investment company. There are no plans to change the existing business model.

Financial risk management

Details of financial risks are covered in Note 20, within the notes to the financial statements.

Research and development

The Company does not undertake research and development.

Political donations

During the year, no contributions were made to political organisations (2020: £nil).

Pandemic

During the year, the coronavirus pandemic has had a limited impact on the Company given it is a non-operational wholly owned subsidiary whose primary function is that of an investment company. The Northern Powergrid Group's response to the coronavirus pandemic is available in the annual report and financial statements of Northern Powergrid Holdings Company.

Yorkshire Electricity Group plc

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

Engagement with employees

The Company does not have employees. However, NPg Yorkshire, a wholly owned subsidiary employed 1,113 employees as at 31 December 2021 (2020:1,148).

A constitutional framework agreed with trade union representatives exists in respect of employee consultation. The board and senior management team keep employees and trade union representatives informed of and involved as appropriate in developments that may impact them now or in the future. This approach has been chosen as the most effective way of interacting with employees due to the combination of collectively bargained and personal contract holders and is managed by the Director of People and Customer Service.

Employee engagement continues to show improvement with local action plans augmented by routine communication channels including regular staff briefings, meetings with staff and their representatives, and utilising the Northern Powergrid Group's intranet.

During the year, the President and Chief Executive Officer and members of the senior management team of the Northern Powergrid Group continued to provide colleagues with updates on the Northern Powergrid Group's response to the coronavirus pandemic and financial, organisational, safety and customer service performance through weekly recorded electronic briefings. In addition, group wide text messages were used to quickly disseminate key information concerning the coronavirus pandemic or the invoking of major incident responses. Where appropriate, the executive directors and senior leaders engaged with employees during operational and office-based site visits ensuring safety measures were maintained throughout.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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 international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and International Financial Reporting Standards adopted pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 as it applies in the European Union. The financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). 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, International Accounting Standard 1 requires that directors:

- Properly select and apply accounting policies;
- Present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- Provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in IFRSs are insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the Company's financial position and financial performance; and
- Make an assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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.

Yorkshire Electricity Group plc

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

Going Concern

A review of the Northern Powergrid Group's business activities during the year, together with details regarding its future development, performance and position, its objectives, policies and processes for managing its capital, its financial risk management objectives and details of its exposures to trading risk, credit risk and liquidity risk are set out in the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the appropriate notes to the financial statements of Northern Powergrid Holdings Company.

The Northern Powergrid Group is financed both in its operating companies and in other entities within the Northern Powergrid Group, and companies may lend within the Northern Powergrid Group. For that reason, financial health is considered with reference to the Northern Powergrid Group. Those entities with net current liabilities position obtaining a letter of support from Northern Powergrid Holdings Company.

When considering whether to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements, the directors have taken into account a number of factors, including the following:

- The Northern Powergrid Group's main subsidiaries, NPg Northeast and NPg Yorkshire, are stable electricity distribution businesses operating an essential public service and are regulated by the Gas and Electricity Markets Authority ("GEMA"). In carrying out its functions, GEMA has a statutory duty under the Electricity Act 1989 to have regard to the need to secure that licence holders are able to finance the activities, which are the subject of obligations under Part 1 of the Electricity Act 1989 (including the obligations imposed by the electricity distribution licence) or by the Utilities Act 2000;
- The Northern Powergrid Group is profitable with strong underlying cash flows. Northern Powergrid Holdings Company, NPg Northeast and NPg Yorkshire hold investment grade credit ratings;
- The Northern Powergrid Group is financed by long-term borrowings with an average maturity of 16 years and has access to short-term committed borrowing facilities of £242 million provided by Barclays Bank plc, Lloyds Bank plc, HSBC UK Bank plc and Royal Bank of Canada;
- The Northern Powergrid Group benefits from strong investment-grade credit ratings which allow access to a range of financing options. Recent successful bond issues by the Northern Powergrid Group and by other issuers in the weeks immediately prior to the date of these accounts suggest that the Northern Powergrid Group's bonds remain attractive to investors;
- The Northern Powergrid Group has prepared forecasts which taking into account reasonable possible changes in trading performance, show that the Northern Powergrid Group has sufficient resources to settle its liabilities as they fall due for at least the 12 months from the date of these accounts. The directors have had discussions with the bank who have indicated that they would continue to provide the short-term facilities to the Northern Powergrid Group for the foreseeable future on acceptable terms: and.
- Consideration was also given to the obligations contained in NPg Northeast plc and NPg Yorkshire plc licences to provide Ofgem with annual certificates, confirming that the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Northern Powergrid Group will have sufficient financial and operational resources available for the continuation of business for a period of at least 12 months.

Consequently, after making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company, being an integral part of the Northern Powergrid Group, and the Northern Powergrid Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

Statement as to disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the directors, who is a director of the Company as at the date of this report, confirms that:

- so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- he has taken all the steps he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the 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.

Yorkshire Electricity Group plc
Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

Reappointment of auditor

Deloitte LLP will continue in office in accordance with the provisions in Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006 and has indicated its willingness to do so.

Approved by the Board on 4 May 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'A P Jones', with a horizontal line extending to the right.

A P Jones
Director

Yorkshire Electricity Group plc
Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Yorkshire Electricity Group plc
Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Yorkshire Electricity Group plc (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom adopted international accounting standards and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB); 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;
- the statement of cash flows; and
- the related notes 1 to 22.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom adopted international accounting standards and IFRSs as issued by the IASB.

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 Financial Reporting Council's (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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Yorkshire Electricity Group plc

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Yorkshire Electricity Group plc (continued)

Other information

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

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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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 this regard.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, 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.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

We considered the nature of the company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management, internal audit and those charged with governance about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included UK Companies Act, tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These included Electricity Act 1989 and industry regulations monitored by Ofgem.

We discussed among the audit engagement team including relevant internal specialists such as IT specialists regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

Yorkshire Electricity Group plc

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Yorkshire Electricity Group plc (continued)

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management, internal audit and in-house and external legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance, and reviewing internal audit reports.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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 our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Director's 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.

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.



Paul Hewitson FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP,

Statutory Auditor

Newcastle upon Tyne

United Kingdom

4 May 2022

Yorkshire Electricity Group plc
Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
Revenue	3	676	670
Administrative expenses		<u>(19)</u>	<u>(1,221)</u>
Operating profit/(loss)		657	(551)
Other losses	4	(59,189)	(10,031)
Finance costs	5	(1,956)	(2,970)
Finance income	5	<u>35,413</u>	<u>35,943</u>
(Loss)/profit before tax		(25,075)	22,391
Income tax receipt	8	<u>117</u>	<u>223</u>
(Loss)/profit for the year		<u><u>(24,958)</u></u>	<u><u>22,614</u></u>

There has been no other comprehensive income during the year (2020: £nil).

Yorkshire Electricity Group plc
(Registration number: 02366995)
Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

	Note	31 December 2021 £ 000	31 December 2020 £ 000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates	10	290,200	290,200
Deferred tax assets	8	263	-
		<u>290,463</u>	<u>290,200</u>
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	11	-	56,846
Income tax asset		16	2
Cash and cash equivalents	12, 15	57,515	76,964
		<u>57,531</u>	<u>133,812</u>
Total assets		<u>347,994</u>	<u>424,012</u>
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Share capital	13	(108,594)	(108,594)
Share premium		(11,093)	(11,093)
Capital redemption reserve		(72)	(72)
Retained earnings		<u>(176,842)</u>	<u>(236,200)</u>
Total equity		<u>(296,601)</u>	<u>(355,959)</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings	15	(50,000)	(50,000)
Provisions	16	<u>(903)</u>	<u>(1,053)</u>
		<u>(50,903)</u>	<u>(51,053)</u>
Current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings	15	(340)	(16,850)
Provisions	16	<u>(150)</u>	<u>(150)</u>
		<u>(490)</u>	<u>(17,000)</u>
Total liabilities		<u>(51,393)</u>	<u>(68,053)</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u>(347,994)</u>	<u>(424,012)</u>

Approved by the Board of Directors on 4 May 2022 and signed on its behalf by:



A P Jones
Director

The notes on pages 14 to 38 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Yorkshire Electricity Group plc
Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

		Share capital £ 000	Share premium £ 000	Capital redemption reserve £ 000	Retained earnings £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2021		108,594	11,093	72	236,200	355,959
Loss for the year		-	-	-	(24,958)	(24,958)
Total comprehensive expense		-	-	-	(24,958)	(24,958)
Dividends	17	-	-	-	(34,400)	(34,400)
At 31 December 2021		<u>108,594</u>	<u>11,093</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>176,842</u>	<u>296,601</u>
		Share capital £ 000	Share premium £ 000	Capital redemption reserve £ 000	Retained earnings £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2020		108,594	11,093	72	247,186	366,945
Profit for the year		-	-	-	22,614	22,614
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	22,614	22,614
Dividends	17	-	-	-	(33,600)	(33,600)
At 31 December 2020		<u>108,594</u>	<u>11,093</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>236,200</u>	<u>355,959</u>

The notes on pages 14 to 38 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Yorkshire Electricity Group plc
Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
Cash flows from operating activities			
(Loss)/profit for the year		(24,958)	22,614
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Other losses	4	59,189	10,031
Finance income	5	(35,413)	(35,943)
Finance costs	5	1,956	2,970
Income tax receipt	8	(117)	(223)
		657	(551)
(Decrease)/increase in provisions	16	(150)	1,203
Cash generated from operations		507	652
Income taxes paid	8	(160)	(40)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities		347	612
Cash flows generated from investing activities			
Interest received		1,013	2,343
Dividend income	5	34,400	33,600
Loans to related parties		(2,343)	(5,483)
Net cash flows generated from investing activities		33,070	30,460
Cash flows used in financing activities			
Movement in intercompany loans		-	(153,335)
Interest paid		(1,956)	(2,834)
Dividends paid	17	(34,400)	(33,600)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(36,356)	(189,769)
Net movement in cash and cash equivalents		(2,939)	(158,697)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	12	60,454	219,151
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	12	57,515	60,454

The notes on pages 14 to 38 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Yorkshire Electricity Group plc

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

1 General information

The Company is a public company limited by share capital, incorporated and registered in England and Wales and is part of the Northern Powergrid Holdings Company group of companies (the "Northern Powergrid Group").

The address of its registered office is Lloyds Court, 78 Grey Street, Newcastle upon Tyne, Tyne and Wear, NE1 6AF.

The Company acts as an investment company within the Northern Powergrid Group. Further details are found within the Business Review section of the Strategic Report.

2 Accounting policies

Statement of compliance

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and its interpretations as adopted by the IASB ("adopted IFRS").

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with adopted IFRS and under historical cost accounting rules.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS 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 Company is exempt from preparing group financial statements as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of a parent undertaking preparing group financial statements. Further details of the registered address and parent company are available in Note 22. Further details on the Company's accounting policies in relation to investments are available on page 17.

Yorkshire Electricity Group plc

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern

A review of the Northern Powergrid Group's business activities during the year, together with details regarding its future development, performance and position, its objectives, policies and processes for managing its capital, its financial risk management objectives and details of its exposures to trading risk, credit risk and liquidity risk are set out in the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the appropriate notes to the financial statements of Northern Powergrid Holdings Company.

The Northern Powergrid Group is financed both in its operating companies and in other entities within the Northern Powergrid Group, and companies may lend within the Northern Powergrid Group. For that reason, financial health is considered with reference to the Northern Powergrid Group. Those entities with net current liabilities position obtaining a letter of support from Northern Powergrid Holdings Company.

When considering whether to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements, the directors have taken into account a number of factors, including the following:

- The Northern Powergrid Group's main subsidiaries, NPg Northeast and NPg Yorkshire, are stable electricity distribution businesses operating an essential public service and are regulated by the Gas and Electricity Markets Authority ("GEMA"). In carrying out its functions, GEMA has a statutory duty under the Electricity Act 1989 to have regard to the need to secure that licence holders are able to finance the activities, which are the subject of obligations under Part 1 of the Electricity Act 1989 (including the obligations imposed by the electricity distribution licence) or by the Utilities Act 2000;

- The Northern Powergrid Group is profitable with strong underlying cash flows. Northern Powergrid Holdings Company, NPg Northeast and NPg Yorkshire hold investment grade credit ratings;

- The Northern Powergrid Group is financed by long-term borrowings with an average maturity of 16 years and has access to short-term committed borrowing facilities of £242 million provided by Barclays Bank plc, Lloyds Bank plc, HSBC UK Bank plc and Royal Bank of Canada;

- The Northern Powergrid Group benefits from strong investment-grade credit ratings which allow access to a range of financing options. Recent successful bond issues by the Northern Powergrid Group and by other issuers in the weeks immediately prior to the date of these accounts suggest that the Northern Powergrid Group's bonds remain attractive to investors;

- The Northern Powergrid Group has prepared forecasts which taking into account reasonable possible changes in trading performance, show that the Northern Powergrid Group has sufficient resources to settle its liabilities as they fall due for at least the 12 months from the date of these accounts. The directors have had discussions with the bank who have indicated that they would continue to provide the short-term facilities to the Northern Powergrid Group for the foreseeable future on acceptable terms; and

- Consideration was also given to the obligations contained in NPg Northeast plc and NPg Yorkshire plc licences to provide Ofgem with annual certificates, confirming that the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Northern Powergrid Group will have sufficient financial and operational resources available for the continuation of business for a period of at least 12 months.

Consequently, after making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company, being an integral part of the Northern Powergrid Group, and the Northern Powergrid Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain financial assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

The use of estimates and assumptions is principally limited to the determination of provisions for impairment and the valuation of financial instruments as explained in more detail below:

Yorkshire Electricity Group plc

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Provisions for impairment

In determining impairment of financial assets, judgement is required in the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows as well as an assessment of whether the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and incorporation of forward-looking information in the measurement of expected credit loss.

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

Where the fair value of financial assets and liabilities cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of mathematical models. The inputs to these models are derived from observable markets where available, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in determining assumptions used in the models. Changes in assumptions used in the models could affect the reported fair value of financial assets and liabilities.

Revenue recognition

Revenue, which arises wholly in the United Kingdom, relates to the recharge of the settlement of external pension liabilities and to an income stream in respect of the ownership of telecommunication assets.

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholders' rights to receive payment have been established.

Finance income and costs policy

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period which they are incurred.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of the assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives of 10 years on a straight-line basis.

Yorkshire Electricity Group plc

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Investments

Investments in securities are classified on initial recognition as available-for-sale and are carried at fair value, except where their fair value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are held at cost, less provision for any impairment.

Unrealised holding gains and losses other than impairments are recognised in other comprehensive income. On maturity or disposal, net gains and losses previously deferred in accumulated other comprehensive income are recognised in income.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Amounts borrowed under overdraft facilities are included within borrowings on the statement of financial position, however included within cash and cash equivalents on the statement of cash flows.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts loaned to companies within the Northern Powergrid Group and the related accrued interest. If collection is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

The Company provides the intercompany treasury account for the Northern Powergrid Group. If the total amount on this account is a receivable for the Company it is reported in cash and cash equivalents, if a payable in short-term borrowings.

Borrowings

All borrowings are initially recorded at the amount of proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the income statement over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in finance costs.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

The Company provides the intercompany treasury account for the Northern Powergrid Group. If the total amount on this account is a receivable for the Company it is reported in cash and cash equivalents, if a payable in short-term borrowings.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are measured at the directors' best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

Yorkshire Electricity Group plc

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders.

Financial instruments

Initial recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities comprise all assets and liabilities reflected in the statement of financial position, although excluding property, plant and equipment, investment properties, intangible assets, deferred tax assets, prepayments, deferred tax liabilities and employee benefits plan.

The Company recognises financial assets and financial liabilities in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value. Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value, representing the proceeds received net of premiums, discounts and transaction costs that are directly attributable to the financial liability.

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets and financial liabilities classified as fair value through the profit or loss (FVTPL) are recognised on the trade date, i.e. the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the financial assets or financial liabilities. All regular way purchases and sales of other financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the settlement date, i.e. the date on which the asset or liability is received from or delivered to the counterparty. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place.

Subsequent to initial measurement, financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at either amortised cost or fair value.

Classification and measurement

Financial instruments are classified at inception into one of the following categories, which then determine the subsequent measurement methodology:

Financial assets are classified into one of the following three categories:

- financial assets at amortised cost;
- financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI); or
- financial assets at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities are classified into one of the following two categories:

- financial liabilities at amortised cost; or
- financial liabilities at FVTPL.

The classification and the basis for measurement are subject to the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets, as detailed below:

Yorkshire Electricity Group plc
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial assets at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as FVTPL:

- the assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

If either of the above two criteria is not met, the financial assets are classified and measured at FVTPL.

If a financial asset meets the amortised cost criteria, the Company may choose to designate the financial asset at FVTPL. Such an election is irrevocable and applicable only if the FVTPL classification significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency.

Financial assets at FVTOCI

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI only if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investments that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

If an equity investment is designated as FVTOCI, all gains and losses, except for dividend income, are recognised in other comprehensive income and are not subsequently included in the statement of income.

Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets not otherwise classified above are classified and measured as FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

All financial liabilities, other than those classified as financial liabilities at FVTPL, are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities not measured at amortised cost are classified and measured at FVTPL. This classification includes derivative liabilities.

Yorkshire Electricity Group plc

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Derecognition

Financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when:

- the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire;
- it transfers the right to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred; or
- the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and the sum of the consideration received is recognised as a gain or loss in the profit or loss.

Any cumulative gain or loss recognised in OCI in respect of equity investment securities designated as FVTOCI is not recognised in profit or loss on derecognition of such securities. Any interest in transferred financial assets that qualify for derecognition that is created or retained by the Company is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

The Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its statement of financial position, but retains either all or substantially all of risks and rewards of the transferred assets or a portion of them. In such cases, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

When the Company derecognises transferred financial assets in their entirety, but has continuing involvement in them then the entity should disclose for each type of continuing involvement at the reporting date:

- (a) The carrying amount of the assets and liabilities that are recognised in the entity's statement of financial position and represent the entity's continuing involvement in the derecognised financial assets, and the line items in which those assets and liabilities are recognised;
- (b) The fair value of the assets and liabilities that represent the entity's continuing involvement in the derecognised financial assets;
- (c) The amount that best represents the entity's maximum exposure to loss from its continuing involvement in the derecognised financial assets, and how the maximum exposure to loss is determined; and
- (d) The undiscounted cash outflows that would or may be required to repurchase the derecognised financial assets or other amounts payable to the transferee for the transferred assets.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or expire.

Modification of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets

If the terms of a financial asset are modified, the Company evaluates whether the cash flows of the modified asset are substantially different. If the cash flows are substantially different, then the contractual rights to the cash flows from the original financial asset are deemed to expire. In this case the original financial asset is derecognised and a new financial asset is recognised at either amortised cost or fair value.

If the cash flows are not substantially different, then the modification does not result in derecognition of the financial asset. In this case, the Company recalculates the gross carrying amount of the financial asset and recognises the amount arising from adjusting the gross carrying amount as a modification gain or loss in the statement of income.

Yorkshire Electricity Group plc

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial liabilities

If the terms of financial liabilities are modified, the Company evaluates whether the cash flows of the modified liabilities are substantially different. If the cash flows are substantially different, then the contractual obligations from the cash flows from the original financial liabilities are deemed to expire. In this case the original financial liabilities are derecognised and new financial liabilities are recognised at either amortised cost or fair value.

If the cash flows are not substantially different, then the modification does not result in derecognition of the financial liabilities. In this case, the Company recalculates the gross carrying amount of the financial liabilities and recognises the amount arising from adjusting the gross carrying amount as a modification gain or loss in the statement of income.

Impairment of financial assets

Measurement of Expected Credit Losses

The Company recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses (ECL) on financial instruments that are not measured at FVTPL, namely:

- Financial assets that are debt instruments;
- Accounts and other receivables;
- Financial guarantee contracts issued; and
- Loan commitments issued.

The Company classifies its financial instruments into stage 1, stage 2 and stage 3, based on the applied impairment methodology, as described below:

Stage 1: for financial instruments where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and that are not credit-impaired on origination, the Company recognises an allowance based on the 12-month ECL.

Stage 2: for financial instruments where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but they are not credit-impaired, the Company recognises an allowance for the lifetime ECL.

Stage 3: for credit-impaired financial instruments, the Company recognises the lifetime ECL.

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to the lifetime ECL, except for the following, for which they are measured as a 12-month ECL:

- debt securities that are determined to have a low credit risk (equivalent to investment grade rating) at the reporting date; and
- other financial instruments on which the credit risk has not increased significantly since their initial recognition.

The Company considers a debt security to have low credit risk when their credit risk rating is equivalent to the globally understood definition of 'investment grade'.

A 12-month ECL is the portion of the ECL that results from default events on a financial instrument that are probable within 12 months from the reporting date.

Provisions for credit-impairment are recognised in the statement of income and are reflected in accumulated provision balances against each relevant financial instruments balance.

Evidence that the financial asset is credit-impaired include the following;

- Significant financial difficulties of the borrower or issuer;
- A breach of contract such as default or past due event;
- The restructuring of the loan or advance by the Company on terms that the Company would not consider otherwise;
- It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
- The disappearance of an active market for the security because of financial difficulties; or
- There is other observable data relating to a group of assets such as adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers or issuers in the Company, or economic conditions that correlate with defaults in the Company.

For trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables and contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The contract assets relate to unbilled work in progress and have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same types of contracts. The Company has therefore concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the contract assets.

Yorkshire Electricity Group plc
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Changes in accounting policy

New standards, interpretations and amendments effective

Effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021

- Amendments to IFRS 16 - COVID-19 related rent concessions.
- Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 - Interest rate benchmark reform.

These amendments did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

Yorkshire Electricity Group plc
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

3 Revenue

The analysis of the Company's revenue for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

	2021	2020
	£ 000	£ 000
Recharge of settlement of external pension liability	150	-
Rental income from telecommunication assets	526	670
Total revenue	<u>676</u>	<u>670</u>

4 Other losses

The analysis of the Company's other losses for the year is as follows:

	2021	2020
	£ 000	£ 000
Expected credit loss on intercompany loan	<u>(59,189)</u>	<u>(10,031)</u>

5 Finance income and costs

	2021	2020
	£ 000	£ 000
Finance income		
Interest income on bank deposits	3	85
Dividend income	34,400	33,600
Interest receivable on intercompany loans	1,010	2,258
Total finance income	<u>35,413</u>	<u>35,943</u>
Finance costs		
Interest on bank overdrafts and borrowings	(8)	(1)
Interest paid to group undertakings	<u>(1,948)</u>	<u>(2,969)</u>
Total finance costs	<u>(1,956)</u>	<u>(2,970)</u>
Net finance income	<u>33,457</u>	<u>32,973</u>

6 Employees and directors

No directors' or key personnel remuneration was charged for the year (2020: £nil). There were no employees during the year (2020: none).

At 31 December 2021 no directors accrued benefits under a defined benefit scheme (2020: none).

Yorkshire Electricity Group plc
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

7 Auditor's remuneration

	2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
Audit of the financial statements	19	18

8 Income tax

Tax charged in the income statement

	2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	(80)	(223)
Increase in current tax from adjustment for prior periods	226	-
	<u>146</u>	<u>(223)</u>
Deferred taxation		
Deferred tax expenses relating to the origination and reversal of temporary differences	(191)	-
Effect of changes in tax rates	(72)	-
Total deferred taxation	<u>(263)</u>	<u>-</u>
Tax receipt in the income statement	<u>(117)</u>	<u>(223)</u>

The tax on profit before tax for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2020 - lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2020 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
(Loss)/profit before tax	<u>(25,075)</u>	<u>22,391</u>
Corporation tax at standard rate	(4,764)	4,254
Increase in current tax from adjustment for prior periods	229	1
Decrease in deferred tax from adjustment for prior periods	(229)	-
Deferred tax credit relating to changes in tax rates	(63)	-
Increase due to no tax deduction on expected credit loss on intercompany loan	11,246	1,906
Reduction owing to non taxable dividends from UK companies	<u>(6,536)</u>	<u>(6,384)</u>
Total tax credit	<u>(117)</u>	<u>(223)</u>

Yorkshire Electricity Group plc
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

8 Income tax (continued)

Finance Act 2021 was enacted on 10 June 2021 and the impact of the Finance Act has increased the rate of corporation tax from 19% to 25% from 1 April 2023. As a result, deferred tax balances have been re-measured at the 25% rate and this remeasurement has given rise to an increased deferred tax asset of £63,000 which is reflected within the above tax charge.

There is no uncertainty over the acceptable income tax treatment. Should any uncertainties arise the Company will apply adopted amendments to IFRIC 23.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax asset

Deferred tax movement during the year:

	At 1 January 2021 £ 000	Recognised in income £ 000	At 31 December 2021 £ 000
Pension benefit obligations	-	263	263

Yorkshire Electricity Group plc
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

9 Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and machinery £ 000
Cost	
At 1 January 2020	300
At 31 December 2020	300
At 1 January 2021	300
At 31 December 2021	300
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2020	300
At 31 December 2020	300
At 1 January 2021	300
At 31 December 2021	300
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2020	-
At 31 December 2021	-

The gross carrying amount of fully depreciated property, plant and equipment of £0.3 million reported above (2020: £0.3 million) relates to a radio mast asset.

10 Investments

Subsidiaries and associates	£ 000
Cost	
At 1 January 2020	290,200
At 31 December 2020	290,200
At 1 January 2021	290,200
At 31 December 2021	290,200
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2020	290,200
At 31 December 2021	290,200

Yorkshire Electricity Group plc
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

10 Investments (continued)

Details of the investments of the Company as at 31 December 2021 are as follows:

Name of subsidiary / associate	Principal activity	Registered office	Proportion of ownership interest and voting rights held	
			2021	2020
Northern Powergrid (Yorkshire) plc	Distribution of electricity	Lloyds Court, 78 Grey Street, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 6AF England and Wales	100%	100%
Yorkshire Power Finance Limited	Finance company	PO Box 309, Ugland House, South Church Street, George Town, Grand Cayman Cayman Islands	1%	1%

The Company's financial statements are separate financial statements in that it has elected not to prepare consolidated financial statements, as entitled under IAS 27 and Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 as it is included in the consolidated accounts for a larger group with accounts drawn up to the same date. Northern Powergrid Holdings Company, a company incorporated in England and Wales and whose address is Lloyds Court, 78 Grey Street, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 6AF, is the entity where the consolidated accounts including those of the Company are available for public view.

The Company's investments listed above are accounted for at cost less provision for any impairment in value.

Investments are directly held in the form of ordinary shares.

There have been no movements in investments during the year.

Yorkshire Electricity Group plc
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

11 Trade and other receivables

	31 December 2021 £ 000	31 December 2020 £ 000
Current trade receivables		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	69,220	66,877
Expected credit loss	<u>(69,220)</u>	<u>(10,031)</u>
	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>56,846</u></u>

Trade and receivables are carried at the lower of fair value and carrying amount, which the directors consider to be substantially the same at the statement of financial position date as there is limited exposure risk for the book value to be impaired. The maximum exposure to risk to the Company is the book value of these receivables less any provisions for impairment.

Amounts owed by Group undertakings of £69.2 million (2020: £66.9 million) reflect amounts loaned to CalEnergy Gas (Holdings) Limited (CEH), a Company within the Northern Powergrid Group, repayable on demand. The rate of interest on the loan is the 1-month SONIA rate plus a margin as specified in the Northern Powergrid Group's latest revolving credit facilities (currently 0.2%), plus a credit adjustment spread of 0.0326%.. The fair value is deemed to be the same as the book value. At the reporting date, in accordance with IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, a cumulative expected credit loss (ECL) of 100% was recognised for £69.2 million (2020: £10.0 million). The ECL was estimated through review of the cashflow position of CEH over the ten-year period to 2031. Key estimates were applied when determining the expected cashflows. The main estimate being the probability of current gas exploration projects progressing and their subsequent returns. It is possible that outcomes within the next financial year could differ from the assumptions applied and result in an adjustment to the position reported.

The liquidity risk, credit risk, and market risk associated with these borrowings, and the management thereof, is covered in the Financial Risk Review section in Note 19 of these financial statements. The maximum exposure to risk to the Company is the book value of these loans.

Yorkshire Electricity Group plc
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

12 Cash and cash equivalents

	31 December 2021 £ 000	31 December 2020 £ 000
Short-term deposits	4,260	32,518
Other cash and cash equivalents	53,255	44,446
Total included in current assets in the statement of financial position	57,515	76,964
Bank overdraft included in current borrowings in the statement of financial position	-	(16,510)
Cash and cash equivalents in statement of cash flows	57,515	60,454

Cash and cash equivalents have a maturity of less than three months, are readily convertible to cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. The carrying amount of these assets approximates their fair value. Other cash and cash equivalents represent the net amounts owed by other group undertakings, some receivable, some payable, which if, when combined result in a positive value is shown in cash and cash equivalents. If negative, this total is shown in loans and borrowings.

At the reporting date in the prior year the Company had a bank overdraft of £16.5 million which was repaid on the next working day. Cash and cash equivalents on the statement of financial position show the positive elements in cash and cash equivalents and the overdraft in borrowings, but are netted off on the cash flow statement as both meet the definition of cash and cash equivalents for this purpose.

13 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	31 December 2021		31 December 2020	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary Share Capital of £0.68 each	159,270,954	108,593,832.00	159,270,954	108,593,832.00

The Company has one class of ordinary shares which carries no right to fixed income.

Yorkshire Electricity Group plc
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

14 Reserves

	Capital redemption reserve £ 000	Retained earnings £ 000
At 1 January 2021	72	236,200
Loss for the year and other comprehensive income	-	(24,958)
Dividends	-	(34,400)
At 31 December 2021	<u>72</u>	<u>176,842</u>
	Capital redemption reserve £ 000	Retained earnings £ 000
At 1 January 2020	72	247,186
Profit for the year and other comprehensive income	-	22,614
Dividends	-	(33,600)
At 31 December 2020	<u>72</u>	<u>236,200</u>

Yorkshire Electricity Group plc
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

15 Loans and borrowings

	31 December 2021 £ 000	31 December 2020 £ 000
Non-current borrowings		
Amounts owed to group undertakings	50,000	50,000
Current borrowings		
Amounts owed to group undertakings - accrued interest	340	340
Bank overdraft	-	16,510
	<u>340</u>	<u>16,850</u>
	<u>50,340</u>	<u>66,850</u>

	Book value		Fair value	
	31 December 2021 £ 000	31 December 2020 £ 000	31 December 2021 £ 000	31 December 2020 £ 000
Bank overdraft	-	16,510	-	16,510
2026 - Northern Powergrid Holdings Company 3.6%	<u>50,340</u>	<u>50,340</u>	<u>54,320</u>	<u>57,379</u>
	<u>50,340</u>	<u>66,850</u>	<u>54,320</u>	<u>73,889</u>

The fair value of the long-term borrowings is based on Level 3 inputs. The directors' estimates of the fair value of bank loans and internal borrowings are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using prices from observable current market transactions or dealer quotes for similar instruments.

The fair value of short-term borrowings is equal to their book value. All loans are non-secured and are denominated in sterling.

At the prior year end, included within short-term borrowings was a bank overdraft of £16.5 million (2021: £nil) which was included within cash and cash equivalents on the cash flow statement.

Interest on the fixed interest rate loan above exposes the Company to fair value interest rate risk.

The liquidity risk, credit risk, and market risk associated with these borrowings, and the management thereof, is covered within financial risk review in Note 20 of these financial statements.

Yorkshire Electricity Group plc
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

16 Provisions

	Provisions £ 000
At 1 January 2021	1,203
Provisions used	<u>(150)</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>1,053</u>
Non-current liabilities	<u>903</u>
Current liabilities	<u>150</u>

Reflects pension provisions which relate to expected settlements of liabilities relating to the pension liability relating to Electricity Association Technology Limited and are expected to be settled over a period of approximately seven years. The Company is to recharge NPg Yorkshire each March for seven years.

17 Dividends

	31 December 2021 £ 000	31 December 2020 £ 000
Interim dividend of 21.6p (2020 - 21.1p) per ordinary share	<u>34,400</u>	<u>33,600</u>

Yorkshire Electricity Group plc
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

18 Net debt reconciliation

	At 1 January 2021 £ 000	Cash flows £ 000	At 31 December 2021 £ 000
Long-term borrowings	(50,000)	-	(50,000)
Short-term borrowings	(340)	-	(340)
Cash and cash equivalents	60,454	(2,939)	57,515
	<u>10,114</u>	<u>(2,939)</u>	<u>7,175</u>

	At 1 January 2020 £ 000	Cash flows £ 000	At 31 December 2020 £ 000
Long-term borrowings	(50,000)	-	(50,000)
Short-term borrowings	(153,675)	153,335	(340)
Cash and cash equivalents	219,151	(158,697)	60,454
	<u>15,476</u>	<u>(5,362)</u>	<u>10,114</u>

There has been no change in the opening and closing values of long- and short-term borrowings regarding the £50 million loan from Northern Powergrid Holdings Company and accrued interest thereon at 31 December of the respective years. The cash flows shown reflect movements on the intercompany treasury account and in short-term deposits.

Yorkshire Electricity Group plc
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

19 Classification of financial and non-financial assets and financial and non-financial liabilities

The classification of financial assets and financial liabilities by accounting categorisation for the period ending 31 December 2021 was as follows:

	Financial assets at amortised cost £ 000	Financial liabilities at amortised cost £ 000	Non-financial assets & liabilities £ 000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates	290,200	-	-
Deferred tax assets	-	-	263
	<u>290,200</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>263</u>
Current assets			
Income tax asset	-	-	16
Cash and cash equivalents	57,515	-	-
	<u>57,515</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16</u>
Total assets	<u>347,715</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>279</u>
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings	-	(50,000)	-
Provisions	-	-	(903)
	<u>-</u>	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>(903)</u>
Current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings	-	(340)	-
Provisions	-	-	(150)
	<u>-</u>	<u>(340)</u>	<u>(150)</u>
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>(50,340)</u>	<u>(1,053)</u>

Yorkshire Electricity Group plc
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

19 Classification of financial and non-financial assets and financial and non-financial liabilities (continued)

The classification of financial assets and financial liabilities by accounting categorisation for the period ending 31 December 2020 was as follows:

	Financial assets at amortised cost £ 000	Financial liabilities at amortised cost £ 000	Non-financial assets & liabilities £ 000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates	290,200	-	-
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	56,846	-	-
Income tax asset	-	-	2
Cash and cash equivalents	76,964	-	-
	<u>133,810</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>
Total assets	<u>424,010</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings	-	(50,000)	-
Provisions	-	-	(1,053)
	<u>-</u>	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>(1,053)</u>
Current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings	-	(16,850)	-
Provisions	-	-	(150)
	<u>-</u>	<u>(16,850)</u>	<u>(150)</u>
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>(66,850)</u>	<u>(1,203)</u>

20 Financial risk review

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to financial risks and the Company's management of capital.

Capital management

The Northern Powergrid Group manages its capital centrally to ensure that entities in the Northern Powergrid Group will be able to continue as going concerns while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Northern Powergrid Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2020.

The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in Note 15) offset by cash and cash equivalents (detailed in Note 12) and equity of the Company (comprising issued capital, reserves and retained earnings as detailed in Note 13 and in the statement of financial position on page 11). The Company has no externally imposed capital requirements.

Yorkshire Electricity Group plc

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

20 Financial risk review (continued)

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties. The Company's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties. The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, which is net of impairment losses, represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk as no collateral or other credit enhancements are held.

Liquidity risk

Ultimate responsibility of liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short, medium, and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

Maturity analysis for financial liabilities and financial assets

The following tables set out the remaining contractual maturities of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities by type.

2021	Total outflow	3 months - 1	1-5 years	More than 5
Non-derivative liabilities	£ 000	year	£ 000	years
Fixed interest rate liabilities	59,000	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000
		1,800	57,200	-

2020	Total outflow	3 months - 1	1-5 years	More than 5
Non-derivative liabilities	£ 000	year	£ 000	years
Fixed interest rate liabilities	60,800	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000
		1,800	7,200	51,800

Market risk

The Company's activities do not expose it to significant financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. Materially all income and expenses are denominated in pound sterling. All other loans are at fixed interest rates and expose the Company to fair value interest rate risk.

Yorkshire Electricity Group plc
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

21 Related party transactions

Summary of transactions with other related parties

The Company provides the intercompany treasury account to the Northern Powergrid Group. It also has relationships with Northern Powergrid Holdings Company who provides loan financing, CalEnergy Gas (Holdings) Limited to whom it has loaned funds and Northern Powergrid (Yorkshire) plc to whom it recharges an annual pension payment regarding a third party.

Loans to related parties

	Other related parties £ 000
2021	
At start of period	101,292
Advanced	11,152
Expected credit loss	(59,189)
Interest charged	(1,010)
Interest received	1,010
At end of period	<u>53,255</u>
	Other related parties £ 000
2020	
At start of period	61,394
Advanced	49,929
Expected credit loss	(10,031)
Interest charged	(2,258)
Interest received	2,258
At end of period	<u>101,292</u>

Yorkshire Electricity Group plc
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

21 Related party transactions (continued)

Loans from related parties

	Other related parties £ 000
2021	
At start of period	50,340
Interest charged	(1,948)
Interest paid	1,948
At end of period	<u>50,340</u>
	Other related parties £ 000
2020	
At start of period	203,675
Repaid	(153,335)
Interest charged	(2,969)
Interest paid	2,969
At end of period	<u>50,340</u>

Details of loans to related parties

Loans to related parties are detailed in the trade and other receivables Note 11 and cash and cash equivalents Note 12.

Details of loans from related parties

Loans from related parties are disclosed in more detail in the loans and borrowing note.

22 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The Company's immediate parent is Yorkshire Power Group Limited.

The ultimate parent and controlling party is Berkshire Hathaway, Inc. These financial statements are available upon request from 3555 Farnam Street, Omaha, Nebraska 68131.

Relationship between entity and parents

The parent of the largest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is Berkshire Hathaway, Inc, incorporated in United States.

The registered address of Berkshire Hathaway, Inc is 3555 Farnam Street, Omaha, Nebraska 68131.

The parent of the smallest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is Northern Powergrid Holdings Company, incorporated in United Kingdom.

The registered address of Northern Powergrid Holdings Company and location where the Northern Powergrid Group financial statements can be obtained is Lloyds Court, 78 Grey Street, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 6AF.