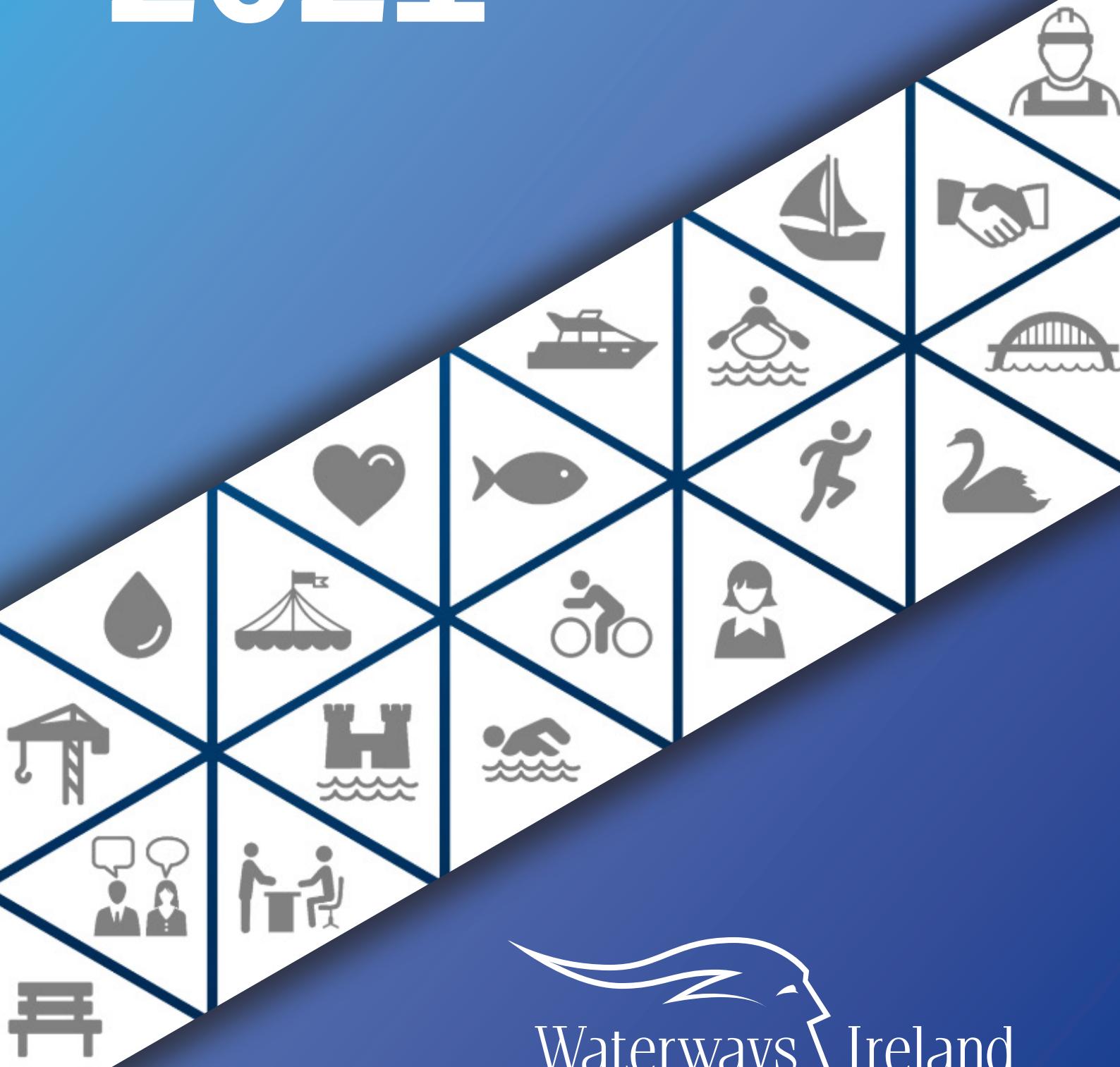


# ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

# 2021



Waterways Ireland  
Uiscebhealaí Éireann Watterweys Airlann

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## **FOREWORD**

- CHIEF EXECUTIVE REVIEW



# CHIEF EXECUTIVE REVIEW

## INTRODUCTION

As I introduce the review of 2021 it is incumbent on me to acknowledge the delayed publication date of our Annual Report and Accounts. Our goal is to publish our Report and Accounts in a timely manner offering transparency and accountability in plain English to facilitate comprehension and understanding of our performance in that year. As I write this entering Q4 2023, it is obvious that we have not fulfilled our goal on timeliness.

The delay in the publication of our Annual Report and Accounts for 2021 is due to the need to resolve a technical accounting issue which has involved expansive weekly engagement with our Auditors (the Northern Ireland Audit Office (NIAO) and the Office of the Comptroller & Auditor General (OCAG)). During the 2021 annual audit a detailed review of the approach to the valuation of our canal assets was undertaken. Prior to this review our canal assets were valued at Net Book Value €277M as at Dec 31st 2019 and constituted a significant portion of our €748m Net Book Value as at Dec 31st 2019. This review was conducted over a 12-month period and involved internal and external technical and financial expertise. The canal assets within the scope of the review included Royal Canal, Grand Canal, Barrow Canal, Lower Bann, Lough Allen, Jamestown, and Shannon Erne.

The review was prompted following concerns expressed by our Auditors during the 2021 audit in relation to valuation changes after conditional inspections performed via our asset management inspection programme. To facilitate understanding there are further references on the Internal Control Statement page 33 and comprehensive background in pages 53 and 54.

## 2021 REVIEW

At a geopolitical level, COVID-19 has during 2021 continued to affect international and domestic trade – supply chains and demand cycles. Holiday opportunities for citizens on the island of Ireland have been constrained to domestic markets generating demand on and along our inland waterways.

At a local level COVID-19 has affected society in general with many citizens re-evaluating their behaviour sets. A positive outcome has been an increased focus on health and wellbeing and an acknowledgment that there is an abundance of natural amenities on the island of Ireland which can be enjoyed by members of the public.

Organisational, COVID-19 has affected staff, however not to a level which impacted organisational capacity. The Waterways Ireland Covid-19 Project Team remains in place and continues to monitor the evolving situation.

COVID-19 is classified as a major risk on Waterways Ireland's Risk Register and mitigation measures are in situ.

A developing factor during 2021 likely to continue through 2022 is increasing costs associated with supply shortages; longer supply chain cycles; and escalating energy costs. These are particularly impactful on construction and maintenance projects which represent the bulk of Waterways Ireland's programme of activities. Our expenditure budgets will be severely tested to deliver continued value given the pressures on costs from these external factors.

In overall net terms, we anticipate our incremental current funding growth in 2022 will be consumed by increasing pension costs and inflationary pressures. Delivering capital projects within budget will be a challenge depending on the trajectory of input costs.

Waterways Ireland remains focused on our three Strategic Challenges.

- 1. Increase leadership and organisational capacity** – Waterways Ireland has successfully delivered a capacity-building human resources plan to mitigate organisational risk. Leadership capacity has been strengthened with three senior leadership appointments and resourcing has been targeted to support the growing portfolio of capital and development projects. A small number of business critical roles remain to be filled.
- 2. Improve governance, risk and control gaps** – Waterways Ireland has continued to make steady progress in addressing the key risks and internal control gaps as noted in the Statement of Internal Control. In summary, I am more assured that the foundations of a governance framework with appropriate structures and resources are approaching fit for purpose.
- 3. Develop a strategic 10-year long term plan** – Whilst much work has been completed on long term planning in 2021, execution of the plan is not expected in advance of 2023. There remains significant stakeholder engagement on the timing of two core elements of a future strategic plan.

Despite the challenges during 2021, Waterways Ireland continued to progress many plans and initiatives. I would like to take this opportunity to acknowledge some of our key achievements.

In March we launched the Shannon Tourism Master Plan – an initiative led by Waterways Ireland and our strategic partner Fáilte Ireland. It is an exemplar plan of collaboration as we worked with ten local authorities to deliver an integrated plan promoting tourism across the region supported by €76m investment.

In the same month, we also officially launched the Royal Canal Greenway – a scenic 130km walking and cycling amenity which stretches alongside our historic canal, making it the longest Greenway in the country. The route transverses through counties Kildare, Meath, Westmeath & Longford, and it is proving to be a popular destination amongst locals and tourists alike.

In April the 2021 Green Awards finalists were announced, and we were delighted to learn Waterways Ireland was amongst the 10 finalists shortlisted in the Green Public Sector Organisation category. Unfortunately, we were not successful in securing the title for a second consecutive year but being shortlisted as a finalist is a superb achievement.

In April we were awarded €12m in funding for Phase 2 of the Ulster Canal Restoration. This will enable significant progress on the restoration of the Ulster Canal between Clones and Clonfad in County Monaghan. It includes the construction of a new marina at Clones, alongside access bridges, a recreational and amenity area and new towpaths and walking trails along the canal. We were also granted €1m funding for Phase 3 preparatory works.

In June we celebrated the official launch of our Digital Archive with Minister Noonan. This unique public asset, with over 7,000 original images and historic records, now allows visitors to virtually explore 200 years of Irish Waterways history at their fingertips from anywhere in the world.

In July we launched a national marketing campaign promoting the Unexplored Outdoors. The campaign ran across national and regional radio, press and digital, encouraging people to get away from it all, step back to nature and have fun on and along our inland waterways. In September we welcomed Minister O'Brien and Minister Noonan to the official launch of Meelick Weir and Walkway on the Shannon River following its €3.2m restoration. Construction work began in 2019 and included the restoration of the weir, its 295m walkway and new tilting weir gates. The infrastructure links the historic village of Meelick in east Galway to Lusmagh in west Offaly. This is a prime example of re-imagining our waterways - Linking Counties, Linking Communities.

And in November we came full circle welcoming both Ministers back to the Shannon River, this time Athlone to acknowledge the successes realised in year one of the Shannon Tourism Masterplan. At year end we have delivered six projects in Leitrim, Roscommon, Longford, and Westmeath with development projects in Galway in train.

Also, in November we welcomed Minister Mallon to our Headquarters in Enniskillen to share with her our first ever Climate Action Plan.

And whilst all of these 'hard' projects have been delivered we also progressed, or have in train, a plethora of 'soft' projects including:

- A Brand & Marketing strategy.
- Draft Bye Laws for the Canals.
- A review of our Water Management Strategy.
- Significant advancement in Health & Safety.
- A strategic Vision for Dublin.
- A feasibility study for 'On Water Living'.

It has been an extremely busy and fulfilling year for Waterways Ireland.

I would like to thank our customers, our strategic partners, local authorities, contractors and suppliers for your support and collaboration in contributing to the achievements I have mentioned.

Similarly, our Ministers and Sponsor Departments Officials have been receptive, positive, and supportive.

Finally, I am extremely proud of our staff throughout 2021 at a time which is uncertain and disruptive. I thank you for your efforts, commitment, and resilience.

Thank you,

*John McDonagh*

John McDonagh  
Chief Executive  
26th October 2023



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# 1

## WATERWAYS IRELAND

- ABOUT WATERWAYS IRELAND
- ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE
- SENIOR MANAGEMENT TEAM
- CORPORATE GOVERNANCE



# ABOUT WATERWAYS IRELAND

## WHO WE ARE

Waterways Ireland is a cross-border Body, the largest of six North/South Implementation Bodies established under the British Irish Agreement of 10 April 1998. This Agreement was given domestic effect by means of the North/South Co-Operation (Implementation Bodies) (Northern Ireland) Order, 1999 and the British-Irish Agreement Act, 1999 respectively.

The Body employs approximately 350 staff located at offices and sites close to our inland waterways who are assisted by a team of seasonally recruited staff reflecting the seasonality of the organisation's remit. In addition, we are supported by communities and volunteers across the 1,000 km of navigations who help look after the waterway's amenity areas in towns and villages. The organisation's headquarters is in Enniskillen, Co Fermanagh with regional offices in Dublin, Carrick-on-Shannon and Scarriff.

## WHAT WE DO

We are the navigation authority for over 1,000 km of navigable inland waterways, comprising:

- I. Lower Bann Navigation
- II. Erne System
- III. Shannon-Erne Waterway
- IV. Shannon Navigation
- V. Royal Canal
- VI. Grand Canal
- VII. Barrow Navigation

Our statutory function is to manage, maintain, develop and restore specified inland navigable waterways, principally for recreational purposes. In July 2007, it was agreed by the North/South Ministerial Council (NSMC) to include responsibility for the reconstruction of the Ulster Canal from Upper Lough Erne to Clones, and following restoration, for its management, maintenance and development, principally for recreational purposes. The NSMC at its 10 June 2015 meeting welcomed the Irish Government's approval on 24 February 2015, to progress the first phase of the Ulster Canal restoration from Upper Lough Erne to the International Scout Centre at Castle Saunderson, near Belturbet in Co Cavan. The NSMC also agreed at the June 2015 meeting that Waterways Ireland lead on the development of a Greenway along the corridor of the Ulster Canal in association with relevant councils and stakeholders.

At an operational level, we have responsibility for navigation channels, embankments, towpaths, adjoining lands, harbours, jetties, fishing stands, bridges, culverts, aqueducts, overflows, locks, sluices and lock houses along with buildings and archives. The current valuation

of the rebuild costs of infrastructure is estimated at €1 billion. Our work programmes are critical to providing a safe and high-quality recreational environment for our customers, whilst also preserving the industrial and environmental heritage of the waterways for future generations. These challenges must be balanced with our objective of increasing recreational activity across all our waterways.

## HOW WE OPERATE

As a cross-border Body, we operate under the policy direction of the North/South Ministerial Council and the two Governments and are accountable to the NI Assembly and the Houses of the Oireachtas. At an administrative level, we report to our Sponsor Departments, the Department for Infrastructure (DfI) and the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (DHLGH).

Funding is provided by grants from money voted by the NI Assembly and the Houses of the Oireachtas. 15% of recurrent or maintenance funding is provided by the NI Assembly, and 85% by the Irish Government, this reflecting the current distribution of waterways in each jurisdiction. Capital infrastructure repair programmes are funded separately by the jurisdiction where the works are carried out. Development work has been sustained through attracting third party investment from a wide range of sources.

Our operational performance targets are agreed with both Sponsoring Departments, and we report against these targets in our Monitoring Meetings. Waterways Ireland's Annual Report and Accounts are audited externally by the Comptrollers and Auditor Generals who are Heads of the NI Audit Office and the Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General in Ireland. These external audits provide independent assurance on the regularity and propriety of Waterways Ireland's accounts and our processes in relation to expenditure, revenue and assets. Waterways Ireland also has an Audit Committee, consisting of independent non-executive members, whose remit is to advise the Chief Executive as Accounting Officer, on whether an appropriate system of internal control is in operation.

Waterways Ireland submits an annual report of its activities and a statement of accounts to the NSMC and the Comptrollers and Auditors General for each jurisdiction. Following the Comptrollers and Auditor Generals' certification, the Annual Report and Accounts are laid before the NI Assembly and the Houses of the Oireachtas.

# Ireland's Waterways

Lower Bann Navigation

1

Erne System

2

Shannon-Erne Waterway

3

Shannon Navigation

4

Royal Canal

5

Grand Canal

6

Barrow Navigation

7

Ulster Canal

8



## LEGEND

- Waterways Ireland network
- Other navigations
- Tidal navigations
- Disused navigations
- Restoration in progress
- Border

## **WATERWAYS VALUE**

Our waterways add exponential economic value at a local and national level on an annual basis, in comparison with the level of investment. The benefits derived from the provision and development of such infrastructure cannot just be measured in economic terms but must also be viewed in terms of value to society and to peoples' quality of life. Projects such as the Lock Gate Replacement Programme at Tullamore Depot has not just refurbished an asset but used local craftsmen to masterfully recraft this structure based on the original archive drawings. The inland waterways are an important component of the rural and urban landscapes and are areas rich in biodiversity and cultural heritage. Waterways Ireland manages assets which were valued at €1 billion. The actual value of the inland waterways can only truly be assessed by the benefit which they add on an annual basis to the local and national economies, to the health agenda, to social cohesion, to the environment, to culture and heritage and to the community and future generational use. The benefits derived from the existence and maintenance of the inland waterways are wide ranging, contributing €559.5m in 2019 annually to the economy.



## **RECREATION**

The inland waterways make a significant contribution to the visitor economy and to the recreation sector. The growth in the usage of our waterways is evident in the offer of a range of activities such as boat hire, kayaking, hydro-bikes, paddle boarding, canoeing, and fishing. This is possible with the provision of access to the water through a range of enabling public infrastructures such as marinas, jetties, moorings, piers, docks, harbours, slipways, canoe steps, navigation markers, locks etc. The increased provision of waters' edge infrastructures such as towpaths, bridges, car parks, trails, service blocks, pump out facilities, walking and cycling trails, fishing stands and bird hides facilitates access for a diverse customer base. This infrastructure is key to enabling visitors and people locally to access the resource for a wide range of water and land-based activities as well as providing links to other visitor attractions and services.

## **TOURISM**

The inland waterways act as a magnet for tourism activity which encourages entrepreneurs to provide restaurants, convenience stores, recreational services and indeed holiday accommodation throughout rural and urban Ireland. Investment in the waterways also results in increased employment opportunities in the recreation / tourist / heritage industry, particularly through the provision of new destinations in rural areas and the development of existing popular areas.

## **HEALTH AND WELL-BEING**

The inland waterways form part of the "natural health service" – encouraging and supporting physical and healthy outdoor activity that encourages healthy communities. This is particularly the case in rural areas where people who live in isolated areas tend to be less active than their urban counterparts. Local access to well-maintained outdoor recreational facilities is vital in improving the health of inhabitants. Benefits in relation to health are due to the increased activity of the local population in proximity to Waterways Ireland's walks/ cycle routes.

## **COMMUNITY**

Our interactions with our waterways reflect how local communities, volunteers and representatives from biodiversity groups utilise, integrate, and enrich our local communities. The inland waterways are an important resource for education and up-skilling of our young people which offer education and training in history, activities, and nature. The education programmes we run enhance the creative development of our young people. Our extensive resources increase our community's exposure to a range of cultures and interests allowing us to participate and interact with the wider community. Initiatives such as the Heritage Boat Association hosting a Barge Family Reunion united barge enthusiasts throughout Ireland.

## **ECOSYSTEM HEALTH**

The inland waterways support ecological biodiversity. 80% of its landholdings are within a European designated site and the green infrastructure of the waterways provide vital ecosystem services. Ecological health checks of the canals monitor the plants, chemistry, and the insects. The plants cover two areas, the aquatic vegetation which is below the water and the reed fringes. The health of this vegetation is necessary to support the biodiversity of animals, fish, and insects.

# 3.2M

## TOTAL NUMBER OF VISITORS 2021



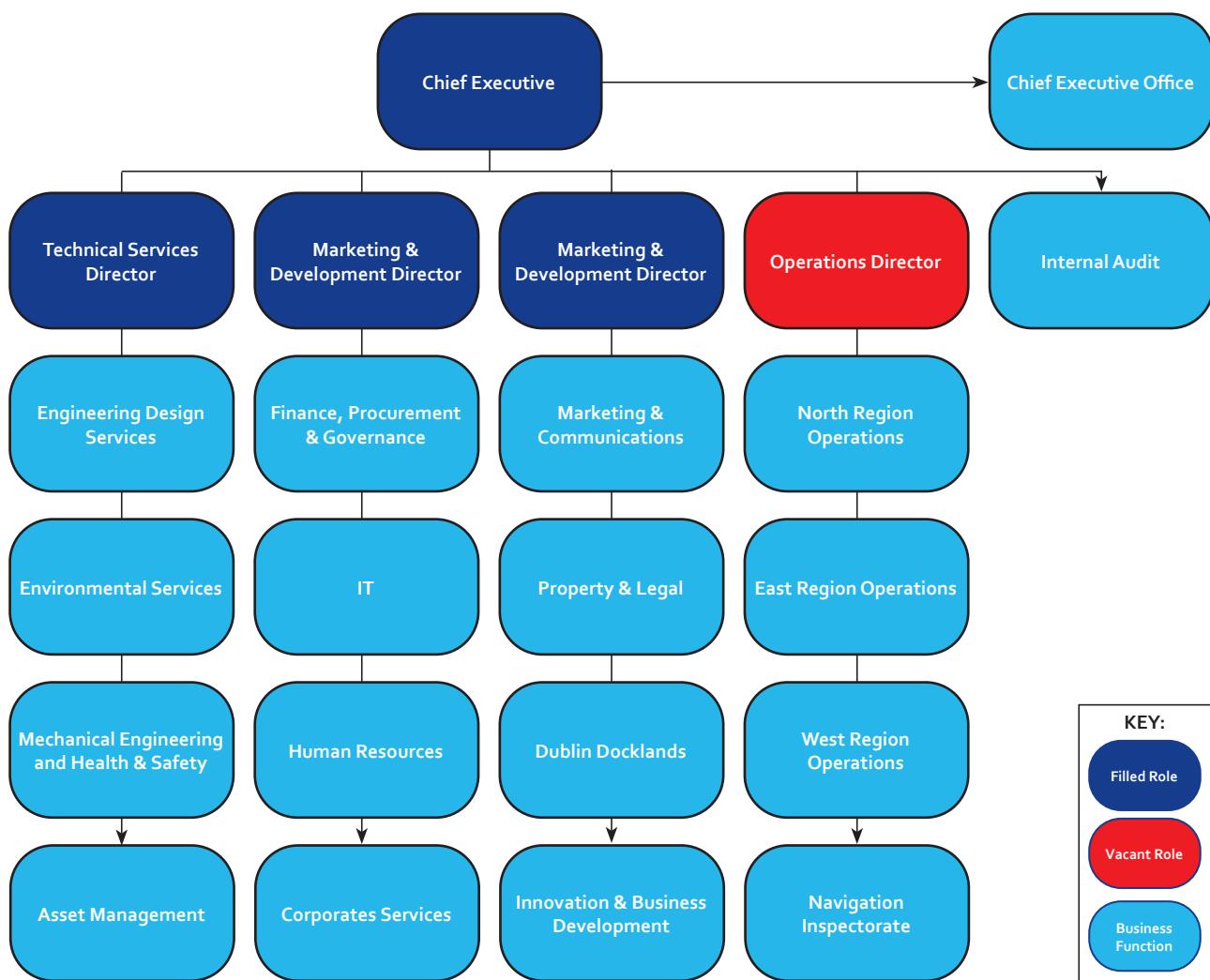
<b>1. SHANNON</b>	1,452,000
<b>2. GRAND CANAL</b>	1,106,000
<b>3. ROYAL CANAL</b>	761,000
<b>4. LOUGH ERNE</b>	622,000

<b>5. RIVER BARROW</b>	415,000
<b>6. SHANNON-ERNE</b>	415,000
<b>7. LOWER BANN</b>	346,000

Total Number of Visits to at least one Waterway 2021 - 5.1m

**7 INLAND WATERWAYS | 1,000 KM OF WATERWAYS**

# OUR ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



Staff Numbers*	Finance & Personnel Directorate	Marketing & Business Development	Technical Services Directorate	Operations Directorate	Chief Executive Office	TOTAL
Professional, Technical and Administration Staff	40.71	28.35	33.79	39.54	5.75	148.14
Operations Staff			11	188.28		199.28
Total	40.71	28.35	44.79	227.82	5.75	347.42

\* Staff numbers as of the 31 December 2021

# OUR SENIOR MANAGEMENT TEAM

## SENIOR MANAGEMENT TEAM

John McDonagh is the Chief Executive. The Chief Executive is supported by four Directors; three Regional Managers; and professional, technical, operational and administration staff located throughout the waterways navigational network.

Director of Finance & Personnel .....	Linda Megahey
Director of Marketing & Development.....	Andrew Nixon-King
Director of Operations.....	Vacant
Director of Technical Services.....	Joe McMahon
Acting Eastern Regional Manager .....	Garrett McGrath
Northern Regional Manager.....	Joe Gillespie
Western Regional Manager .....	Éanna Rowe

## CONTACT DETAILS

Headquarters	2 Sligo Road Enniskillen Co Fermanagh BT74 7JY Tel: +44 (0) 28 6632 3004	Northern Region Regional Office	Waterways Ireland Somerview House Old Dublin Road Carrick-on-Shannon Co Leitrim N41 K5X7 Tel: +353 (0) 71 965 0787
Press Office	Waterways Ireland Somerview House Old Dublin Road Carrick-on-Shannon Co Leitrim N41 K5X7 Tel: +353 (0) 71 965 0787	Eastern Region Regional Office	Waterways Ireland Floor 2, Block C Ashtowngate Navan Road Dublin 15 D15 Y3EK Tel: +353 (0) 1 868 0148
Visitor Centre	Waterways Ireland Grand Canal Quay Dublin 2 D02 ET38 Tel: +353 (0) 1 677 7510	Western Region Regional Office	Waterways Ireland Scarriff Harbour Dock Road Drewsborough Scarriff Co Clare V94 H7N1 Tel: +353 (0) 61 922 033

Email: [info@waterwaysireland.org](mailto:info@waterwaysireland.org)  
 Website: [www.waterwaysireland.org](http://www.waterwaysireland.org)

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Waterways Ireland is committed in all of its work to achieving the highest standards of corporate governance. The organisation is accountable to two Government Sponsor Departments - the Department for Infrastructure (DfI) in Northern Ireland and the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (DHLGH) in Ireland. Waterways Ireland is responsible for ensuring good governance and performs this task by setting strategic objectives and targets and taking strategic decisions on all key organisational issues.

The regular day to day management, control and direction of Waterways Ireland is the responsibility of the Chief Executive and the Senior Management Team. The Chief Executive and the Senior Management Team must follow the broad strategic direction agreed with the Sponsor Departments and must ensure they have a clear understanding of the key activities and decisions related to the entity, and of any significant risks likely to arise. The Chief Executive acts as a direct liaison between the Sponsor Departments and Management of Waterways Ireland.

## SENIOR MANAGEMENT TEAM

The Senior Management Team is made up of the Chief Executive; the Finance and Personnel Director; the Marketing and Development Director; the Technical Services Director; and three Regional Managers from Northern, Western and Eastern regions of operations. The Senior Management Team meet on a monthly basis to review strategic and operational matters, including health and safety; financial; human resources; and all other corporate governance monitoring and reporting items.

## SPONSOR DEPARTMENTS

Throughout the year Monitoring Committee Meetings are hosted between the Chief Executive and Directors of Waterways Ireland and representatives from our Government Sponsor Departments (Department for Infrastructure and Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage) to consult on strategic and operational matters including those agenda items that may give rise to public or parliamentary concern, including the nature, scale and likelihood of potential issues and risks. There were four Monitoring Meetings throughout 2021.

## AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee met five times in 2021. The Committee receives, considers, and notes the reports from both Internal Audit and the External Auditors and reviews the financial statements and the risk management processes in place at Waterways Ireland.

All Internal Audit reports were considered by the Committee. The Committee also considered the Body's Annual Report and Accounts which are audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General for Northern Ireland and the Irish Comptroller and Auditor General.



Royal Canal Greenway

## EQUALITY AND DISABILITY

Waterways Ireland has an Equality and Disability Action Plan 2021 in place.

Waterways Ireland's Equal Opportunities Policy gives guidance in relation to equality of opportunity for all existing and potential employees, customers, suppliers, contractors and stakeholders. Waterways Ireland actively seeks to promote real equality of opportunity between all Equality Groups. It promotes a welcome and harmonious environment where everyone is treated with respect and dignity.

The Waterways Ireland Disability Action Plan highlights our commitment to fulfilling our duties in relation to business functions, and in making these duties central to our aim of creating the right conditions to support inclusion, equality of opportunity and increasing public participation and appreciation of the waterways environment.

An Equality and Diversity Working Group was established in Waterways Ireland to drive the development and delivery of equality, inclusion and diversity.

# 2

## OUR STRATEGY

- OUR OPERATING ENVIRONMENT
- OUR STRATEGY
- OUR STRATEGIC PRIORITIES
- STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT



# OUR OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

As a North South Implementation Body the operating environment for Waterways Ireland is subject to political, economic, social, technological, environmental and legal factors. The PESTEL analysis undertaken at the time of the Corporate Plan 2020-2022 remains current and valid.

## POLITICAL

The "Shared Island Unit" was established by The Department of the Taoiseach to drive all-island initiatives and strengthen co-operation in key areas such as tourism. As a cross border body, the strategic investment emanating from this Unit will support the development of several significant projects onwards for Waterways Ireland, one of which being the Ulster Canal.

## ECONOMIC

Covid-19 continued to impact every aspect of society throughout 2021. Waterways Ireland's organisational Covid-19 plan and response team remain in place and will continue to do so into 2022. The goal to reduce the virus and keep the waterways open remains, whilst also ensuring we work within Covid-19 guidelines. An increase in user numbers along towpaths and trails, as well as increasing popularity of the inland waterways as a holiday destination for the domestic market is expected to continue, whilst overseas tourism is forecast to increase once the worst of the pandemic is behind us. Although it is expected that society will continue to transition towards a greater level of normality into 2022, we remain mindful there may be potential lockdowns in the future which could result in similar impacts experienced by Waterways Ireland across 2022/2023.

Project 2040 will guide the high-level strategic planning and development for the country over the next 20 years. Waterways Ireland will continue to remain informed and aligned with the development of this project.

## SOCIAL

Social trends which may influence Waterways Ireland's strategic priorities include changing trends in working from home, staycations and increasing demand for outdoor spaces, the Healthy Ireland Framework, Sharing the Vision Mental Health Policy, Eco Therapy and the UN Sustainable Development goals. Waterways Ireland has an opportunity to continue to proactively consider all these aspects within their 10 Year Long Term Plan.



Ballyconnell and the Shannon-Erne Waterway

## TECHNOLOGICAL

Technology has and will continue to have significant implications for waterways management and the provision of products and services, particularly with Covid-19 providing a catalyst for digital transformation across all sectors. We expect to see demand increase for digital engagement across the visitor journey with opportunities to enhance user experience and automate manual processes. The upsurge in remote working has also presented an emphasis on the risk of cyber-attacks, with Waterways Ireland continuing to ensure robust protection against such an attack alongside ongoing staff awareness training.

## ENVIRONMENTAL

Environmental factors have become increasingly important and research into this topic has provided greater knowledge and understanding of climate change and its potential impacts. The effects of climate change and resulting weather conditions will continue to impact the management of waterways as a result of fluctuating water levels. Practically this includes protection of vulnerable heritage assets as well as impacting the ecological, recreational and intrinsic value of our waterways. Waterways Ireland's Climate Action Plan was progressed throughout 2021 with a strong focus on staff and stakeholder engagement. Climate action remains a strategic priority to develop increased environmental sustainability in its assets and operations. Public consultation will be completed by the end of 2021.



Minister Nichola Mallon was briefed on our Draft Climate Action Plan during her visit in November. Pictured with Cormac McCarthy, Joe McMahon and John McDonagh.

## LEGISLATION

Waterways Ireland is directly impacted by legislation, most notably legislative divergence across jurisdictions in areas such as: Health and Safety, Employment and Equality, environmental legislation relating to Climate Change, Water Management and Biodiversity, all of which are increasingly important issues. Bye-laws dictate how the waterways should be used and are integral to Waterways Ireland's Inspectorate. At present, these are under review as amendments are required in order to support better compliance and an enhanced user experience.

Finally, Waterways Ireland has continued to address Leadership and Organisational Capacity gaps throughout 2021 with several key appointments made. With support from Sponsor Departments, this will ensure delivery of the organisation's objectives and strategic priorities.

# OUR STRATEGY

## OUR STRATEGY

The 2020-2022 Corporate Plan is aligned to previous Corporate Plans, Business Plans and the current strategic challenges and priorities for Waterways Ireland. The absence of a strategic long-term plan, beyond a 3 year Corporate Plan, has meant our organisation has been working towards key themes without a strategic approach, longer term vision or meaningful ambition for growth. As such, we have lost some of our relevance and purpose. Through our 10 Year Long Term Plan we intend to be more ambitious and identify a growth platform in order to add more socio-economic value to Ireland and NI.

Our Corporate Plan goal continues to be to increase the use of inland waterways to provide high quality recreational amenities, well used by all the people who live near them, whilst also attracting increasing numbers of visitors, bringing jobs, creating new and sustaining existing businesses, and delivering prosperity. At the core of the Corporate Plan is delivery of maintenance and active management of the waterways. Many of the navigation features are now over 200 years old and are in need of significant investment. We will continue to focus on ensuring public safety, water control, and investment in critical infrastructure in areas of greatest use. Key programmes include the development of the canal network towpaths, reimagining the waterside sites throughout the navigations for new activities to researching the potential of a pilgrim way exploring Christian heritage and facilitating a deeper understanding of the country's historic past.

A key challenge for us remains preserving the industrial and environmental heritage of the waterways for future generations, whilst also providing a safe and high-quality recreational environment for users. Our funding profile has declined to levels as low as 40/50% during the recession – the result is an investment deficit. In this regard it is important to acknowledge the ongoing support from our Sponsor Departments. It is important to state, that despite the funding deficit on the back of an economic recession our Sponsor Departments have allocated over €300 million over the last ten years to Waterways Ireland. Waterways Ireland continues to seek ways to improve efficiency and effectiveness in its capital and current spending whilst continuing to identify income opportunities from property, utilities, boats and moorings and third-party funding.

## OUR VISION

Our Vision sets out our desires to achieve in the future. Our Vision is to bring our waterways to life – full of recreational and commercial activities, havens rich in wildlife and biodiversity, and positively transformational both in terms of enriching people's lives and regenerating the many rural and urban communities and regions through which the waterways pass.

Our Vision Statement is

*"Creating inspirational inland navigations through conservation and sustainable development for the benefit of all."*

## OUR MISSION

Our Mission outlines why Waterways Ireland exists and what is our remit. Our statutory function is to manage, maintain, develop and restore specified inland navigable waterways, principally for recreational purposes.

Our Mission is "As custodians of the waterways to collaboratively reimagine, maintain, develop and promote our inland navigations to sustain our environment, communities and heritage."

## OUR VALUES

Achieving delivery of our Strategy is centred on our Values which reflect the essence of our identity, shape our culture and provide the principles upon which we carry out our organisational activities. Our values are;

### 1. PASSIONATE

We are passionate, enthusiastic, and dedicated to the work and services we deliver. We listen to our stakeholder needs and strive to exceed expectation.

### 2. COLLABORATIVE

We work collaboratively internally and externally to achieve objectives, whilst helping and supporting each other for our collective goal.

### 3. ACCOUNTABLE

We strive to deliver the best and hold ourselves accountable for the results. We are responsible, act with respect and compassion and operate in a sustainable and safe manner.

### 4. INNOVATIVE

We strive to continuously improve in the delivery of quality services and infrastructure. We aim to promote a culture of quality, creativity, diversity and excellence.

# OUR STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

## STRATEGIC THEMES

To realise our Vision, we have identified five strategic priorities whilst work continues on the development of our 10 Year Long Term Plan. These strategic themes have been established following extensive waterway user and stakeholder engagement.

### 1. MAINTENANCE & MANAGEMENT

The inland waterways are the largest public outdoor recreational amenity on the island, with over a billion Euro worth of assets in the ownership and operational responsibility of Waterways Ireland. Maintenance and active management of the waterways is at the core of Waterways Ireland's existence, and pivotal to having safe, functioning, and sustainable waterways that hold the key to unlocking future development opportunities and rural and urban regeneration.

### 2. ENVIRONMENT & HERITAGE

Proactive management of the unique waterway environment encompasses both natural and built heritage. Waterways Ireland's environmental experts must continue to ensure appropriate assessments manage the impact of planned capital and maintenance work programmes, always ensuring measured decisions are taken that protect the environment and precious built heritage structures. We must continue to work as a collector and guardian of heritage, as well as create public awareness and access to these assets through various outreach programmes and events.

### 3. AFFINITY & PARTICIPATION

Waterways Ireland aims to continue to increase the overall numbers of people using the waterways by encouraging and supporting a much broader range of use of the waterways. Our customer base has evolved and grown from being primarily boating users to walkers, cyclists, and increasing use by small craft such as kayakers and canoeists.

### 4. DEVELOPMENT & INCOME

Waterways Ireland has worked, and must continue to work, proactively with all our stakeholders to collaborate on the development of future waterway projects that enable realisation of shared aspirations and benefits for rural and urban populations throughout the navigational network. Our diverse property portfolio offers potential to grow our income base further. We support new and existing businesses on the waterways by granting operating licences, and for use of our towpath network to carry telecommunication services. These licences generate a modest revenue to support organisational work programmes.

### 5. ORGANISATION & PEOPLE

Waterways Ireland recognises the need to review, develop and execute a suite of leadership and organisational programmes that will address the current and future capacity and demand requirements across the organisation. There is a need to nurture an environment that supports increased collaboration and leadership, so Waterways Ireland is a great place to work and volunteer.



*The Royal Canal Greenway*

## STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Our 2020-2022 Corporate Plan sets out the following five Strategic Priorities:

### 1. MANAGEMENT & MAINTENANCE

To manage and maintain our waterway assets and deliver a safe, reliable and efficient service for all.

### 2. ENVIRONMENT & HERITAGE

To conserve, enhance and promote our environment and heritage assets - natural and built.

### 3. AFFINITY & PARTICIPATION

To increase Waterways Ireland awareness, affinity and participation both on and along our waterways.

### 4. DEVELOPMENT & INCOME

To deliver greater value outcomes and wider development opportunities for public benefit.

### 5. ORGANISATION & PEOPLE

To strengthen our organisation's capacity and capability, with engaged people and a shared vision.

# STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

## STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Waterways Ireland could only deliver our strategic priorities set out in this Annual Report and Accounts through a shared ownership and commitment from both our internal and external stakeholders. This contribution from our stakeholders is vital to the enhancement of our priorities and we wish to thank all our 'partners' who have helped us in this regard.

Our Sponsor Departments, tourism bodies, funding bodies, and Local Authorities made a huge contribution to our outcomes for 2021. Our interaction with private sector organisations continued to develop in 2021, whether activity providers, cruise hire businesses, or those wishing to organise events on or along our waterways. The support of the local communities is vital in delivering vibrant and living waterways and they along with the many voluntary organisations are very important players in realising the full potential of the inland waterways.

Throughout 2021 we adopted a collaborative approach to the development of our strategic projects and 2020-2022 Corporate Plan.

At Waterways Ireland we take the nature and quality of our relationships with all our stakeholders very seriously. We work closely to understand their views and interests, to deliver our projects in partnership, and respond to their interests as we progress our plans.



*Barrow Blueway*

## OUR MISSION

As custodians of the waterways to collaboratively reimagine, maintain, develop and promote our inland navigations to sustain our environment, communities and heritage.

## OUR VALUES

### PASSIONATE



We are passionate, enthusiastic and dedicated to the work and services we deliver. We listen to our stakeholder needs and strive to exceed expectation.

### ACCOUNTABLE



We strive to deliver the best and hold ourselves accountable for the results. We are responsible, act with respect and compassion and operate in a sustainable and safe manner

## OUR VISION

Creating inspirational inland navigations through conservation and sustainable development for the benefit of all.

### COLLABORATIVE



We work collaboratively internally and externally to achieve objectives, whilst helping and supporting each other for our collective goal.

### INNOVATIVE



We strive to continuously improve in the delivery of quality services and infrastructure. We aim to promote a culture of quality, creativity, diversity and excellence.

## STRATEGIC GOALS

### MANAGEMENT & MAINTENANCE

**1**

To manage, maintain and care for our waterway assets and deliver a safe, reliable and efficient service for all.

### AFFINITY & PARTICIPATION

**3**

To increase Waterways Ireland awareness, affinity and participation both on and along our waterways.

### ORGANISATION & PEOPLE

**5**

To strengthen our organisations capacity and capability, with engaged people and a shared vision.

### ENVIRONMENT & HERITAGE

**2**

To conserve, enhance and promote our environment and heritage assets - natural and built.

### DEVELOPMENT & INCOME

**4**

To deliver greater value outcomes and wider development opportunities for public benefit.

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# 3

## PERFORMANCE REVIEW

- COVID-19 PANDEMIC
- 2021 PERFORMANCE REVIEW



# PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Waterways Ireland's endeavours and focus throughout 2021 remained on achievement of our corporate themes to (i) deliver world class corridors; (ii) transform quality of life and reinvigorate local rural and urban economies; (iii) bring life through environment and heritage value; and (iv) deliver through our people and partnerships whilst in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic. Covid-19 impacted on every part of the economy and limited Waterways Ireland in service delivery and achievement of our 2021 Business Plan.



Throughout 2021, the health and safety of our waterways' users, employees and other stakeholders has been paramount. Waterways Ireland mobilised an organisational response team and plan at the outset of the pandemic, to manage the impact of Covid-19 during lockdown, the reopening of our waterway navigations and the subsequent restrictions. Strict procedures and protocols were implemented to minimise the spread of the Covid-19 virus and the resulting impact and disruption.

From the initial outbreak of the virus in February 2020 and lockdown phases during 2020 and 2021, we considered process and operational implications, identifying

essential and critical operational functions, prioritising activities and identifying critical and essential employees/teams. These included maintaining critical waterways assets and infrastructure, monitoring water levels, progressing ongoing preparations for key capital projects and maintaining our waterway navigations in order to protect people and property. All Waterways Ireland buildings, (offices, stores, service blocks, etc.) during the lockdown period were closed, with access only available to key employees for critical operational functions. This was in line with the Government/Executive and Public Health Authorities decision.

## 2021 PERFORMANCE REVIEW

The navigable inland waterways had restricted opening and availability throughout 2021, due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

A programme of channel maintenance continued across the waterways from weed and grass cutting to tree, bush and hedge trimming; targeted dredging programmes; and repairs across locks, jetties and other infrastructure assets. On-shore services, amenity areas, together with the Blueway walking and cycling trails were also maintained and kept accessible and operational.

Craft passage though locks were facilitated by lock keepers, where provided, and inductions for boaters to the user-operated lock operating system on the Shannon – Erne Waterway were provided by waterway patrollers.

## CAPITAL PROJECTS

During the year Waterways Ireland continued to work in partnerships with local authorities across the regions to support and deliver programmes, initiatives and capital projects in and around the waterways. This mutually beneficial collaborative approach yielded access to supplementary funding to support the development of the waterways.

In the regions Waterways Ireland engaged with stakeholder and user groups on the waterways providing updates on plans, projects and programmes and listened to feedback from waterways users.

The 2021 programme of critical infrastructure and development continued.

### Redevelopment of Bellanaleck Quay and slipway, Erne System

On the Erne System, redevelopment works at Bellanaleck Quay and slipway were completed and the amenity has been re-opened to the public. The development is a significant investment by Waterways Ireland into the Erne system and improves the existing

amenity at Bellanaleck. Waterways Ireland obtained planning permission in January 2020 with construction commencing in November. The works consisted of the replacement of the existing narrow slipway and timber jetties with a new sheet piled quay wall and 5-metre-wide slipway, clad in precast concrete panels with stone imprint. The new slipway and quay wall improves safety for boaters launching and recovering their boats. The public mooring capacity has been increased with the addition of a new 16 berth floating jetty to cater for various boat sizes. The amenity area has been enhanced with the addition of new picnic tables and resurfacing of the existing car park.



*Bellanaleck Quay and jetties*

#### Carnroe Weir and Lock Chamber, Lower Bann

Planning permission was granted in October 2020 to progress vital repairs to Carnroe Weir on the Lower Bann. Works will also involve the construction of a new, all-species fish pass as legislatively required when conducting repairs to the weir. Enabling works commenced on site in January 2021 and were completed in April 2021. ‘In river works’ are due to commence in the Spring of 2022 with completion expected by Autumn 2023.

Separately, structural integrity issues which were identified from a recent principal inspection of the Carnroe Lock Chamber, resulted in the need for emergency repairs to the lock chamber floor and walls, in order to address immediate safety concerns. Unfortunately, the extent of the structural defects to the chamber walls and floor resulted in the chamber having to be closed during the 2021 navigation season. Investigation works, including the development of a design solution were completed in 2021 with the necessary works planned to facilitate the reopening of the lock chamber for the 2022 navigation season.

#### Meelick Weir, Shannon Navigation

On 24 September 2021, Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage, Darragh O’Brien TD and Minister of State for Heritage and Electoral Reform,

Malcolm Noonan TD officially opened the Meelick Weir and Walkway on the Shannon Navigation, following a €3.2m restoration by Waterways Ireland. Meelick Weir was damaged in severe storms in 2009 and following the extreme winter flooding of 2015/2016, the walkway was subsequently closed. The infrastructure links the historic village of Meelick in east Galway to Lusmagh in west Offaly and forms part of the Hymany Way and the Beara-Breifne Way walking trails. The weir was built in the 1840’s as part of the Shannon Navigation. More than 300 metres in length, it has a 12-sluice barrage and maintains and regulates the navigation level for the section of waterway between Athlone (Lough Ree) and Meelick (Lough Derg). Construction work on the project began in 2019 and included the restoration of the weir, walkway and new tilting weir gates, along with additional weir refurbishment.



*Ministers Darragh O’Brien and Malcolm Noonan with John McDonagh at the Official Launch of Meelick Weir*

#### Fleet and Plant Replacement Programme

There has been an under investment in fleet and plant over a number of years in the organisation and the age profile causes problems in terms of operational performance, availability, maintenance, repair costs and increasing safety risk. While fleet replacement guidelines were established with replacement cycles (expected life) for owned fleet and plant, there was a lack of funding available to replace the fleet in accordance with these cycles. Recent investment is assisting in reducing the age profile, but further substantial funding is required to catch up on the deferred replacements with regular annual replacement funding required to continue to improve and maintain the age profile at a reasonable and acceptable level. The Body successfully secured a capital investment of €1.2 million in 2021, to embark on a programme of fleet and plant replacement to address this gap and work continued throughout the year to procure essential items of fleet and plant. This programme will support core strategic objectives by providing and maintaining an appropriate road, marine and plant fleet for the ongoing maintenance,

development and restoration of the waterways, resulting in a reduction in the overall age profile, which is required to enhance operational delivery, performance, efficiency, value for money, health and safety and environmental needs. There is also a need to comply with environmental legislation and directives in relation to the procurement of greener fleet and to reduce the organisational carbon footprint by reducing emissions. In order to address this requirement, a number of electric and hybrid vehicles were procured as part of this fleet and plant replacement programme.

### TRANSFORM QUALITY OF LIFE

The Waterways Ireland marketing team endeavours through product development and marketing activity to increase the overall numbers of people using the waterways by encouraging and supporting a much broader range of use of the waterways. Our customer base has evolved and grown from being primarily boating users to walkers, cyclists, and increasing use by small craft such as kayakers and canoeists.

The Body continued to grow its strategic partnerships with Athletics Ireland and Get Ireland Walking to collaboratively deliver programmes which promote improved levels of fitness, increase recreational participation and health and wellness across all ages. The 'Virtual Daily Mile Tour of the Waterways' was rolled out in partnership with Athletics Ireland. Waterways Ireland and the Grand Canal featured on RTE Nationwide in partnership with Get Ireland Walking and National Walking Day as part of European Week of Sport.

As the Covid-19 pandemic continued throughout 2021, the use of off-road trails, such as those along the inland waterways network, proved hugely beneficial in terms of mental and physical health and wellbeing. Analysis of visitor counters along towpaths/trails between March 2019/2020 pre-pandemic to March 2020/2021 mid-pandemic lockdown, highlighted volumes increased by 37% (an additional 2.1 million visits).

### Royal Canal Greenway

Waterways Ireland with support from Minister Noonan and Minister Ryan launched the Royal Canal Greenway in March 2021 – Ireland's longest Greenway stretching over 130 kms from Maynooth in Co Kildare to Cloondara in Co Longford. This major project developed over several years with the four Local Authorities in Kildare, Meath, Westmeath and Longford was made possible through €12 million funding primarily from the Department of Transport. The Royal Canal Greenway is a significant tourism and recreation opportunity for visitors and locals. It will enable future connectivity to an urban greenway from Dublin.

The launch received extensive positive media exposure. In the first four months since launch the Greenway received over 820,000 visits. A marketing campaign to increase awareness of and use of the Greenway by locals and domestic tourists achieved 75 pieces of coverage across broadcast and print media; a package on the Royal Canal Greenway between RTÉ News, Six One, RTÉ News and News at One reached over 935k viewers; listenership of 1.59m across national and local radio stations; online readership of 1.05m and print media readership of 1.78m; 22.5k social shares and exceeded industry averages by 300%.



*Cloondara on the Royal Canal Greenway*

### Shannon Tourism Master Plan

Our Chief Executive with Minister Darragh O'Brien and Minister Catherine Martin launched the Shannon Tourism Master Plan in March 2021. The Plan was formulated with our strategic partner Fáilte Ireland in collaboration with the ten Local Authorities adjoining the River Shannon and Shannon-Erne Waterway. The Master Plan is the first holistic and strategic plan of any kind undertaken for the geographical region encompassing the 10 Local Authority areas from Cavan to Limerick. The Masterplan will provide a step change for tourism, economic development and business and community regeneration utilising the natural and man-made assets of the Shannon and Shannon-Erne. A multi-million Euro investment will be injected into the Shannon region by 2030. Specifically, and over the coming two years Waterways Ireland, with partner Agencies, will deliver a redevelopment of Connaught Harbour; new jetties at Athlone, Rooskey and Red Bridge; upgrades at Dromod Harbour and Meeleek Quay; a canal walk and amenity park at Roosky; conservation works at Fort Eliza and Meeleek Martello Tower; canoe trails at O'Briensbridge and Lough Ree Inner Lakes; and the Shannon Greenway running from Limerick to Scarriff. Since the launch work has been progressing at pace establishing partnership and implementation structures, determining reporting and review mechanisms, formulating detailed project level studies as well as delivering projects, programmes and interventions.



*Ministers Darragh O'Brien and Malcolm Noonan pictured with Fiona Monaghan, Fáilte Ireland, John McDonagh and Éanna Rowe when they visited the Shannon region in November to mark the success of the first year of the Shannon Tourism Master Plan*

### Barrow Blueway

Heather Humphreys TD, Minister for Rural and Community Development, published an Economic Plan for the Barrow Blueway developed by Waterways Ireland in conjunction with Co Kildare LEADER Partnership, and Kildare County Council. The aim of the plan is to inform, guide and encourage community and business economic development initiatives that will maximise the opportunity the Blueway presents for Kildare while bringing the experience of the Blueway to life for local people and visitors to the area. Construction work on the Barrow Blueway between Lowtown and Athy, continued throughout 2021 and is expected to be complete in late 2022. This will give communities and business time to prepare in advance of the launch of the Economic Plan.

### MARKETING THE WATERWAYS

Waterways Ireland supported filming in 2021 with TG4 for a programme called 'Sharon on the Shannon', in partnership with Fáilte Ireland. The four-week series, commencing in mid-August, featured Sharon Shannon and her niece Caolínn Ní Dhonnabháin showcasing the Shannon River region across Ireland's Hidden Heartlands. Packed with inspirational ideas for short breaks during summer and into autumn, the series encouraged Irish people to discover the joy of holidaying in Ireland.

### STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMMES

We continued our Strategic Partnership Programme with Fáilte Ireland focusing on the delivery of a programme of works to improve the quality of the visitor and user experience along Waterways Ireland's waterways in Ireland for recreational purposes. All projects identified will complement the key brand experience propositions: Ireland's Ancient East, Wild Atlantic Way, Ireland's Hidden Heartlands and Dublin. The partnership includes a series of projects and initiatives aimed at cross-promotion

and marketing. The Body is also engaged in strategic partnerships with Tourism NI and Local Authorities to enhance the tourism potential of the Lower Bann and Erne, including the potential development of a Blueway on the Lower Bann.

### WATERWAYS IRELAND EDUCATION PROGRAMME

Waterways Ireland's Education programme continued to evolve to meet the needs of schools and parents during long periods of home schooling. A series of virtual workshops were rolled out during 2021 including 'Spotlight on the Erne' as part of NI Science Festival, 'Who wants to be an Engineer' during Engineers Week and 'Be a Waterways Hero' as part of Biodiversity Week. New online resources such as 'Spring has arrived on the Waterways' were also developed to engage, inspire and excite young learners. These workshops which were previously delivered on site with hands-on activities forming part of the experience, are now online via the Waterways Ireland Learning Zone. This in turn provides the opportunity for a greater number of school children who may not previously have been in a position to travel to a Waterways Ireland location such as a lock or construction site, to take part. Engineers Week for example, now offers schools an opportunity to ask an Engineer a question at booking stage so the workshop includes a Q&A session with a Waterways Ireland engineer. Various projects undertaken by Waterways Ireland across the waterway corridor were promoted with a series of videos shared on social media throughout Engineers Week 2021.



## **WATERWAYS IRELAND DIGITAL ARCHIVE**

The Waterways Ireland Digital Archive was launched in June 2021 by Malcolm Noonan, Minister of State for Heritage and Electoral Reform, making the history of the inland waterways more accessible than ever to all. Unique and irreplaceable; over 7,800 of the 11,000 records including drawings, maps, slides, photos, videos and oral history held by Waterways Ireland, have been digitised, catalogued and can be viewed at <https://archive.waterwaysireland.org>. This substantial programme of work was undertaken by the Archivist and wider Marketing team over a number of years, and the digitisation programme will continue into the future as new donations are received. A marketing campaign to develop increased awareness and use of the Archive is underway.



## **ASSET MANAGEMENT**

Implementation of the Asset Management Improvement Programme (AMIP) has been ongoing throughout 2021. The objective of the AMIP is to deliver an Asset Management System for the organisation to include processes, documentation, IT and the capabilities to create, operate and maintain assets in support of organisational objectives. Progress completed throughout the year includes development of the asset management system and process frameworks, ongoing development and approval of framework documents including life cycle functional strategies and audit and assurance plan for the asset management system. Regular meetings of our Asset Management Governance Committee and Working Group continued and recruitment of key positions during the year will ensure continued capacity and capability within the team. A key aspect of the work within the AMIP is the accelerated asset inspection programme in order to determine the asset base and the condition. In 2021, asset inspections were completed on 89 earthworks; 271 bridges; 67 locks; 47 weirs; 47 effluent treatment systems; 8 dry docks; 157 culverts, 53 slipways and 8 breakwaters.

## **HEALTH AND SAFETY**

In late 2020, the Body identified a number of strategic Health and Safety objectives, which included the provision and implementation of a technology solution for staff operating in lone working situations, development and implementation of an IT Health and Safety Management System, development and implementation of an Emergency Response Plan, a review of the Body's Health and Safety systems and processes and a review of the organisation's welfare facilities. Throughout 2021 work continued on developing and delivering these core objectives with the completion of a number of the objectives and work continuing on others.

## **PROTECTING THE WATERWAYS HERITAGE**

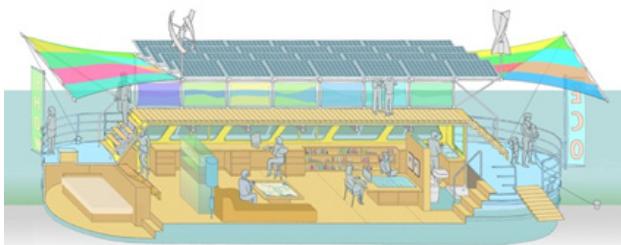
Waterways Ireland continued its commitment to the sustainable management and promotion of its heritage assets in 2021 through its Heritage Plan. This included ongoing restoration work at the Napoleonic Fort Eliza; Heritage Grant Scheme; co-sponsorship of a National Tidy Towns Special Award; third level collaborations and much, much more. In addition, the award-winning 'Stories from the Waterways' this year focused on how the organisation is helping to achieve the UN Sustainable Development Goals. Development of the new 10 Year Heritage Plan also commenced in 2021.



*Conservation works at Fort Eliza on the Shannon*

## **Eco Showboat Project**

On Water Heritage Day, 17 August, Minister Malcolm Noonan launched the Eco Showboat project - an ecological floating arts lab to reside within a restored barge. When the 48m barge is fully restored it will traverse our waterways and collaborate with the creative, scientific, and local communities along the way. The Project has received an Arts Council Open Call Award 2021, an SFI Discover Award and a Limerick City & Council Strategic Award as well as support from Waterways Ireland and many other stakeholders.



### **WATER LEVELS**

The Body continued to implement the Water Framework Directive (WFD) monitoring programme for our canals with the majority of canal water bodies achieving Good Ecological Potential in 2021. Also, we continue to be proactively involved in WFD issues with the WFD National Technical Implementation Group, its Hydromorphological Subgroup and the Hydrometric Network Group. An extensive water balance exercise of the Grand Canal and Barrow Line was undertaken in partnership with the Environmental Protection Agency in 2021. An important consideration for the Body in 2021 has been the ongoing consultations with Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage in relation to the development of the Water Environment (Abstractions and Certain Impoundments) Bill as well as the Hydromorphology Bill currently in progress. Indeed, this and other environmental work led to us being a finalist in the 2021 Green Awards.

### **Shannon Flood Risk State Agencies Co-ordination Group**

Waterways Ireland continues to take an active and supportive role in the Shannon Flood Risk State Agencies Co-ordination Group by undertaking a series of targeted measures on behalf of, and in partnership with the Office of Public Works.



### **BYE-LAW ENFORCEMENT**

Throughout 2021 the Body continued its programme to remove abandoned and non-compliant non-live aboard boats on the Royal Canal, Grand Canal, Barrow navigation

and Shannon Navigation. Sixty-two vessels were removed which has resulted in a significant improvement in Bye-Law compliance across our navigations; 31 of the vessels were reclaimed by their owners and the remaining 31 were put up for sale by public tender in July 2021.

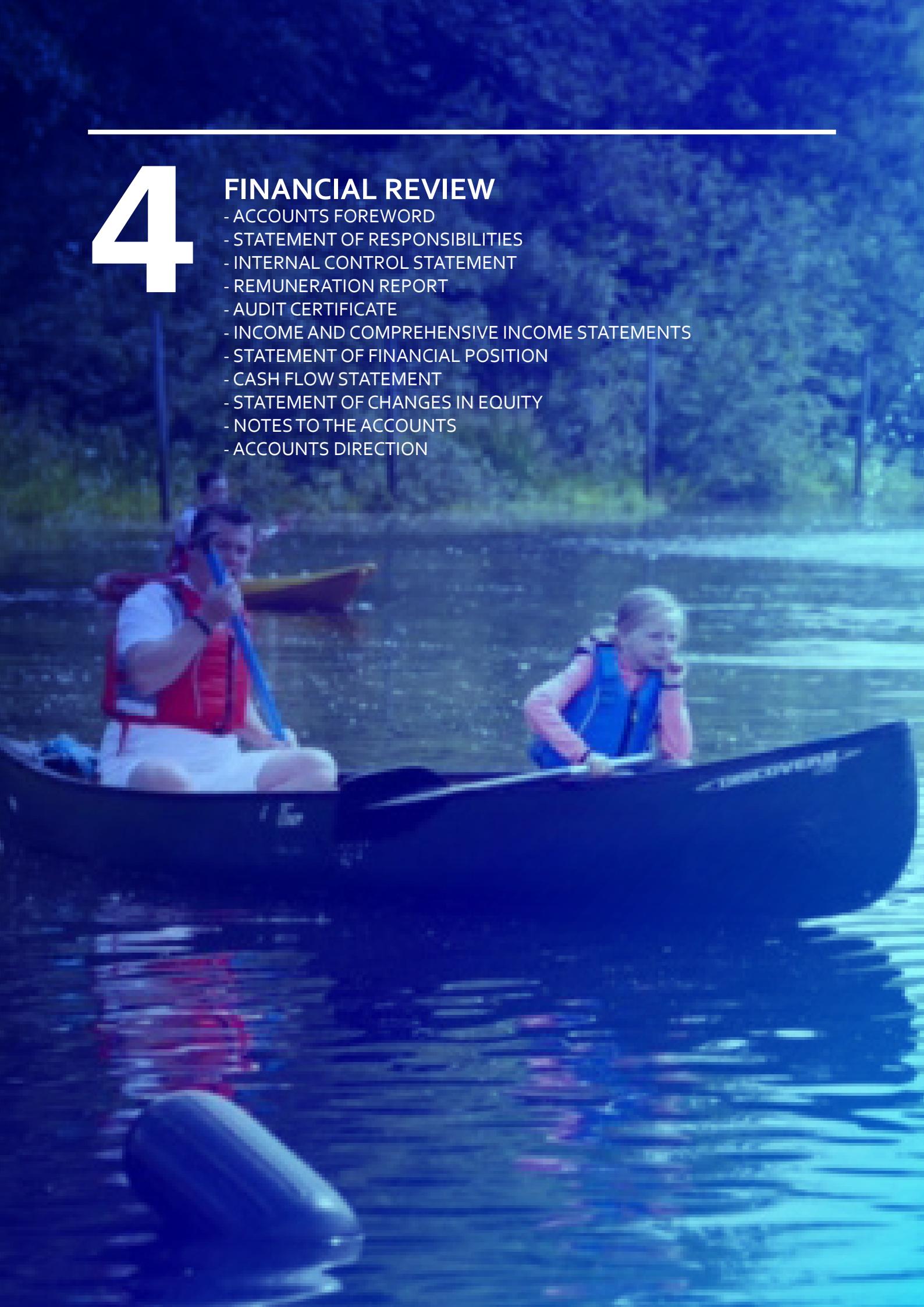
The Canals Compliance Programme to remove abandoned, sunken and junk vessels from the canals contributes to (1) improved compliance rates for permits, (2) increased capacity along mooring areas, (3) improved the user experience in navigating along the canals, (4) improved the water quality, (5) taking back control, and (6) building a reputation of fair and equitable enforcement for all users. A compliance level of +95% for permits was achieved by end of 2020. Compliance levels have remained constant at +90% during 2021 and it is intended to maintain a +90% compliance level for permits in 2022.

The Royal and Grand Canals suffered from low water levels throughout the summer. As artificial water systems these canals rely exclusively on other sources of water to ensure levels can be maintained. This needs to be undertaken in a sustainable and adaptive manner – responding to changing weather conditions and the need for the canals and their water sources to recharge following dry spells. Marine Safety Notices continued to be issued to all vessel owners and boating organisations who wished to receive them and were published across all Waterways Ireland and partner digital platforms.

# 4

## FINANCIAL REVIEW

- ACCOUNTS FOREWORD
- STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES
- INTERNAL CONTROL STATEMENT
- REMUNERATION REPORT
- AUDIT CERTIFICATE
- INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME STATEMENTS
- STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
- CASH FLOW STATEMENT
- STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
- NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
- ACCOUNTS DIRECTION



# ACCOUNTS FOREWORD

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Waterways Ireland was established on the 2nd December 1999 under the British-Irish Agreement Act 1999 and the North/South Co-operation (Implementation Bodies) (Northern Ireland) Order 1999. Its functions are the management, maintenance, development and restoration of the island's inland navigable waterway system, principally for recreational purposes. The accounts contained in this document refer to the year ended 31 December 2021.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with:

- The financial arrangements as set out in Part 7 of Annex 2 to the Schedule of the British-Irish Agreement Act, 1999 and as set out in Part 7 of Annex 2 to the Schedule of the North/South Co-operation (Implementation Bodies) (Northern Ireland) Order 1999 establishing Implementation Bodies;
- A direction by the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (DHLGH) and the Department for Infrastructure (DfI), as provided for in the Body's Financial Memorandum in 2021;
- The Annual Report and Accounts Guidance provided by the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform (DPER) and the Department of Finance (DoF) (2017).

## BUSINESS REVIEW

A full review of Waterways Ireland's activities is given in the Annual Report.

## RESULTS FOR THE PERIOD

The results of Waterways Ireland are set out in detail on page 47. The deficit for the period was €11,000 (STG£6,000). The deficit for 2020 was €4,121,000 (STG£3,662,000).

## REPORTING CURRENCY

The normal operating currency of Waterways Ireland is euro. Sterling values are the euro values translated at the Bank of England average exchange rate for the year of €1.1633 (2020 €1.125) to £1 for the Statement of Income while the Statement of Financial Position is translated at the Bank of England closing rate at year end of €1.1907 (2020 €1.1118) to £1.

## PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movements in property, plant and equipment are set out in Note 7 to the accounts.

Waterways Ireland took over from DHLGH and DARD (The Department of Agriculture and Rural Development) the asset portfolio comprising mainly infrastructure assets such as waterways, towpaths, lock-houses and

associated navigational features (locks, weirs, etc). The Shannon-Erne Waterway was transferred in 1999 and the Erne System, Grand Canal (including the Barrow Navigation), the Lower Bann Navigation, the Royal Canal and the Shannon Navigation were transferred in 2000 and valued in the accounts of Waterways Ireland in 2003. Under guidance provided by the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform and the Department of Finance definable major assets or components within an infrastructure system or network with determinable finite lives are treated separately and depreciated over their useful economic lives.

Operational assets including land, navigational structures and work in progress have been valued in the accounts. In 2021 canal structures have been removed from the accounts with details provided in note 7.3 to the accounts. Where title and value have been verified, land and buildings of a non-operational nature have been valued in the accounts. A net valuation increase in Tangible Assets of €1,186,000 is primarily due to the revaluation of assets held for sale. A net valuation increase in Operational assets of €70,073,000, includes CPI movement €9,006,000. Land indexation increase of €9,028,000 and revaluation on registration of folio of €2,925,000 revaluation based on condition of lock, lockgates, weirs and bridges €47,061,000, slipways split from canals and valued separately €2,400,000 and a valuation of Weir €81,000 less impairment of lockgates of €428,000. These changes are detailed in Notes 1.7, 7.1, 7.2, 7.3 and 7.4.

## FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Capital development in 2022 will concentrate on investment in critical navigation infrastructure led by asset management insights and to projects which will make a difference. Ulster Canal Projects will progress with RRDF funding and Shared Island funding. A detailed capital programme for 2022 has been agreed including the replacement of critical navigation infrastructure, fleet, plant and equipment and investment in ICT.

## BOARD MEMBERS

Under the British-Irish Agreement Act 1999 and the North/South Co-operation (Implementation Bodies) (Northern Ireland) Order 1999 the functions of Waterways Ireland are exercised by the Chief Executive. There are no board members.

## EQUALITY POLICY

Waterways Ireland implements an Equality Scheme in compliance with the requirements of Section 75 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998 and is fully committed to meeting the equality requirements of both jurisdictions.

## POLICY IN RELATION TO PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

Waterways Ireland is an equal opportunities employer and welcomes people with disabilities as employees. During 2021 there has been little face to face interaction with people with disabilities and representative groups due to Covid restrictions. With an anticipated return to limited office work in 2022 it is anticipated we shall re-engage with such groups.

## EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT

The Industrial Relations Forum meet quarterly with representatives of management and unions to discuss items of common interest. In addition, management meet and work regularly with recognised Trade unions in addressing employee issues. Management engage with staff at briefing and information meetings throughout the year, in addition to the regular, Regional, Departmental and Team meetings driven by both management and employees.

## CHARITABLE DONATIONS

Waterways Ireland made no charitable donations during the period.

## PRACTICE ON LATE PAYMENTS

Waterways Ireland is committed to the prompt payment of bills for goods and services received in accordance with the UK Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998, as amended by the Late Payment of Commercial Debts Regulations 2013 – Statutory Instrument 2013 No. 395 and the Irish Prompt Payment of Accounts Act, 1997, as amended by the European Communities (Late Payment in Commercial Transactions) Regulations (S.I. No. 580 of 2012). Unless otherwise stated in the contract, payment is due within 30 days of the receipt of the goods or services, or presentation of a valid invoice or similar demand, whichever is later.

During 2021, 99% (2020, 99%) of invoices were paid within 30 days and interest charges of €199 (2020 €1,001) and late penalty charges of €1,639 (2020, €5,119) were incurred which are included in currency gains/losses and interest payable.

## HEALTH AND SAFETY

Waterways Ireland is committed to ensuring a safe working environment for its staff. The updated Health and Safety Statement was promulgated to staff in 2021. COVID-19 measures and an Organisational Response Plan were revised, updated, and circulated as the COVID pandemic evolved. This advice was based on government guidance and associated legal requirements. The Waterways Ireland Health and Safety Committee and Health and Safety Working Groups are in place and scheduled to meet on a quarterly basis. Regional Safety

Group and Head Office Safety Group are also scheduled to meet on a quarterly basis each year to review Health and Safety issues in each area and overall, across Waterways Ireland. The development of an IT health and safety system was progressed, with further assessments undertaken on the benefits of alignment to an ISO45001 Health & Safety Management System.

## EXTERNAL AUDIT

Waterways Ireland accounts are audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General for Northern Ireland and the Irish Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AGs) in accordance with the provisions of the North/South Co-operation (Implementation Bodies) (Northern Ireland) Order 1999 and the British-Irish Agreement Act 1999. The C&AGs and the staff of their offices are wholly independent of Waterways Ireland. They report their findings to the Northern Ireland Assembly and the Houses of the Oireachtas. The charge for the audit services for the financial year, which is included as a cost in the Statement of Income, is €63,107 (STGE53,000). The auditors do not carry out non audit work in relation to Waterways Ireland.

## PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

There are principal risks and uncertainties faced by Waterways Ireland. Waterways Ireland activities are funded by the Northern Ireland Assembly and Dáil Éireann. The level of funding is under constant review and the Corporate Plan 2020-2022 indicates funding levels will rise in this period. The key risk, in real terms is there will be a continued pressure on funding as increased pensions and potential exchange rate costs impact directly on the money available to fund the navigations. This will continue to increase the required draw on public funds from the two Governments.

Waterways Ireland faces significant exchange rate risk due to fluctuating exchange rates during the period of the Corporate Plan. In 2021 a €51,000 exchange loss was incurred mainly from conversion of sterling bank balances at month end in line with accounting practice resulting in an unfavourable exchange loss.

Waterways Ireland pays the pension costs for all retired staff from its operating budget. In 2001 over 200 staff transferred and designated to Waterways Ireland from the previous inland waterway management bodies. Waterways Ireland is liable for their full pension costs including the period of employment prior to 2001. Each year pension costs are significant and were €2,993,000 in 2021 (€2,600,000 in 2020). By 2022, it is estimated that there will be 177 pensioners who are retired or eligible to retire against a permanent workforce complement in 2021 of 306 staff. DfI fund all of the pension costs

in addition to operating funding, whilst DHLGH contribute up to the budget available with any additional requirement coming from operating funds.

## BREXIT

As a cross border body, the impact of Brexit may include the loss of access to European funding for projects in Northern Ireland which is a significant source of development funding. From 31 January Northern Ireland is outside the Single Market and Customs Union. Tariffs may apply in relation to the procurement of services and products, increasing operating costs of Waterways Ireland. Diverging legislative provisions may impact on the business of Waterways Ireland. Arrangements will be made to limit these impacts as much as possible.

## PENSIONS

In 2021 the increase in the discount rate of AA rated UK corporate bonds and increase in Eurozone corporate bonds at 31 December 2021 along with the net change in inflation rates, change in mortality assumptions and salary increase assumptions have resulted in an actuarial loss on the scheme and an increase in scheme liabilities in the year of €13,000,000.

\*Two employment tribunal cases in the cases of McCloud and Sargeant were brought against the UK Government in relation to possible discrimination in the implementation of transitional protection following changes made to public service pension scheme legislation in the UK in 2015.

In December 2018, the Court of Appeal ruled that the transitional protections gave rise to unlawful discrimination on the basis of age. The UK Government requested leave to appeal this decision to the Supreme Court, however the request was denied on 27 June 2019. The prospective remedy in relation to McCloud ruling starts on 1 April 2022, at which point members of the N/SPS Core Final Salary section and Reserved Rights PCSPS(NI) section ("the legacy schemes") will automatically move to the N/SPS alpha scheme on 1 April 2022. A Consultation on the changes is currently in progress and the relevant legislation to confirm the changes on removing discrimination from transitional protection arrangements in NI unfunded public service pension schemes will emerge after consultation.

No provision has been made in the accounts for the McCloud/Sargeant judgment. The N/SPS Administrator estimates that any compensation payable by Waterways Ireland will be up to €2,500,000 as at 31 December 2021 (2020: €2,000,000).

A contingent liability has been recorded in note 17. Employee contributions of €745,000 (2020: €654,000) were received and remitted to DHLGH and DfI on an 85:15 basis.

## APPROVAL OF 2021 BUSINESS PLAN AND CORPORATE PLAN 2020-2022

Waterways Ireland's 2021 Business Plan was approved by the Sponsor Departments, Finance Departments and the North/South Ministerial Council in December 2020. Corporate Plan 2020-2022 was approved at North South Ministerial Council on 21 May 2021.

DHLGH and DfI continued to fund Waterways Ireland's activities based on the approved Business Plan with €35,946,000 of funds applied during 2021. Additional bids from Waterways Ireland have secured funding from DHLGH of €1,000,000 toward capital. Funds applied include €68,172 of match funding in relation to the Rural Regeneration Development Fund (RRDF) (Category 2) for the Ulster Canal Restoration Phase 2 and €650,604 match funding for the RRDF (Category 1) Barrow Blueway project.

## EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

Nothing to report.

## COVID-19

From the initial outbreak of the COVID-19 virus and lockdown phase all process and operational implications including maintaining all critical operational functions, prioritising activities and identifying essential employees / teams were considered. Maintaining critical waterways assets and infrastructure, monitoring water levels, progressing ongoing preparations for key capital projects, maintaining waterway navigations in order to protect people and property are the priority.

Since wave one we developed a roadmap to manage the phased reopening of our waterways and return to work by employees aligned with Government/Executive guidance in their individual roadmaps, the National Framework for living with COVID-19 and the UK COVID-19 alert level system. The goal continues to be to reduce the spread of the virus, whilst keeping our waterways open. The Annual Report provides an overview of the phased reopening of our waterway navigations from pre- COVID to the onset of the pandemic and lockdown to the phased reopening of our waterways network.

## WATERWAYS IRELAND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Finance Departments have directed Waterways Ireland to prepare a statement of accounts for each year ended 31 December in the form and on the basis set out in the accounts direction on page 74 of this report section.

# STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

The accounts are prepared on an accruals basis and must give a true and fair view, of the Body's state of affairs at the year end and of its income and expenditure, changes in equity, and cash flows for the calendar year.

In preparing the accounts Waterways Ireland is required to:

- Observe the accounts direction issued by the Sponsor Departments, including the relevant accounting and disclosure requirements, and apply accounting policies on a consistent basis;
- Make judgements and estimates on a reasonable basis;
- State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed and disclose and explain any material departures in the financial statements;
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that Waterways Ireland will continue in operation.

## CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The Chief Executive's responsibilities, as the Accountable Person for Waterways Ireland, including responsibility for the propriety and regularity of the public finances and for the keeping of proper records, are set out in the Financial Memorandum of Waterways Ireland.

# INTERNAL CONTROL STATEMENT

## SCOPE OF RESPONSIBILITY

The Financial Memorandum between Waterways Ireland and its Sponsor Departments sets out in detail the responsibilities of the Accounting Officer within a business and financial framework.

## REVIEW OF EFFECTIVENESS

Reflecting on 2021 it is important to acknowledge the risks associated with the continued impact of COVID-19 and the mitigating actions in place within Waterways Ireland. Organisationally, COVID-19 has affected staff but not to a level which impacted organisational capacity. A leadership COVID-19 project group continues to monitor the changing situation. The group has developed, and updates, a detailed Response Plan to mitigate, in so far as possible, the risk of widespread infection. COVID-19 is classified as a major risk on Waterways Ireland's Risk Register and mitigation measures are in situ.

The goal to reduce the virus and keep waterways open continued whilst ensuring adherence to Government Covid-19 guidelines.

Significant progress has been made within Building Leadership & Organisational Capacity. A Chief Executive; Finance & Personnel Director; Marketing & Development Director; and other heads of functions were recruited during 2021. Importantly, a Head of Corporate Services was also appointed in Q2 2021 to support corporate responsibilities including Risk Management and Audit Reviews. These resourcing outcomes, facilitated by incremental budget in 2021, have 'steadied the ship' and the Waterways Ireland team has delivered a significant programme of work throughout 2021 in difficult circumstances.

Similarly, within Improving Governance there has been steady progress. Monitoring meetings with our Sponsor Departments and Audit Committee meetings occurred as scheduled throughout 2021. A revised Financial Memorandum was signed by Sponsor Departments and Waterways Ireland effective 1st August 2021. There is a programme of improvement ongoing in Risk Management Practices including investment in a new Risk Management System. A Governance Day programme was also delivered to the Extended Leadership Group in November 2021.

Collaborative and creative engagement during COVID slowed progress on planning for the future. Consequently, we prioritized a full delivery agenda of transformational projects, previously noted in the Foreword, in the first half of 2021. We do not anticipate commencing delivery on a 10-year strategy in advance of 2023. There remains

significant stakeholder engagement on the timing of two core elements of a future strategic plan.

Other important progressive steps during 2021 included:

- (i) A review of Finance processes in the first half of 2021 led by Business Consultancy Services, an independent team within Department of Finance
- (ii) The Risk Management Framework is monitored monthly to ensure visibility and tracking of outcomes. Work is ongoing to further embed Risk Processes within the organisation.
- (iii) The North South Ministerial Council (NSMC) Sectoral Meeting occurred in November 2020 and historic Corporate and Business Plans were approved. The 2021 Business Plan was also approved

Within this context I am satisfied Waterways Ireland has continued to make good progress in addressing the key risks and internal control gaps highlighted in this statement in the 2020 Annual Report. In summary, I am more assured that the foundations of a governance framework with appropriate structures and resources are adequate.

## PUBLIC FINANCIAL PROCEDURES

As Waterways Ireland's Chief Executive, I am directly responsible to the respective Ministers North and South and to their Departments for the Body's performance and operations. The Ministers determine the policy framework under which Waterways Ireland operates and the scope of its activities. The Ministers also determine the resources to be made available to the Body and approve the Corporate and Business Plans. A 3-year Corporate Plan 2020-2022 approved at the NSMC, is in place alongside an annual Business Plan.

Through Monitoring Meetings, I consult with Departments on the handling of operational matters that could give rise to significant public or parliamentary concern, including the nature, scale and likelihood of risks. Despite COVID-19 I can verify that Monitoring Meetings were held on four occasions during 2021 – all meetings were virtual. In addition, throughout 2021 there was ongoing dialogue with Sponsor Departments.

## CAPACITY TO HANDLE RISK

A set of procedures was in situ during 2021 to identify the Body's objectives and risks and based on these procedures a control strategy for each of the significant, identified risks was determined. Risk ownership was allocated to the appropriate staff. The attitude to risk and the processes within Waterways Ireland operated in a continual cycle.

A new Risk Management System was procured in 2021 with a test plan and training roll out program expected in 2022. There is work required to further embed a Risk Culture within the organisation.

### THE RISK AND CONTROL FRAMEWORK

A Corporate Risk Register identified the key risks directly related to the Body's Corporate and Business Plan goals. The Senior Management Team within Waterways Ireland convened on a monthly basis to review and discuss the Corporate Risk Register. The monthly forum considered new risks and changes in the operating environment and any necessary mitigation actions. The Corporate Risk Register was reviewed at each Monitoring Meeting and at four Audit Committee meetings. There were four Monitoring Meetings and five Audit Committee meetings (one of which was an interim meeting) in 2021 – all virtual.

### MAJOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Waterways Ireland uses Integra systems to produce financial accounting information and Core payroll systems to produce wages and salaries information. There are process and system controls within and around both of these systems to ensure the quality and integrity of management information provided to the Chief Executive and Senior Managers. As a result of the findings and recommendations following a BCS review of Finance processes (focusing on Procurement and Payroll) there is a building consensus of the need to consider more appropriate processes and systems. The starting point will be the completion of an IT Maturity Assessment in 2022. This will help inform the approach taken with regards to Digital Transformation within the organisation including an upgrade of the Integra Systems. An IT Steering Committee remains in place to monitor project delivery.

### FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The Body has in place the following processes:

- The Senior Management Group met virtually during 2021 on a monthly basis to monitor progress on business plans and any other issues. Outside of the monthly meetings specific agenda-led meetings also occurred throughout 2021.
- Waterways Ireland monitor the ever-increasing pensions costs for the Body, related to transferred in service for Southern Employees. This has first call on current funds and as it continues to increase it will put additional pressure on available current expenditure. Consequently, we continue to engage with our Sponsor Departments in Ireland.
- Property registrations and review of lease legacies continue. In 2021, Waterways Ireland established a dedicated small group of staff to focus exclusively on recovery and first registration. We also continue to examine encroachments.

- The land values in Operational Assets recognised in the accounts are based on estimated rather than precise boundaries and property registrations contribute to more precise valuations in the accounts. The Body continues to collate the actual property registration layers and then register the deed. This exercise is ongoing along the Royal and Grand canals. Any resultant increase in land values is expected to be modest given that any additional small parcels of land are largely at agricultural values.
- Assurance Statements are provided to Sponsor Departments bi-annually as part of the Business Assurance cycle.
- Late payment interest and penalties continue to be closely reviewed by Senior Management.

### PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT - CANALS

Following extensive engagement over 12 months with our Auditors, Waterways Ireland commissioned a review of the valuation methodology applied to its Property Plant and Equipment in 2022 in line with accounting policy. This resulted in a reduction in Net Book Value of €277,339,000 to 1 January 2020 being the earliest period covered in these financial statements. The 2020 impact is a reduction in NBV of €2,610,000. The 2021 accounts have been prepared excluding any canal assets valuation. The findings of this report and discussions between Waterways Ireland staff and the NIAO and C&AG since June 2022 has resulted in the delay associated with finalising these financial statements as noted in the CEO's Foreword.

### INTERNAL AUDIT

- Waterways Ireland has an internal audit function in place whose programme of work is informed by analysis of the risk to which the Body is exposed, and annual internal audit plans are based on this analysis. These risk-based internal audit plans are agreed with the Accounting Officer and the Audit Committee. The internal audit plan and internal audit reports are reviewed during the year by the Audit Committee.
- As the impact of the Covid Health Emergency continued into 2021, Internal Audit continued operating throughout the period of the crisis and emergency measures, ensuring that Internal Audit assurance activities did not disrupt critical operational areas. This resulted in much of the Internal Audit work for 2021 taking place remotely and virtually, due to compliance guidelines in place to mitigate the spread of the virus, laid down by Governments in Northern Ireland and Ireland. This did not impact adversely on the ability of Internal Audit to give an assessment of the control environments for the areas reviewed during 2021. Internal Audit continued to operate effectively during the year.

- During 2021, Internal Audit finalised six internal audit reports. Four of the internal audits concluded with an overall satisfactory opinion and two internal audits concluding with an overall limited opinion. The two audits which had limited opinions were (i) Capital Expenditure and (ii) Marketing – Strategy & Expenditure. It should be noted that these two reports with overall limited opinions had a relatively low number of Priority 1 recommendations, with an overall total of two Priority 1 recommendations in these reports. Management have accepted all the recommendations and have put in place action plans to address the issues raised.
- The Internal Audit Assurance Statement for the year ended 31 December 2021 concluded that 'based on the scope of the audits which were completed during 2021 and assuming management effectively implement, in a timely manner, the internal audit recommendations made in each audit report, internal audit can provide reasonable assurance that there was an overall adequate system of control in place for the areas reviewed. This opinion is based upon and is limited to the work performed during the year. Whilst, in the main, there was an adequate system of internal control, there were two Priority 1 points noted which may put a number of the system objectives at risk in the area of Capital Expenditure. It is important to note a Tender for a Capital Expenditure and Project Management Framework has been completed with submissions currently being evaluated. The deliverables include a Capital Expenditure Framework and Procedure Manual, Governance Structure/RACI.
- In summary, there were a total of two Priority 1 points identified in the internal audits finalised during 2021. Twenty-five recommendations were made to strengthen the control environments and the related audit recommendations are being implemented by management. The Follow Up Review 2021 (one of the six audits) shows steady and improved progress is being made in the implementation of audit report recommendations and action plans are in place by management.

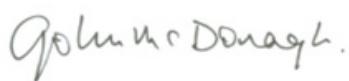
## AUDIT COMMITTEE

- The Audit Committee consists of three independent non-executive members. The Audit Committee met in March, June, August (interim Audit Committee Meeting), September and December 2021. All meetings were held remotely in conformity with public health guidance in Northern Ireland and Ireland.
- The Audit Committee commenced all meetings with a private session (except 10th August) of approximately 30 minutes at which only the committee members were present. Following this session, the committee meetings were normally attended by the Chief Executive, the Director of Finance and Personnel,

the Head of Finance, representatives from the Sponsor Departments and both the Internal and External Auditor. Based on the work undertaken by the Waterways Ireland Audit Committee during 2021 including reviews of internal audit reports, procedures and papers, discussions at meetings with internal and external auditors, members of management and staff at Waterways Ireland the Audit Committee provided assurance in its Report to the Accounting Officer that it has discharged its responsibilities in accordance with its Charter and Terms of Reference.

- The Audit Committee is authorised by and reports to the Accounting Officer. The remit of the Audit Committee extends to all the operations of Waterways Ireland and it has access to necessary resources and information and may seek independent advice.
- The Internal Auditor has unrestricted access to the Chair and members of the Audit Committee.
- The duties of the Audit Committee are to:
  - I. Review and note the Annual Report and Financial Statements of Waterways Ireland, including reviewing the underlying accounting policies and practices.
  - II. Monitor the relationships with the Northern Ireland Audit Office and the Comptroller and Auditor General, to ensure that there are no restrictions on the scope of their external audit.
  - III. Consider the management letter received from the Northern Ireland Audit Office and the Comptroller and Auditor General and management's responses to the auditors' findings and recommendations.
  - IV. Review and note the strategic processes for risk, control and governance and the Statement of Internal Control.
  - V. Review and note the risk management arrangements at Waterways Ireland.
  - VI. Review and note the manner in which management ensures there is an adequate and effective system of internal control.
  - VII. Review and note the work of Internal Audit.
  - VIII. Review and note if audit recommendations are implemented by management in a timely manner.

The Audit Committee is responsible for advising the Accounting Officer on whether an appropriate system of internal control is in operation but not for its implementation. Overall responsibility for corporate governance, including internal control, fraud prevention and detection and for risk management rests with the Accounting Officer.



John McDonagh  
Chief Executive  
26th October 2023

# REMUNERATION REPORT

## REPORT ON THE REMUNERATION OF SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The Senior Management of Waterways Ireland consist of the CEO, Directors and Regional Managers. The Chief Executive is the Accounting Officer as approved by NSMC and as prescribed in the Financial Memorandum is responsible for the efficient and effective administration of Waterways Ireland.

## POLICY ON THE REMUNERATION OF SENIOR MANAGERS

The pay scales of the Senior Management Team who are based in the NI jurisdiction mirror those of the NICS pay scales. The pay scales for each NICS grade contain a number of pay points from minima to maxima, allowing progression towards the maxima.

The pay scales of the Senior Management team who are based in the ROI jurisdiction are legacy pay scales and are instructed by the Sponsor Departments. Any annual increments are issued to Waterways Ireland through the relevant Sponsoring Department in each jurisdiction. Each year, Senior Managers are set objectives based on the 3 year Corporate and Annual Business Plans. Individual goals and objectives of the Senior Management Team are reviewed and assessed by the CEO throughout the year using Waterways Ireland's Performance Management structure. These performance assessments are documented and records maintained. The Chief Executive is assessed by the Sponsor Departments.

## SERVICE CONTRACTS

Senior Management appointments are made in accordance with the Waterways Ireland Recruitment and Selection Policy which requires appointment to be on merit on the basis of competence and suitability. Senior Management will receive an employment contract on appointment which details all terms and conditions. Termination payments are in accordance with contractual terms. During the year 2021 there were no compensation or severance payments to Senior Management.

## SALARY AND PENSION ENTITLEMENTS

The following sections provide details of the remuneration and pension interests of the Senior Management of Waterways Ireland.

## FAIR PAY DISCLOSURE

Waterways Ireland is required to disclose the relationship between remuneration of the highest-paid director in their organisation and the median remuneration of the organisation's workforce.

The remuneration of the highest paid director in 2021 was €106,771 (2020: €105,241). This was 2.39 (2020: 2.49)

times the median salary of the workforce which in 2021 was €43,904 (2020: €42,252). The ratio is calculated using the mid-point of the banded remuneration of the highest paid director in post at the reporting date 31 December, in accordance with the North/South Implementation Bodies Annual Report and Accounts Guidance. The range of staff remuneration in 2021 is from €106,771 to €15,156. In 2021 and 2020 no employee received remuneration in excess of the highest paid director.

Total remuneration includes salary only, Waterways Ireland does not pay non-consolidated performance-related pay. It does not include employer pension contributions and the cash equivalent transfer value of pensions.

## SALARY

'Salary' includes gross salary and any other allowance to the extent that it is subject to UK/Irish taxation.

## BENEFITS IN KIND

The monetary value of benefits in kind covers any benefits provided by the employer and treated by HM Revenue and Customs/ Ireland's Revenue Commissioners as a taxable emolument. There were no benefits in kind provided to Senior Management in 2021 or 2020.

## BONUSES

It is not the policy of Waterways Ireland to make any bonus payments to members of the Senior Management team or staff. No bonus payments have been made in 2021 or 2020.

## REMUNERATION (INCLUDING SALARY) AND PENSION ENTITLEMENTS OF SENIOR MANAGEMENT TEAM

	Salary	2021 Pension Benefits <sup>2</sup>	Total	Salary	2020 Pension Benefits <sup>2</sup>	Total
Total Senior Management Remuneration	€ 633,985	€ 341,576	€ 975,561	€ 590,413	€ 273,048	€ 863,461
Total Senior Management Remuneration – Full Time Equivalent	€ 640,277	€ 341,576	€ 981,853	€ 621,868	€ 273,048	€ 894,916

### NOTES:

<sup>1</sup> The Senior Management Team includes the Chief Executive, Director of Finance and Personnel, Director of Business Development, Director of Technical Services, and the Eastern, Western and Northern Regional Managers. The Chief Executive is employed by Waterways Ireland from 1 March 2021, prior to this he was employed through an Agency and not a direct employee of Waterways Ireland. The Director of Business Development commenced their new position on 1 April 2021. The Director of Finance and Personnel was appointed on 26 January 2021. The Acting Director of Finance and Personnel was appointed as a contracted in service until 25 January 2021. The Eastern Regional Manager retired on 4 July 2021 and this position was replaced on 7 June 2021. As key management these costs are included above.

<sup>2</sup> The value of pension benefits accrued during the year is calculated as (the real increase in pension multiplied by 20) plus (the real increase in any lump sum) less (the contributions made by the individual). The real increases exclude increases due to inflation and any increase or decrease due to a transfer of pension rights.

Exchange rate fluctuations – euro pay fluctuates due to exchange rate movements at 2021 €1.1633 (2020 €1.125) to £1.

Since disclosure of individual remuneration may represent a breach of the General Data Protection Regulations, a summary of Senior Management remuneration is presented.

## FAIR PAY DISCLOSURE

	2021 €	2021 £	2020 €	2020 £
Midpoint of the band of the highest paid Director	105,000	90,260	105,000	93,333
Median remuneration of staff	43,904	37,741	42,252	37,548
Ratio	2.39		2.49	
Range of staff remuneration	€15,156 to €106,771	£13,028 to £91,783	€8,510 to €105,241	£7,564 to £93,547

## PENSION BENEFITS

Name	Accrued Pension at Pension Age at 31/12/21 and related Lump Sum	Real Increase in Pension and related Lump Sum at Pension Age	CETV at 31/12/21	CETV at 31/12/20	Real Increase in CETV
CEO <sup>1</sup>	Pension €2,100	Pension €2,100	€ 33,000	€ 0	€ 33,000
	Lump Sum €0	Lump Sum €0			
Regional Manager 1	Pension €52,000	Pension €2,000	€ 1,162,000	€ 1,138,000	€ 24,000
	Lump Sum €157,000	Lump Sum €6,000			
Regional Manager 2 <sup>2</sup>	Pension €50,000	Pension €0	€ 1,141,000	€ 1,163,000	-€ 22,000
	Lump Sum €151,000	Lump Sum €0			
Regional Manager 3	Pension €39,000	Pension €2,000	€ 773,000	€ 711,000	€ 62,000
	Lump Sum €118,000	Lump Sum €7,000			
Regional Manager 4 <sup>3</sup>	Pension €24,000	Pension €4,000	€ 391,000	€ 317,000	€ 74,000
	Lump Sum €39,000	Lump Sum €6,000			
Director 1 <sup>4</sup>	Pension €0	Pension €0	€ 0	€ 85,000	€ 0
	Lump Sum €0	Lump Sum €0			
Director 2 <sup>5</sup>	Pension €0	Pension €0	€ 0	€ 57,000	€ 0
	Lump Sum €0	Lump Sum €0			
Director 3	Pension €32,000	Pension €4,000	€ 619,000	€ 524,000	€ 95,000
	Lump Sum €68,000	Lump Sum €7,000			
Director 4 <sup>6</sup>	Pension €2,600	Pension €1,400	€ 24,000	€ 11,000	€ 13,000
	Lump Sum €0	Lump Sum €0			
Director 5 <sup>7</sup>	Pension €1,700	Pension €1,700	€ 21,000	€ 0	€ 21,000
	Lump Sum €0	Lump Sum €0			

### NOTES:

<sup>1</sup> The Chief Executive joined the Pension Scheme on 1 March 2021.

<sup>2</sup> The Regional Manager 2 retired on 4 July 2021.

<sup>3</sup> The Regional Manager 4 was promoted on 7 June 2021.

<sup>4</sup> Director 1 resigned on 24 April 2020.

<sup>5</sup> Director 2 resigned on 31 December 2020.

<sup>6</sup> Director 4 was promoted on 1 April 2021.

<sup>7</sup> Director 5 was appointed on 26 January 2021.

## PENSION ARRANGEMENTS - GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHEME

The pension scheme consists of a number of sections with different benefit structures. The main sections of the pension schemes currently are outlined below. The pension scheme is impacted by the McCloud Ruling, therefore it is anticipated that with effect from 1 April 2022, members of the N/SPS Core Final Salary section and Reserved Rights PCSPS(NI) section ("the legacy schemes") will automatically move to the N/SPS alpha scheme. A consultation on the changes is currently in progress and the relevant legislation to confirm the changes on removing discrimination from transitional protection arrangements in NI unfunded public service pension schemes will emerge after the consultation.

### The Core Final Salary Section

This is a final salary pension arrangement with benefits modelled on the Classic section of the Principal Civil Service Pension Scheme in Northern Ireland. The scheme provides a pension (eighths per year of service), a gratuity or lump sum (three eighths per year of service) and spouse's and children's pensions. Normal Retirement Age is a member's 60th birthday. Pensions in payment (and deferment) increase in line with general price inflation.

### The Core Alpha Section

This is a career averaged revalued earnings pension arrangement or CARE scheme with benefits modelled on the alpha section of the Principal Civil Service Pension Scheme in Northern Ireland. The scheme provides a pension based on a percentage (2.32%) of pensionable pay for each year of active membership (the pension is increased/decreased at the start of each scheme year in line with general price inflation) and spouse's and children's pensions. Normal Retirement Age is a member's State Pension Age ("SPA") in the relevant jurisdiction, which is currently 66. The Government is planning further increases, which will raise the SPA from 66 to 67 between 2026 and 2028. Under the current law, the State Pension age will increase to 68 between 2044 and 2046. The State Pension Age in Ireland is currently 66. The State pension age in Ireland was due to rise to 67 from 1 January 2021 and then 68 from 1 January 2028 however, the government has deferred this change and a Pensions Commission has been established to consider the change to the State pension age, among other issues such as sustainability and intergenerational fairness. Pensions in payment (and deferment) increase in line with general price inflation.

### Reserved Rights Sections

These are a number of sections of the scheme that are modelled on the Irish public service pension schemes that

employees of the North/South Bodies were members of at the point they were designated and transferred at the formation of the Bodies.

These schemes are final salary pension arrangements with benefits the same as the relevant Irish public sector scheme e.g., Superannuation Scheme for Established Civil Servants. These schemes provide a pension (for non-integrated members eighths per year of service but for integrated members two-hundredths per year of service on salary up to 3.333 times the Old Age Contributory State Pension and eighths per year of service on salary above 3.333 times the Old Age Contributory State Pension), a gratuity or lump sum (three eighths per year of service) and spouse's and children's pensions. Normal Retirement Age is a member's 60th birthday (or 65th in the Non-Contributory Pension Scheme for Non-Established State Employees).

Pensions in payment (and deferment) generally increase in line with general public sector salary inflation. The applicable Reserved Rights Scheme for Waterways Ireland in the South is both the, Non-Contributory Pension Scheme for Non-Established State Employees and the Superannuation Scheme for Established Civil Servants. In Northern Ireland, the relevant scheme is the Principal Civil Service Pension Scheme NI. Most Core section members have benefits in both the Final Salary and Alpha sections and new entrants who join the Scheme after 1st April 2015 will, in most cases, become members of the Core Alpha section.

The valuation used for FRS 102 disclosures at 31 December 2021 has been carried out by a qualified independent actuary (Deloitte). The results this year have been prepared by carrying out a full valuation of the Scheme's liabilities using membership data at various dates as described in Note 16.1.

### CASH EQUIVALENT TRANSFER VALUES

A Cash Equivalent Transfer Value (CETV) is the actuarially assessed capitalised value of the pension scheme benefits accrued by a member at a particular point in time. The benefits valued are the member's accrued benefits and any contingent spouse's pension payable from the scheme. A CETV is a payment made by a pension scheme or arrangement to secure pension benefits in another pension scheme or arrangement when the member leaves a scheme and chooses to transfer the benefits accrued in their former scheme. The pension figures shown relate to the benefits that the individual has accrued as a consequence of their total membership of the pension scheme, not just their service in a senior capacity to which disclosure applies.

The CETV figures include the value of any pension benefit in another scheme or arrangement which the individual has transferred to Waterways Ireland's pension arrangements. They also include any additional pension benefit accrued to the member as a result of their purchasing additional years of pension service in the scheme at their own cost. CETVs are calculated in accordance with The Occupational Pension Schemes (Transfer Values) (Amendment) Regulations 2008 and do not take account of any actual or potential reduction to benefits resulting from Lifetime Allowance Tax which may be due when pension benefits are taken.

#### **REAL INCREASE IN CETV**

This reflects the increase in CETV that is funded by the employer. It does not include the increase in accrued pension due to inflation, contributions paid by the employee (including the value of any benefits transferred from another pension scheme or arrangement) and uses common market valuation factors for the start and end of the period.

## COMPENSATION FOR LOSS OF OFFICE

During 2021, there were no compensation payments made as shown in the table below:

Cost Band	Compulsory Redundancies	Other Departures	Total Packages	2021 Total Cost €	Compulsory Redundancies	Other Departures	Total Packages	2020 Total Cost €
€0 to €20,000	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	20,756
€20,001 to €40,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
€40,001 to €60,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
€60,001 to €80,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
€80,001 to €100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
€100,001 to €150,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
€150,001 to €200,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	20,756

## SALARY BANDS FOR ALL EMPLOYEES

Number of employees whose emoluments for the twelve months ending 31 December 2021 fell within the following bands:

Salary Bands €	2021 (no. of employees)	2020 (no. of employees)
Less than 40,000	200	200
40,000-49,999	100	105
50,000-59,999	48	34
60,000-69,999	32	29
70,000-79,999	14	8
80,000-89,999	4	2
90,000-99,999	1	1
100,000-109,999	1	3
TOTALS	400	382

# AUDIT CERTIFICATE

**WATERWAYS IRELAND**

**THE CERTIFICATE OF THE COMPTROLLERS AND AUDITORS' GENERAL TO THE NORTHERN IRELAND ASSEMBLY AND THE HOUSES OF THE OIREACHTAS**

## **Opinion on the accounts**

### **THE CERTIFICATE OF THE COMPTROLLERS AND AUDITORS GENERAL TO THE NORTHERN IRELAND ASSEMBLY AND HOUSES OF THE OIREACHTAS**

## **Opinion on the accounts**

We certify that we have audited the accounts of Waterways Ireland (the Body) for the year ended 31 December 2021 pursuant to the provisions of the North/South Co-operation (Implementation Bodies) (Northern Ireland) Order 1999 and the British/Irish Agreement Act 1999 which require us to audit and certify, in co-operation, the accounts presented to us by the Body. The accounts comprise:

- the income statement;
- the statement of comprehensive income;
- the statement of financial position;
- the statement of cash flows; and,
- the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes including significant accounting policies.

These accounts have been prepared under the accounting policies set out within them.

In my opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Body's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the accounts direction in the appendix to the accounts.

## **Opinion on regularity**

In our opinion, the expenditure and income recorded in the accounts have in all material respects been applied to the purposes intended by the Northern Ireland Assembly and the Houses of the Oireachtas and the financial transactions reported in the accounts conform to the authorities which govern them.

## **Basis for opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the responsibilities of the auditors section of this certificate. We are independent of the Body in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Financial Reporting Council's Revised Ethical Standard 2019 and of the Code of Ethics issued by the International Organisation of

Supreme Audit Institutions and have fulfilled our 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 opinions.

### **Information other than the accounts**

The Body has presented certain other information together with the accounts. This comprises the annual report, the foreword to the accounts, the statement on the system of internal control/governance statement and the remuneration report. Our opinion on the accounts does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the accounts, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the accounts or our knowledge obtained during the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. 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.

### **Matters on which we report by exception**

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters which I report to you if, in my opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we required for our audit, or
- the accounting records were not sufficient to permit the accounts to be readily and properly audited, or
- the accounts are not in agreement with the accounting records, or
- the statement on the system of internal control/governance statement does not reflect compliance with applicable guidance on corporate governance.

### **Responsibilities of the Body and the Accounting Officer for the accounts**

As explained more fully in the Statement of Responsibilities, the Body is responsible for the preparation of the accounts on the basis of the accounts direction included in the appendix to the accounts and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The Chief Executive, as Accounting Officer, is responsible for the propriety and regularity in relation to the use of public funds.

## Responsibilities of the auditors

Our responsibility is to audit the accounts in accordance with the provisions of the North/South Co-operation (Implementation Bodies) (Northern Ireland) Order 1999 and the British-Irish Agreement Act 1999 and to report thereon to the Northern Ireland Assembly and the Houses of the Oireachtas.

Our objective in carrying out the audit is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the accounts as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs 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 accounts.

As part of an audit in accordance with the ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. In doing so

- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the accounts whether due to fraud or error; design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks; and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, on whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Body's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our report to the related disclosures in the accounts or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Body to cease to continue as a going concern.

- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the accounts, including the disclosures, and whether the accounts represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

In addition, we are required to obtain evidence sufficient to give reasonable assurance that expenditure and income recorded in the financial accounts have been applied to the purposes intended by the Northern Ireland Assembly and Houses of the Oireachtas and that the financial transactions recorded in the accounts conform to the authorities which govern them.



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27 October 2023

# INCOME & COMPREHENSIVE INCOME STATEMENTS

## INCOME STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	€'000 2021	£'000 2021	€'000 2020 Restated	£'000 2020 Restated
<b>INCOME</b>					
Revenue Funding from Departments	2	31,562	27,132	26,898	23,909
Release from Capital Grant and Revaluation/Donation/Grant Reserves		10,509	9,034	10,977	9,757
Other Operating Income	3	8,406	7,227	6,349	5,643
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>		<b>50,477</b>	<b>43,393</b>	<b>44,224</b>	<b>39,309</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>					
Staff Costs	4	26,734	22,981	23,603	20,980
Programme Costs	5	7,870	6,764	5,755	5,115
Other Operating Costs	6	5,321	4,573	7,952	7,067
Currency (gains)/losses and interest payable		53	46	59	52
Depreciation	7.1,7.2	10,509	9,034	10,405	9,249
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>		<b>50,487</b>	<b>43,398</b>	<b>47,774</b>	<b>42,463</b>
Operating (Deficit) for the Year		(10)	(5)	(3,550)	(3,154)
(Loss)/Profit on Disposal of Property, plant and equipment		(1)	(1)	(571)	(508)
<b>Profit/(Deficit) for the Year</b>		<b>(11)</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(4,121)</b>	<b>(3,662)</b>

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	€'000 2021	€'000 2021	€'000 2020	€'000 2020
				Restated	Restated
(Deficit) for the Year		(11)	(6)	(4,121)	(3,662)
Actuarial (loss)/gain on pension liabilities	16.2	(5,862)	(5,039)	(19,140)	(17,215)
Net transfer (in)/out of the scheme	16.2	190	163	(26)	(23)
Adjustment to Deferred pension funding		5,672	4,876	19,166	17,238
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of Land and Buildings	7.1, 7.2	71,259	59,846	23,436	21,079
<b>Total recognised gain for the Year</b>		<b>71,248</b>	<b>59,840</b>	<b>19,315</b>	<b>17,417</b>

The notes on pages 51 to 73 form part of these accounts.



John McDonagh  
Chief Executive  
26th October 2023

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 31 December 2021

	Notes	€'000 2021	£'000 2021	€'000 2020 Restated	£'000 2020 Restated	€'000 2019 Restated	£'000 2019 Restated
<b>PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT</b>							
Tangible Assets	7.1	33,725	28,324	33,459	30,095	33,388	28,380
Operational Assets and Work in Progress	7.2	556,624	467,476	489,747	440,499	470,611	400,010
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>							
Short Term Investment	8	0	0	0	0	2,000	1,700
Cash at bank and in hand	9	7,544	6,336	7,246	6,517	5,509	4,682
Stocks	10	574	481	597	537	674	574
Debtors/Prepayments - amounts due within one year	11	1,851	1,555	2,099	1,888	1,265	1,075
		9,969	8,372	9,942	8,942	9,448	8,031
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>							
Creditors - amounts due within one year	12	(5,559)	(4,667)	(6,368)	(5,733)	(5,332)	(4,532)
		4,410	3,705	3,574	3,209	4,116	3,499
Debtors /Prepayments - amounts due after one year	10	26	22	13	12	126	107
Creditors - amounts due after one year	11	(760)	(638)	(695)	(620)	(789)	(671)
Deferred Pension Funding	16.4	169,794	142,600	156,833	141,062	131,895	112,108
Pension Liability	16.5	(169,794)	(142,600)	(156,833)	(141,062)	(131,895)	(112,108)
Provisions	13	(7,557)	(6,347)	(7,169)	(6,448)	(4,045)	(3,438)
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS LIABILITIES</b>		<b>586,468</b>	<b>492,542</b>	<b>518,929</b>	<b>466,747</b>	<b>503,407</b>	<b>427,887</b>
<b>FINANCE BY:</b>							
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>							
Revenue Reserve		(4,996)	(4,196)	(6,549)	(5,891)	(2,547)	(2,165)
Capital Grant Reserve		569,850	478,586	505,663	454,816	488,161	414,928
Donation Reserve		20,185	16,952	18,297	16,457	16,186	13,758
Grant Reserve		1,429	1,200	1,518	1,365	1,607	1,366
		<b>586,468</b>	<b>492,542</b>	<b>518,929</b>	<b>466,747</b>	<b>503,407</b>	<b>427,887</b>

The notes on pages 51 to 73 form part of these accounts.



John McDonagh  
Chief Executive  
26th October 2023

# CASH FLOW STATEMENT

## CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	€'000 2021	£'000 2021	€'000 2020	£'000 2020
Net Cash in/(out)flow from operating activities	14.1	(109)	(92)	(700)	(622)
<b>CASHFLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Short term fixed deposit		-	-	2,000	1,700
Receipt from sale-plant, land, property rights		1,538	1,321	1,000	889
Payments to acquire tangible property, plant and equipment	7.1,7.2	(7,931)	(6,818)	(7,747)	(6,886)
Net Cash outflow before financing		(6,502)	(5,589)	(5,447)	(4,919)
<b>CASHFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Capital funding received		4,384	3,769	4,564	4,057
Donation/Grant received		2,416	2,077	2,620	2,329
Difference on currency translation		-	(438)	-	368
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	14.2	298	(181)	1,737	1,835
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the year		7,246	6,517	5,509	4,682
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	14.2	7,544	6,336	7,246	6,517

The notes on pages 51 to 73 form part of these accounts.

The currency translation adjustment reflects the amount of the movement in the value of the current assets and liabilities which is attributable to the change in exchange rates over the year.



John McDonagh  
Chief Executive  
26th October 2023

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

as at 31 December 2021

REVENUE RESERVE	Notes	€'000		£'000	
		2021	2021	2020	2020
At 01 January		(6,549)	(5,890)	(2,547)	(2,165)
Surplus/(Deficit) in the year		(11)	(6)	(4,121)	(3,662)
Plus: Transfer from Capital Grant and Revaluation Reserve & Donation Reserve		1,564	1,344	119	106
Difference on currency translation		-	356	-	(169)
At 31 December		(4,996)	(4,196)	(6,549)	(5,890)

**Notes:** Transfer from Capital Grant Reserve relates to disposal of land/property rights €1,538,000 and €26,000 reanalysed as an expense from WIP.

As per note 2.1 certain revenue program costs are deemed capital in nature for funding purposes.

CAPITAL GRANT and REVALUATION RESERVE	Notes	€'000		£'000	
		2021	2021	2020	2020
		Restated		Restated	
At 01 January		505,663	454,816	765,499	650,659
Prior year adjustment	7.3	-	-	(277,339)	(235,731)
<b>Restated at 01 January</b>		505,663	454,816	488,160	414,928
Capital Grants Received	2	4,384	3,769	4,564	4,057
Revaluation and depreciation adjustment	7.1, 7.2	71,259	59,846	23,437	21,080
Less: Transfer to Revenue Reserve		(1,564)	(1,344)	(119)	(106)
Less: Amortisation of Capital Grants		(9,892)	(8,503)	(10,379)	(9,226)
Difference on currency translation	7.1, 7.2	-	(29,998)	-	24,083
At 31 December		569,850	478,586	505,663	454,816

**Notes:** Transfer to Revenue Reserve relates to disposal of land/property rights €1,538,000 and €26,000 reanalysed as an expense from WIP Prior Year adjustment relating to Canal valuations as a result in a change in accounting policy, see Note 7.3. The currency translation adjustment reflects the amount of the movement in the value of the Capital Grant Reserve which is attributable to the change in the exchange rate over the year.

DONATION RESERVE	Notes	€'000		£'000	
		2021	2021	2020	2020
At 01 January		18,297	16,457	16,186	13,758
Donations Received		2,416	2,077	2,620	2,329
Less: Amortisation of Donations		(528)	(454)	(509)	(452)
Difference on currency translation	7.1, 7.2	-	(1,128)	-	822
At 31 December		20,185	16,952	18,297	16,457

**Note:** Donations from third parties of Assets and funding to complete works on the Waterways.

The currency translation adjustment reflects the amount of the movement in the value of the Donation Reserve which is attributable to the change in the exchange rate over the year.

GRANT RESERVE	Notes	€'000 2021	£'000 2021	€'000 2020	£'000 2020
At 01 January		1,518	1,365	1,607	1,366
Less: Amortisation of Grants		(89)	(77)	(89)	(79)
Difference on currency translation	7.1, 7.2	-	(88)	-	78
At 31 December		1,429	1,200	1,518	1,365

**Note:** Grants from third parties of funding to complete works on the Waterways.

The currency translation adjustment reflects the amount of the movement in the value of the Grant Reserve which is attributable to the change in the exchange rate over the year.



John McDonagh  
Chief Executive  
26th October 2023

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

for the year ended 31 December 2021

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 1.1 ACCOUNTING CONVENTION

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention modified to account for the revaluation of property, plant and equipment. The accounts comply with the accounting and disclosure requirements issued by DoF and DPER in 2017.

#### 1.2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH FRS 102

The financial statements of Waterways Ireland for the year ended 31 December 2021 have been prepared in accordance with North/South Implementation Bodies Annual Reports and Accounts Guidance (July 2017), produced by DoF and DPER, in conjunction with the Northern Ireland Audit Office and the Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General in Ireland.

#### 1.3 INCOME

Income includes cash grants received and receivable from the Department for Infrastructure and the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (DHLGH) which funded activities in the current period. Other Operating Income is accounted for on an accruals basis, however, operating income includes income from navigation usage such as permits, and winter moorings which are accounted for on an accruals basis, with lock tolls and dry dock charges recognised on a receipts basis. Government grants are recognised on an accruals basis as per FRS102.

#### 1.4 EXPENDITURE

Expenditure relates to the operational activities of Waterways Ireland and is accounted for on an accruals basis.

#### 1.5 RECEIVABLES

Receivables are stated after providing for bad and doubtful debts.

#### 1.6 DEFERRED INCOME

Deferred Income includes an agreement with Waterways Ireland receiving €135,000 for exclusive access to a duct part of which is on Waterways Ireland land. The length of this duct on Waterways Ireland property is 25,600 metres. The duct is solely used to hold telecommunications cable and no other cables from any other parties can use this duct. The lease is for two terms of 35 years with no break clause. The €135,000 is being released to the Statement of Income over 35 years commencing in 2011. There remains 24 years with €3,857 released in 2021 to income. Funds received for the Ulster Canal at Clones of €246,000, €46,000 DETE funding for the Shannon Greenway and partnership funding for marketing of the Royal Canal Greenway of €120,000 remain to be spent in 2022. Permit income and winter moorings payments received for 2022 amount to €41,000.

#### 1.7 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Waterways Ireland capitalise items with a useful economic life of over one year and with a value in excess of €1,000. Expenditure on IT and furniture and fittings are treated as a grouped asset and capitalised. Project spend which replaces or enhances the service potential of property, plant and equipment is capitalised. Staff costs directly attributable to these projects are capitalised. Where projects are not completed at year end but will create a new asset or a revaluation of an existing operational asset, the related project costs have been included in work in progress.

An impairment procedure is in place and is reflected in revaluations reserve.

### **VALUATIONS:**

Waterways Ireland aim to value all asset categories at least every five years using a combination of internal professional valuers, external valuers and agreed sales proceeds. Operational assets are specialised in nature, location and function. They are valued by in house professionally qualified engineers supported by an external review of the process used to value operational assets to confirm compliance with FRS102.

Since 2012 Waterways Ireland have applied available inspection data on asset conditions to asset life. Inspections are assessed by internal and external qualified engineering experts. For the 2021 accounts this resulted in a net increase of €47,061,000 , reflecting.

- Improved information across Locks, Lockgates, Bridges and Weirs through the first condition assessment of assets initially set at mid-point life, and
- Movement in conditions since previous inspections.

Two types of inspections informed Lock, Lockgate, Bridge and Weir asset conditions in the 2021 accounts;

- General inspections which are carried out every 2-5 years; and
- Principal inspections which are carried out every 6-20 years;

The timing of inspections is dependent on the asset, in line with Waterways Ireland draft Priority Asset Inspection Cycles.

A programme of accelerated asset inspections commenced in 2020 and the intention is that the programme will provide baseline data for all the above asset types by the end of 2022.

The valuation basis by Asset Category are outlined below:

#### **1.7.1 SURPLUS ASSETS**

Surplus assets represent those assets that Waterways Ireland deem are not strategic and are available for sale. Valuations are based on recoverable market value from internal and external market reports. The main components were as follows:

- Hatch Bar €45,000; held at agreed sales proceeds.
- Canal House Park Canal €21,000; internal valuation by Kieran Taggart Member of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors in 2017, revised 2022.
- Mill Cottage €116,000; valued internally Kieran Taggart Member of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors in 2018, revised 2022.
- Property disposals in progress at 2021 €1,452,500 internally valued.
- Bogland at Pullough €9,500, valued in 2018 based on agreed sales proceeds.

#### **1.7.2 LAND AND BUILDINGS**

Freehold land €19,500,000; valued at Market value by GVA Donal O Buachalla, Dublin in February 2019. The valuation technique used was the “market approach” which uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable (similar) assets. Other Freehold Land and Buildings were valued internally in 2019 by Rodney McVitty BSc (Hons) Surveying (Specialising in Estate Management) MRICS.

#### **1.7.3 PLANT, VEHICLES AND MACHINERY**

Cost incurred (Depreciated historical cost).

#### **1.7.4 COMPUTER, FURNITURE AND FITTINGS**

Cost incurred (Depreciated historical cost) internal valuation.

#### **1.7.5 WORK IN PROGRESS**

Cost incurred (Depreciated historical cost) internal valuation.

## 1.7.6 OPERATIONAL ASSETS VALUATION PERFORMED IN HOUSE BY CHARTERED ENGINEERS

### 1. HARBOURS; JETTIES; QUAYS; DRY DOCKS; FLOATING JETTIES; AND TRACKLINE

Assets acquired prior to 2003 were internally valued in 2003 using replacement cost. Assets acquired since 2003 are initially measured at the cost incurred by Waterways Ireland in acquiring the asset.

The value of all assets (irrespective of year of acquisition) is indexed internally in line with construction inflation each year. In 2021, the Construction Price Inflation index applied was 9.52% resulting in a net surplus on revaluation of €9,006,000. Some Slipways were separated from canal asset and valued at €2,400,000.

The valuations are also updated internally to take account of new information from surveys including exact dimensions. Standard costs include integral elements of structures, fencing, bollards, sluices etc. With the exception of floating jetties, 25 years, life is estimated at 500 years based on regular repairs and maintenance and taking into consideration their existing age.

Towpaths, car parks, lighting, paved areas and small structures are capitalised in the accounts where they represent an improvement on assets. They are included in the gross project costs and depreciated over the project life. Further reviews will be carried out on a rolling basis with any amendments reflected in the Asset Register.

Structures on non-operational navigations are deemed to have no value since there is no economic benefit, only land footprint is valued.

### VALUATION OF CANAL ASSETS

The canal assets were constructed hundreds of years prior to the formation of the Body. As per the North / South Implementation Bodies Annual Reports and Accounts Guidance 2017, and permitted by FRS 102, Waterways Ireland has adopted a revaluation model for its operational infrastructure. The valuation of the canal structure costs were established by in-house experts in 2003 using an estimated replacement cost basis.

Prior to 2019 Waterways Ireland did not have a formulated asset management strategy. In 2019 Waterways Ireland commissioned an external asset management specialist to assist the Body in formulating an asset management strategy. The purpose of the strategy was to determine asset conditionality across our 1,100 kilometres navigations network; identify risk associated with the condition of our assets; and mitigate risk by identifying long term capital deployment needs for the future. An integral element of the new strategy was an accelerated Asset Management Improvement Programme (AMIP).

Following adoption of the strategy Waterways Ireland resourced an asset management team and a key initial objective within AMIP commencing in 2020 was an extensive programme of scheduled structured inspections across all our navigations. The purpose of the inspection programme was to determine the status of the assets based on condition and risk. In applying conditionality to these assets, it changes their useful life and subsequently the valuation of these assets.

The work programme involved in assessing conditionality of all our assets over our 1,100 kilometres of navigation network is enormous. In 2020 at the commencement of the inspection programme non-linear assets were prioritised in the assessment of risk. Consequently, during the audit of the 2021 accounts Waterways Ireland provided the Auditors with revised asset values for those assets which had been inspected, had their conditionality determined, had changes in useful life and valuation occur. These changes exceeded the normal materiality threshold. On this basis the Auditors sought further clarification of the valuation of the linear assets (canals) which had at that time not been inspected.

The AMIP through its extensive programme of structured inspections across all our navigations (excluding the canal assets) in applying conditionality resulted in useful life and valuation changes. These changes in addition to annual Construction Price Index (CPI) and other movements contributed to an increase in Net Book Value as at Dec 31st 2020 of €70m.

As a result of these initial findings during the 2021 audit the Auditors expressed concerns that the average uplift in asset value arising from the ongoing inspection programme created a risk in terms of the valuation of similar assets where inspections were planned but had not been completed. Our Auditors raised concerns about the valuation applied to Waterway's Ireland's canal assets.

There is no market for the purchase or sale of the canal assets. Identifying a comparator with exactly similar characteristics was not an option although an exercise using current construction costs was completed.

Following the concerns expressed by our auditors about whether the current valuation could be demonstrated to be materially accurate, Waterways Ireland commissioned a review of the valuation methodology, which was conducted by an independent specialist Faithful & Gould over several months. This work was subject to a review by relevant experts within the Department for Infrastructure over the appropriateness of the methodology used. The findings concluded, in relation to canal assets, that due to the range of differing physical scenarios and wide-ranging assumptions the replacement value approach previously adopted was inappropriate in determining estimated replacement costs of the canal network. The report recommended specific methods to value the canal assets.

In applying the recommendations from the valuation report, award winning independent firm Hannaway Corporate Advisors working with internal experts carried out an illustration of a fair value calculation estimation methodology, assuming that these recommendations were fully implemented, to establish whether they would be likely to result in a reliable estimate of fair value for the canal assets, as required by FRS 102.2. It was concluded that the range of reasonable fair value estimates for canal assets applying this approach would be significant, and the probabilities of the various estimates could not be reasonably assessed and would be beyond the range of materiality thresholds. Considering this finding, Waterways Ireland have not included these assets in its financial statements as set out in FRS 102.2A.5 if the range of reasonable fair value estimates is significant and the probabilities of the various estimates cannot be reasonably assessed an entity is precluded from measuring the asset at fair value.

As the canal assets were constructed many years before Waterways Ireland was formed, information on the actual construction costs of the assets is not available, and therefore it is not possible to adopt an alternative approach of measuring the canal assets on a depreciated historic cost basis. Waterways Ireland has therefore concluded that the canal assets no longer meet the criteria for recognition in the financial statements under FRS 102.2.30 and has therefore taken the decision not to recognise the canal assets in the financial statements. The canal assets include Royal Canal, Grand Canal, Barrow Canal, Lower Bann, Lough Allen, Jamestown, and Shannon Erne.

This change in relation to derecognition of canal assets has resulted in a reduction in Net Book Value of €277,339,000 to 1 January 2020 being the earliest period covered in these financial statements. At 31 December 2020, the impact is a reduction in NBV of €279,949,000. These impacts are shown in Note 7.3 to the financial statements. The financial statements to 31 December 2021 have been prepared with no value attributed to canal assets. The review of the accounting treatment of these assets and subsequent analysis have resulted in the delays associated with finalising the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Further detail is included under Note 7.3 in the financial statements.

## 2. LOCK CHAMBERS AND LOCK GATES

Lock Chambers and gates were externally valued in 2018 by Capita, Sharon Dickenson, Chartered Structural Engineer - BEng (Hons) CEng MIEI MIStructE AMICE, and Rodney Hughes, Chartered Surveyor – BSc (Hons) MRICS, resulting in a net surplus on revaluation. Lock gates assets are updated separately from lock chambers reflecting an expected life of up to 60 years with lock chambers life span being 120 years. Valuations are based on depreciated replacement costs; useful life is 120 years. In 2021 revised condition on Lock chambers and gates are reflected in net increase for 2021 accounts of €39,052,000. An impairment of lockgates reduced the valuation by €428,000.

**3. WEIRS**

In 2018 all weirs were valued externally by Capita, Sharon Dickenson, Chartered Structural Engineer - BEng (Hons) CEng MIEI MIStructE AMICE, and Rodney Hughes, Chartered Surveyor – BSc (Hons) MRICS resulting in a net deficit on revaluation primarily arising from standard costed structures restated to correct life and dimension. Valuations based on depreciated replacement costs, useful life is 120 years. In 2021 Revised condition on Weirs reflected in net increase for 2021 accounts of €2,269,000, an identified Weir was valued in 2021 an increase of €81,000.

**4. BRIDGES AQUEDUCTS AND MAJOR CULVERTS**

In 2018 Bridges Aqueducts and Major Culverts were valued externally by Capita, Sharon Dickenson, Chartered Structural Engineer - BEng (Hons) CEng MIEI MIStructE AMICE, and Rodney Hughes, Chartered Surveyor – BSc (Hons) MRICS resulting in a net surplus on valuations are based on depreciated replacement cost, useful life is 120 years. In 2021 Bridge revised condition changes are reflected in a net increase on revaluation of €5,740,000.

**5. LAND**

Urban amenity land values and Bogland values were reviewed internally by Rodney McVitty MRICS. Rural land is valued internally using agricultural values as published in the Irish Farmer Journal. In 2021 accounts this resulted in an increase in land values of € 9,028,000. A land folio registered for Offaly has resulted in a revaluation of that plot by €2,925,000.

**6. DEPOTS AND LOCK-HOUSES**

Valued at Higher of Existing Use or Recoverable Market Value by internal valuations completed by Sarah Carney BSc (Hons) Member of Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors and Carey Palmer BLE (Hons) Member of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors. A number of assets were valued in 2014, internally by Carey Palmer BLE (Hons) Member of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors. In 2019 a sample of lock houses were reviewed internally by Rodney McVitty, BSc (Hons) Surveying (Specialising in Estate Management) MRICS.

**7. SERVICE BLOCKS**

Internally valued at replacement costs in 2021 accounts, service blocks were updated by CPI index movement in 2021.

## DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is charged in full on assets in year of acquisition and no depreciation is charged in year of disposal.  
Depreciation rates:

Asset Category	Years
<b>Property, Plant and Equipment</b>	
Surplus Assets	Not Depreciated
Buildings	50
<b>Plant, Vehicles and Machinery</b>	
Boats	10 – 40
Excavators	10 – 20
Grasscare	20
General Plant	6 – 20
Vehicles	6 – 15
<b>Computers, Furniture and Fittings</b>	
Furniture	10
IT Equipment	5
<b>Operational Assets and Work in Progress</b>	
Land	Not Depreciated
<b>Operational Assets</b>	
Locks, Fixed Mooring	60 – 500
Lock houses	50
Depots, Service Blocks	50
Floating Moorings	25
Bridges, Aqueducts, Culverts, Weirs	25 – 500

## 1.8 DEFERRED PENSION FUNDING

In accordance with accounting practice for non-commercial State bodies in the Republic of Ireland, Waterways Ireland recognises an asset representing resources to be made available by the UK and Irish Exchequers for the unfunded deferred liability for pensions on the basis of a number of past events. These events include the statutory backing for the superannuation schemes, and the policy and practice in relation to funding public service pensions in both jurisdictions including the annual estimates process. While there is no formal agreement and therefore no guarantee regarding these specific amounts with the funding bodies, Waterways Ireland has no evidence that this funding policy will not continue to progressively meet this amount in accordance with current practice. This treatment is inconsistent with accounting practice for UK Non-Departmental Bodies, where, due to the absence of a formal guarantee, a funding liability is not recognised until the commitment falls due.

## 1.9 PENSION COSTS

The North/South Pension Scheme was established by the North/South Implementation Bodies and Tourism Ireland Limited with effect from 29th April 2005. It is a defined benefit pension scheme with different benefit structures which is funded annually on a pay as you go basis from monies provided by the UK and Irish Exchequers. The scheme is administered by an external administrator. Funding from the Irish Exchequer is provided by the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (DHLGH). The Northern Ireland share of the benefits paid during the year is provided by the Department for Infrastructure.

Pension costs reflect pension benefits earned by employees during the period. An amount corresponding to the pension charge is recognised as income to the extent, that in the future either by way of grant income or other funding to the administrator, it is recoverable, and offset by pension payments made in the year.

Actuarial gains and losses arising on scheme liabilities are reflected in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and a corresponding adjustment is recognised in the amount recoverable from the UK and Irish Exchequers. Pension liabilities represent the present value of future pension payments earned by staff to date. Deferred pension funding represents a corresponding asset being resources to be made available in future periods from the UK and Irish Exchequers, in the manner described above.

The Statement of Financial Position recognises the cumulative liability for pensions earned by employees as at 31 December 2021 together with a corresponding asset.

#### **1.10 LEASED ASSETS**

Operating lease rentals are charged to the Income Statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### **1.11 VALUE ADDED TAX**

VAT is included as expenditure or, where appropriate, capitalised in the value of property, plant and equipment. Returns to the Revenue Commissioners in Ireland are in respect of certain goods and services from abroad and intra-community acquisitions. Revenue authorities in Northern Ireland have determined that there is no business activity in Northern Ireland and there is no liability to VAT.

#### **1.12 STOCK**

Stock figures in the accounts are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### **1.13 PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITY**

A provision is made in the accounts which represents a reliable estimate of probable settlements for legal cases against Waterways Ireland. This estimate is based on the book of quantum by State Claims Agency. A percentage is applied to this amount and provided for in the accounts, based on the Waterways Ireland judgement.

SCA Assessment of the Liability Position	Provision made at this % of SCA Assessment
Liability not yet established	100
Liability not in dispute	100
Liability in dispute - contributory negligence	70
Liability in dispute - third party	60
Liability fully disputed	50

A contingent liability arises for either claims where there is a possible but not probable obligation to settle, or a reliable monetary estimate of the obligation cannot be made. Based on past experience the contingent liability is currently set at 60% of the best estimate for each case. Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position but disclosed in a note 17 to the accounts. As a result of a ruling by the Court of Appeal in December 2018 in relation to two employment tribunal cases of McCloud and Sargeant against the UK Government in relation to discrimination in the implementation of transitional protection following changes made to public service pension scheme legislation in the UK in 2015. A contingent liability is shown in the accounts based on advice sought. An estimate made by the actuary to the North South pension scheme is that a compensation payable by Waterways Ireland will be up to €2,500,000. This is recorded without adjustment in note 17 to the accounts.

#### **1.14 CURRENCY TRANSLATION**

Waterways Ireland's transactions are effected in both euro and sterling. The functional currency of Waterways Ireland is euro and transactions are initially recorded in that currency. Transactions in other currencies are translated to euro at an average of the previous month exchange rate (this is used as an approximation). Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in other currencies are translated to euro at the rates of exchange prevailing at the Statement of Financial Position date (closing rate). Realised gains and losses are taken to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

At year end the financial statements are translated into sterling. The Statement of Income is translated using the average exchange rate for the year while the Statement of Financial Position is translated using the closing exchange rate. Currency adjustments arising from this translation of the financial statements are reflected in Property, plant and equipment (Note 7.1, 7.2), Statement of changes in Equity including the Revenue Reserve, Capital Grant and Revaluation Reserve, Donation Reserve, Grant Reserve, Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (Note 14.1), Analysis of Movement in Pension Liability (Note 16.2) and the Deferred Pension Funding (Note 16.4). The Bank of England rates are used.

### **1.15 CAPITAL GRANT AND REVALUATION RESERVE**

The Capital Grant and Revaluation Reserve represents the value of grants from Sponsor Departments used to purchase property, plant and equipment and the value of infrastructure assets transferred to Waterways Ireland including any revaluations carried out. The Capital Grant and Revaluation Reserve is amortised in line with depreciation with the Income Statement credited to offset the impact of the amortisation.

### **1.16 DONATION RESERVE/GRAnt RESERVE**

The Donation Reserve and Grant Reserves arise from contributions of funding or assets to Waterways Ireland from third party bodies. Valuations, for non-cash donated assets, reflects confirmed project costs incurred by the third party to establish Waterways Ireland assets. The Donation Reserve and Grant Reserve is amortised in line with depreciation with the Income Statement credited to offset the impact of the amortisation.

## **2. FUNDING FROM DEPARTMENTS**

### **2.1 FINANCIAL YEAR 01 JANUARY 2021 – 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	DHLGH €'000	DHLGH £'000	Dfl €'000	Dfl £'000	TOTAL €'000	TOTAL £'000
Funding taken to Income	27,142	23,332	4,420	3,800	31,562	27,132
Funding Capitalised	3,121	2,683	1,263	1,086	4,384	3,769
	<b>30,263</b>	<b>26,015</b>	<b>5,683</b>	<b>4,886</b>	<b>35,946</b>	<b>30,901</b>

### **2.2 FINANCIAL YEAR 01 JANUARY 2020 – 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	DHLGH €'000	DHLGH £'000	Dfl €'000	Dfl £'000	TOTAL €'000	TOTAL £'000
Funding taken to Income	22,848	20,309	4,050	3,600	26,898	23,909
Funding Capitalised	3,958	3,518	606	539	4,564	4,057
	<b>26,806</b>	<b>23,827</b>	<b>4,656</b>	<b>4,139</b>	<b>31,462</b>	<b>27,966</b>

This table indicates how the funds have been applied in the accounts. This is based on generally accepted accounting principles. Waterways Ireland was paid grants from money voted by the Northern Ireland Assembly and Dáil Éireann in 2020. As the Northern Ireland Assembly were not in session for part of the year alternative arrangements were made.

NSMC, with the approval of the Finance Ministers, recommended that the grants should be split on an 85:15 basis for current work – DHLGH (85) and Dfl (15). Capital works are 100% funded in the jurisdiction in which they take place. The funding definition of current and capital differs from generally accepted accounting guidance.

Funding capitalised in 2021 from DHLGH includes €68,172 RRDF match funding Category 1 application toward the Ulster Canal, and €650,604 match funding under the Rural Regeneration and Development Fund toward the development of the Barrow Blueway.

Waterways Ireland's 2021 Business Plan has been formally approved by the Sponsor Departments, Finance Departments and the North South Ministerial Council (NSMC). Dfl had implemented contingency arrangements, put in place by DoF to enable the payment of funding to the Body prior to NSMC approval. These involved the approval of a draft Business Planning document which set out the Body's short-term proposed activities, together with the related benefits and costs.

### 3. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	Notes	€'000 2021	£'000 2021	€'000 2020	£'000 2020
Licences		81	70	69	61
Property Related Income		309	266	311	276
Operating Income		222	191	160	142
Interest Receivable		-	-	-	-
Net deferred funding for pensions	16.3	7,289	6,266	5,772	5,131
Other Income		505	434	37	33
<b>Total</b>		<b>8,406</b>	<b>7,227</b>	<b>6,349</b>	<b>5,643</b>

### 4. STAFF COSTS

#### 4.1 THE AVERAGE WEEKLY NUMBER OF PERMANENT EMPLOYEES (FULL TIME EQUIVALENT)

Category of Employment	2021	2020
Administration	125	113
Operations	181	171
<b>Total</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>284</b>

In addition, there were 36 temporary staff supporting works on the navigations, four agency staff and six student placements, were engaged to cover maternity leave and other staff absence.

#### 4.2 THE COSTS INCURRED IN RESPECT OF THESE EMPLOYEES WERE:

	Notes	€'000 2021	£'000 2021	€'000 2020	£'000 2020
Staff Costs		15,595	13,406	14,089	12,524
Agency Costs		224	192	296	263
Employers NIC/PRSI		1,570	1,350	1,409	1,251
Other pension costs: - Current Service and Interest costs	16.3	10,282	8,839	8,410	7,476
<b>Less Staff and Agency Costs Capitalised</b>		<b>27,671</b>	<b>23,787</b>	<b>24,204</b>	<b>21,514</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>26,734</b>	<b>22,981</b>	<b>23,603</b>	<b>20,980</b>

No employer pension contributions were made in the financial year.

Remuneration and pension interests of the Senior Management team along with the Salary bands for all employees earning in excess of €40,000 are disclosed in the Remuneration Report contained in the Annual Report 2021.

## 5. PROGRAMME COSTS

	Notes	€'000 2021	£'000 2021	€'000 2020	£'000 2020
Contracted in Services including construction costs		5,190	4,461	3,567	3,171
Vehicle Fuel		556	478	367	326
Plant Hire		604	519	389	346
Mechanical Spares and Equipment		817	702	797	708
Fuel and Light		93	80	111	99
Travel		254	218	194	172
Miscellaneous		356	306	330	293
<b>Total</b>		<b>7,870</b>	<b>6,764</b>	<b>5,755</b>	<b>5,115</b>

## 6. OTHER OPERATING COSTS

	Notes	€'000 2021	£'000 2021	€'000 2020	£'000 2020
Travel – Ireland		299	257	278	247
Recruitment costs		63	54	62	55
Training and Conferences		129	111	98	87
Contracted in Services		675	580	764	679
Compensation/ Provisions	13	685	589	3,799	3,377
Premises Running Costs including Utilities		703	604	670	596
Health and Safety		25	21	20	18
Communications		210	181	177	157
Other Operating Lease rental		18	15	14	12
Printing and Stationery		22	19	25	22
Computer Running Costs		1,047	900	908	807
Rent		292	251	275	244
Audit Fee – See Note		70	60	50	44
Marketing and Promotions		642	552	399	355
Insurance and Legal Fees		298	256	239	212
Pension Administrator costs		75	64	110	98
General Expenditure		68	59	64	57
<b>Total</b>		<b>5,321</b>	<b>4,573</b>	<b>7,952</b>	<b>7,067</b>

**Notes:** Annual audit fee is €63,107 (£53,000). An exchange rate loss from fluctuations on payments and accruals in year of €3,787 and an additional fee for 2020 of €2,888 (£2,450), total €6,677 an increase in the charge to €70,000 and when converted at average exchange rate is £60,000 sterling.

## ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE

Travel & Subsistence	€'000
- Within the Island of Ireland	553
- Outside the Island of Ireland	0
Hospitality and Staff Wellbeing	€'000
- Staff Wellbeing Costs	42
Consultancy / Advisory Costs	€'000
- Asset Management Consultancy	32
- HR, Pensions and Legal Advice	159
- Marketing Branding Consultancy	197
- Development of Long-Term Plan	118
- Tax & Financial Advice	187
- Environmental Consultancy	74
Legal Costs	€'000
- Legal Fees – Property	181
- Legal Fees – Compensation cases	218
- Compensation payments	117

## 7.1 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT – TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Surplus Assets €'000	Freehold Land and Buildings €'000	Plant, Vehicles and Machinery €'000	Computers, Furniture and Fittings €'000	Total €'000
<b>Cost or Valuation</b>					
At 01 January 2021	2,001	23,713	27,034	6,470	59,218
Additions	-	-	1,492	471	1,963
Revaluation	1,186	-	-	-	1,186
Disposal	(1,538)	-	(1)	(307)	(1,846)
At 31 December 2021	1,649	23,713	28,525	6,634	60,521
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 01 January 2021	-	245	19,763	5,751	25,759
Provision for year	-	83	976	286	1,345
Disposals	-	-	(1)	(307)	(308)
At 31 December 2021	-	328	20,738	5,730	26,796
<b>Net Book Value €'000</b>					
At 31 December 2021	1,649	23,385	7,787	904	33,725
At 31 December 2020	2,001	23,468	7,271	719	33,459
<b>Net Book Value STG£'000</b>					
At 31 December 2021	1,385	19,640	6,540	759	28,324
Currency Translation Adjustment	89	1,397	444	47	1,977
At 31 December 2020	1,800	21,108	6,540	647	30,095

**Note:** A number of assets were revalued in year - see table below. The net movements in the Statement of Changes in Equity reflect an increase in net book value of €1,186,000. Computers, Furniture and Fittings include intangible assets such as software of €365,000. This is considered to be immaterial and not requiring separate disclosure in the notes. Currency translation adjustment is the difference between the Net Book Value of property, plant and equipment calculated using year-end exchange rates and their net book value stated at historic rates of exchange.

## 7.2 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT – OPERATIONAL ASSETS AND WORK IN PROGRESS

	Work In Progress €'000	Operational Assets €'000 Restated	Total €'000 Restated
<b>Cost or Valuation</b>			
At 01 January 2021	5,688	1,451,793	1,457,481
Prior Year Adjustment	-	(483,672)	(483,672)
Restated at 1st January 2021	5,688	968,121	973,809
Additions	3,895	2,099	5,994
Capitalised from Work in Progress	(953)	953	-
Reclassified to Exp	(26)		(26)
Revaluation	-	27,821	27,821
At 31 December 2021	8,604	998,994	1,007,598
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 01 January 2021	-	687,784	687,784
Prior Year Adjustment	-	(203,722)	(203,722)
Restated at 1st January 2021	-	484,062	484,062
Revaluation	-	(42,252)	(42,252)
Provision for year	-	9,164	9,164
At 31st December 2021	-	450,974	450,974
<b>Net Book Value €'000</b>			
At 31 December 2021	8,604	548,020	556,624
At 31st December 2020 Restated	5,688	484,059	489,747
At 31 December 2020	5,688	764,009	769,697
<b>Net Book Value STG£'000</b>			
At 31st December 2021	7,226	460,250	467,476
Currency Translation Adjustment	416	50,966	51,382
At 31st December 2020 Restated	5,116	435,384	440,500
At 31st December 2020	5,116	687,182	692,298

**Note:** Operational assets includes inherited assets and newly constructed assets. Included are assets of net book value €22,554,000 for which a part donation/grant from third parties has been received. A number of Operational assets were revalued in year - see Note 7.4 below. The net impact of these valuation movements on the Statement of Changes in Equity is an increase in net book value of €70,073,000. Currency translation adjustment is the difference between the Net Book Value of property, plant and equipment calculated using year-end exchange rates and their Net Book Value stated at historic rates of exchange.

### 7.3 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Waterways Ireland have implemented a Prior Year Adjustment as outlined in the Internal Control Statement and Canal Policy. The impact applies to the earliest period covered in the financial statements. A reduction to the carrying value of Property, Plant & Equipment – Operational Assets and Work in Progress from €747,949,000 to €489,747,000. The adjustments relating to the canal assets are noted separately in the prior year adjustment figures. Canal asset prior year adjustment up to 2020 is €277,339,000 and the adjustment in 2020 is €2,610,000 resulting in a total reduction within the NBV for canal assets by €279,949,000.

#### Property, Plant and Equipment - Operational Assets and Work in Progress

	Cost €'000	Acc Depn €'000	NBV €'000
Opening Balance at 1st January 2020 as previously stated	1,445,950	(698,001)	747,949
Prior Year Adjustment	(477,479)	200,140	(277,339)
Opening Balance at 1st January 2020 as restated	968,471	(497,861)	470,610
Movement in 2020	11,531	10,216	21,747
Prior Year Adjustment for 2020	(6,193)	3,583	(2,610)
Opening Balance at 1st January 2021 as restated	973,809	(484,062)	489,747

A corresponding adjustment was made to the Capital Grant and Revaluation Reserve as all canal assets were held at valuation and so impacted on this reserve as below:

Capital Grant and Revaluation Reserve	€'000
Opening Balance at 1st January 2020 as previously stated	765,499
Prior Year Adjustment	(277,339)
Opening Balance at 1st January 2020 as restated	488,160
Movement in 2020	20,113
Prior Year Adjustment for 2020	(2,610)
Closing Balance at 31st December 2020 as restated	505,663

The income statement is adjusted for the element of amortisation relating to canal asset as shown in the table below:

Income Statement Prior Year Adjustment	2020 €'000
Release from Capital Grant/Donation/Grant Reserves as previously stated	11,941
Prior Year adjustments	(964)
Release from Capital Grant/Donation/Grant Reserves as restated	10,977

The income statement is adjusted for the element of depreciation relating to canal asset as shown in the table below:

Income Statement Prior Year Adjustment	2020 €'000
Depreciation as previously stated	11,369
Prior Year adjustments	(964)
Depreciation as restated	10,405

There was no net impact on the Operating Deficit in 2020 as a result of prior year adjustments.

#### 7.4 REVALUATIONS

	Net Book Value at 01.01.2021	Revaluation	Additions Disposals Other Movements	Net Book Value at 31.12.2021
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Surplus Assets	2,001	1,186	(1,538)	1,649
Land and Buildings	23,468	-	(83)	23,385
Operational Assets	484,059	70,073	(6,112)	548,020
	<b>509,528</b>	<b>71,259</b>	<b>(7,733)</b>	<b>573,054</b>

**Note:** Assets established from joint works with third parties on Waterways Ireland's land are capitalised in the accounts on the completion of works at the project costs incurred by third parties and Waterways Ireland. These assets are reflected in the donation reserve and grant reserve.

#### 8. CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND

	€'000 2021	£'000 2021	€'000 2020	£'000 2020
Sterling Bank Account	300	252	330	297
Euro Bank Account	2,403	2,018	2,622	2,358
Euro Bank Reserve Account	4,840	4,065	4,293	3,861
Petty Cash	1	1	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,544</b>	<b>6,336</b>	<b>7,246</b>	<b>6,517</b>

#### 9. STOCKS

	€'000 2021	€'000 2021	€'000 2020	€'000 2020
Hardware	128	107	136	122
Timber	282	237	301	272
Fuel and Lubricants	34	29	29	26
Protective Clothing	68	57	77	69
Spare Parts and Filters	19	16	15	13
Smart Cards	16	13	9	8
Publications	16	13	18	16
Miscellaneous	11	9	12	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>537</b>

#### 10. RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS

	€'000 2021	£'000 2021	€'000 2020	£'000 2020
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade Receivables	316	265	439	395
Less: Provision for bad debt	(74)	(62)	(69)	(62)
Other Receivables	766	644	642	577
Prepayments	843	708	1,087	978
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,851</b>	<b>1,555</b>	<b>2,099</b>	<b>1,888</b>
Amounts falling due after one year:				
Prepayments	26	22	13	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,877</b>	<b>1,577</b>	<b>2,112</b>	<b>1,900</b>

#### 11. PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	€'000 2021	£'000 2021	€'000 2020	£'000 2020
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade Payables	2,011	1,689	1,318	1,185
Other Payables	1,261	1,058	1,979	1,785
VAT	12	10	77	70
Accruals and Deferred Income	2,275	1,910	2,994	2,693
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,559</b>	<b>4,667</b>	<b>6,368</b>	<b>5,733</b>
Amounts falling due after one year:				
Other Payables	672	564	603	537
Deferred Income	88	74	92	83
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,319</b>	<b>5,305</b>	<b>7,063</b>	<b>6,353</b>

**Note:** Restated amounts from Other Payables falling due within one year as bonds to the value of €672,000 (2020: €603,000) fall due after one year.

## 12. OTHER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 December 2021- future lease payments under non- cancellable operating leases for each of the following

	€'000 2021	€'000 2021	€'000 2020	€'000 2020
Leases which expire:		Land and Buildings	Other Land and Buildings	Other
Within one year	244	-	264	-
Between two and five years	1,135	-	178	-
More than five years	1,099	-	1	-
	2,478	-	443	-
	£'000 2021	£'000 2021	£'000 2020	£'000 2020
Leases which expire:				
Within one year	210	-	235	-
Between two and five years	976	-	158	-
More than five years	945	-	1	-
	2,130	-	394	-

## 13. PROVISIONS

	Notes	€'000 2021	£'000 2021	€'000 2020	£'000 2020
At 1st January		7,169	6,448	4,045	3,438
Provision utilised in year		(297)	(255)	(675)	(600)
Provision in year	6	685	589	3,799	3,377
Difference on currency translation		-	(435)	-	233
At 31 December		7,557	6,347	7,169	6,448

**Note:** This provision represents a reliable estimate of probable settlements for legal cases against Waterways Ireland. The currency translation adjustment reflects the amount of the movement in the value of the provision for claims settlement which is attributable to the change in exchange rate over the year.

## 14. NOTES TO CASH FLOW STATEMENT

### 14.1 RECONCILIATION OF RESULT FOR THE YEAR TO NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	€'000 2021	£'000 2021	€'000 2020 Restated	£'000 2020 Restated
Result for the year	(11)	(6)	(4,121)	(3,662)
Depreciation	10,509	9,034	10,405	9,249
Amortisation of Capital Grants	(10,509)	(9,034)	(10,977)	(9,757)
(Profit)/Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1	1	571	508
Decrease/(Increase) in stock	23	20	77	70
Decrease/(Increase) in Receivables	235	197	(721)	(648)
(Decrease)/Increase in Payables	(744)	(625)	942	847
Provisions	388	326	3,124	2,810
Difference on currency translationrounding	(1)	(5)	-	(39)
<b>Net cash (utilised)/generated from operating activities</b>	<b>(109)</b>	<b>(92)</b>	<b>(700)</b>	<b>(622)</b>

**Note:** Currency translation adjustment reflects the amount of the movement in the value of current assets and liabilities which is attributable to the change in exchange rates.

### 14.2 RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH IN/ (OUT) FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	€'000 2021	£'000 2021	€'000 2020	£'000 2020
Cash and cash equivalents at 1st January	7,246	6,517	5,509	4,682
Net cash inflow/(outflow)	298	(181)	1,737	1,562
Difference on currency translation	-	-	-	273
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December</b>	<b>7,544</b>	<b>6,336</b>	<b>7,246</b>	<b>6,517</b>
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	(109)	(92)	(700)	(622)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from non-operating activities	407	(89)	2,437	2,457
<b>Net cash (outflow)/inflow</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>(181)</b>	<b>1,737</b>	<b>1,835</b>

## 15. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Capital commitments at 31 December 2021:

	€'000 2021	£'000 2021	€'000 2020	£'000 2020
Contracted	1,428	1,199	2,257	2,030

**Note:** Formal approval on 2022 capital programme has been received.

## 16. PENSIONS

### 16.1 ACCOUNTING TREATMENT

FRS 102 requires financial statements to reflect, at fair value, the assets and liabilities arising from an employer's obligations and any related funding and to recognise the cost of providing superannuation benefits in the accounting period in which they are earned by employees.

The effect of FRS 102 is to recognise as expenditure in the year the cost of pensions earned rather than the payments made to pensioners, and a corresponding funding amount. In addition, the Balance Sheet recognises the cumulative liability for pensions earned by employees as at 31 December 2021 together with a corresponding asset.

The valuation used for FRS 102 disclosures at 31 December 2021 has been carried out by a qualified independent actuary (Deloitte Total Reward and Benefits Limited). The results this year have been prepared by carrying out a full valuation of the Scheme's liabilities using membership data at the dates stated below:

- \* Active membership details as at 31 March 2021 renewal and further updates to salaries as provided by the Bodies in the data extract provided to Deloitte by the Bodies in the preparation of the senior management disclosures;
- \* The deferred and pensioner membership data for each Body has been provided by the Administrators as at 31 December 2021. The underlying membership data has been adjusted for any significant membership movements over the period to 31 December 2021; and
- \* Cashflow information to 31 December 2021 for the Scheme as provided by the Bodies in the data extract provided to Deloitte.

The principal actuarial assumptions used to calculate scheme liabilities under FRS 102 are:

At 31 December	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Discount rate Northern Ireland	1.85%	1.35%	2.10%	2.75%	2.50%
Discount rate Republic of Ireland	1.40%	0.80%	1.30%	2.15%	2.10%
Rate of increase in Consumer Price Index					
Northern Ireland	2.70%	2.20%	2.00%	2.15%	2.10%
Rate of increase in Consumer Price Index					
Republic of Ireland	1.85%	1.05%	1.15%	1.40%	1.65%
Rate of increase in salaries - Northern Ireland	2.70%	2.20%	2.00%	2.15%	2.10%
Rate of increase in salaries - Republic of Ireland	2.70%	2.20%	2.00%	2.15%	2.10%
Average rate of increase for pensions Northern Ireland in line with CPI	2.70%	2.20%	2.00%	2.15%	3.00%
Average rate of increase for pensions Republic of Ireland					
in line with salary increases	1.85%	1.05%	1.15%	1.40%	1.65%
in line with CPI	2.70%	2.20%	2.00%	2.15%	3.00%
Average expected future life at age 65 for					
Male currently aged 65	22.3	22.3	22	21.9	22.1
Female currently aged 65	24.6	24.6	23.9	23.8	23.9
Male currently aged 45	23.6	23.6	23.4	23.3	23.5
Female currently aged 45	26.1	26	25.4	25.4	25.4

## 16.2 MOVEMENT IN NET PENSION LIABILITY DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

	Notes	€'000 2021	£'000 2021	€'000 2020	£'000 2020
(Deficit) in the plan at the beginning of the year		(156,833)	(141,062)	(131,895)	(112,108)
Benefits paid during the year		2,993	2,573	2,638	2,345
Net transfer (in)/out of the scheme		190	163	(26)	(23)
Current service cost		(8,791)	(7,557)	(6,417)	(5,704)
Other finance (charge)		(1,491)	(1,282)	(1,993)	(1,772)
Actuarial gain/(loss)		(5,862)	(5,039)	(19,140)	(17,215)
Difference on currency translation		-	9,604	-	(6,585)
<b>(Deficit) in the plan at the end of the year</b>		<b>(169,794)</b>	<b>(142,600)</b>	<b>(156,833)</b>	<b>(141,062)</b>
	Notes	€'000 2021	£'000 2021	€'000 2020	£'000 2020
Experience gain/(loss)	16.5	(567)	(476)	(1,408)	(1,266)
Gain/(loss) due to currency movements		(2,728)	(2,291)	2,163	1,945
Gain/(loss) on change of financial assumptions		(2,763)	(2,320)	(19,005)	(17,094)
Gain/(loss) on change of demographic assumptions		196	165	(890)	(800)
<b>Actuarial gain/(loss)</b>		<b>(5,862)</b>	<b>(4,922)</b>	<b>(19,140)</b>	<b>(17,215)</b>

The main element of the actuarial loss of €5,862,000 relates to the increase in the value of the liabilities mainly as a result of the change in actuarial assumptions including an increase in the Northern and Southern discount rates (which results in an increase in the value of the liabilities). The impact of unfavourable currency movements, and experience losses arising from membership movements, changes to reflect the updated SPA for Southern alpha members and inflationary experience circa €457,000. The net impact of the change in actuarial assumption is an increase in the liabilities of circa €6,058,000 and offset by change in the demographic assumptions including mortality assumption has reduced the value of liabilities of circa €196,000. During the year employee contributions were received of €745,000 (2020: €654,000) which were remitted to DHLGH and DfI on an 85:15 basis.

The currency translation adjustment reflects the amount of the movement in the value of the Net Pension Liability which is attributable to the change in exchange rate over the year.

## 16.3 INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT ANALYSIS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR:

	Notes	€'000 2021	£'000 2021	€'000 2020	£'000 2020
Current service cost		8,791	7,557	6,417	5,704
Other finance income		1,491	1,282	1,993	1,772
Benefits paid during the year		(2,993)	(2,573)	(2,638)	(2,345)
<b>Net deferred funding for pensions</b>	3	<b>7,289</b>	<b>6,266</b>	<b>5,772</b>	<b>5,131</b>
		€'000 2021	£'000 2021	€'000 2020	£'000 2020
Current service cost		8,791	7,557	6,417	5,704
Other finance income		1,491	1,282	1,993	1,772
<b>Current pension service costs</b>	4	<b>10,282</b>	<b>8,839</b>	<b>8,410</b>	<b>7,476</b>

#### 16.4 DEFERRED PENSION FUNDING

	Notes	€'000 2021	£'000 2021	€'000 2020	£'000 2020
At 01 January		156,833	141,062	131,895	112,108
(Decrease)/Increase in Deferred Funding of Pension Asset		12,961	11,142	24,938	22,167
Difference on currency translation		-	(9,604)	-	6,787
<b>At 31 December</b>		<b>169,794</b>	<b>142,600</b>	<b>156,833</b>	<b>141,062</b>

Waterways Ireland recognises an asset representing resources to be made available by the UK and Irish Exchequers for the unfunded deferred liability for pensions on the basis of a number of past events. These events include the statutory backing for the superannuation schemes, and the policy and practice in relation to funding public service pensions in both jurisdictions including the annual estimates process. While there is no formal agreement and therefore no guarantee regarding these specific amounts with the funding bodies, Waterways Ireland has no evidence that this funding policy will not continue to progressively meet this amount in accordance with current practice. The deferred funding asset for pensions as at 31 December 2021 amounted to €170m (2020 €157m).

The currency translation adjustment reflects the amount of the movement in the value of the Deferred Pension Funding which is attributable to the change in exchange rate over the year.

#### 16.5 HISTORY OF DEFINED BENEFIT LIABILITIES

	Notes	€'000 2021	€'000 2020	€'000 2019	€'000 2018	€'000 2017
Surplus/(Deficit) at 31 December		(169,794)	(156,833)	(131,895)	(112,443)	(111,703)
Experience gain/(loss)	16.2	(567)	(1,408)	1,882	(3,074)	8,108
Percentage of Scheme Liabilities		0.30%	0.90%	1.40%	2.70%	7.3%
	Notes	£'000 2021	£'000 2020	£'000 2019	£'000 2018	£'000 2017
Surplus/(Deficit) at 31 December		(142,600)	(141,062)	(112,108)	(100,855)	(99,115)
Experience gain/(loss)	16.2	(476)	(1,266)	1,600	(2,757)	7,194
Percentage of Scheme Liabilities		0.30%	0.90%	1.40%	2.70%	7.3%

#### 16.6 EMPLOYEES JOINING

In the event of staff joining Waterways Ireland with prior service in the Northern Ireland public sector, with funded/unfunded schemes a transfer value will be calculated by the Pension Administrator for Waterways Ireland and forwarded to the Department for Infrastructure. In relation to staff from Southern Ireland with prior public sector service and a funded scheme, the transfer value will be calculated by the Pension Administrator for Waterways Ireland and forwarded to the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (DHLGH). In the case of Irish unfunded public service pension scheme, the liability for the prior Irish public service remains with the Irish exchequer until it is discharged.

Transfer values for non-public service funded schemes will be split and apportioned by the Pension Administrator and the transfer value will be passed via Waterways Ireland to both Departments. There was one transfer in to the scheme in the year totalling €19,000.

## **16.7 EMPLOYEES LEAVING**

In the event of staff leaving Waterways Ireland the service in Waterways Ireland, is funded by DfI at 15% and DHLGH at 85% of the amount to be transferred. If there is prior public sector service as outlined above the transfer value will be funded by the relevant jurisdiction in its entirety (other than Irish unfunded public service pension scheme). There were three transfers out of the scheme in the year totalling €207,000.

## **16.8 PENSION ARRANGEMENTS - GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHEME**

The pension scheme consists of a number of sections with different benefit structures. The main sections of the pension schemes currently are outlined below. The pension scheme is impacted by the McCloud Ruling, therefore it is anticipated that with effect from 1 April 2022, members of the N/SPS Core Final Salary section and Reserved Rights PCSPS(NI) section ("the legacy schemes") will automatically move to the N/SPS alpha scheme. A consultation on the changes is currently in progress and the relevant legislation to confirm the changes on removing discrimination from transitional protection arrangements in NI unfunded public service pension schemes will emerge after the consultation.

### **The Core Final Salary Section**

This is a final salary pension arrangement with benefits modelled on the Classic section of the Principal Civil Service Pension Scheme in Northern Ireland. The scheme provides a pension (eightieths per year of service), a gratuity or lump sum (three eightieths per year of service) and spouse's and children's pensions. Normal Retirement Age is a member's 60th birthday. Pensions in payment (and deferment) increase in line with general price inflation.

### **The Core Alpha Section**

This is a career averaged revalued earnings pension arrangement or CARE scheme with benefits modelled on the alpha section of the Principal Civil Service Pension Scheme in Northern Ireland. The scheme provides a pension based on a percentage (2.32%) of pensionable pay for each year of active membership (the pension is increased/decreased at the start of each scheme year in line with general price inflation) and spouse's and children's pensions. Normal Retirement Age is a member's State Pension Age ("SPA") in the relevant jurisdiction, which is currently 66. The Government is planning further increases, which will raise the SPA from 66 to 67 between 2026 and 2028. Under the current law, the State Pension age will increase to 68 between 2044 and 2046. The State Pension Age in Ireland is currently 66. The State pension age in Ireland was due to rise to 67 from 1 January 2021 and then 68 from 1 January 2028 however, the government has deferred this change and a Pensions Commission has been established to consider the change to the State pension age, among other issues such as sustainability and intergenerational fairness. Pensions in payment (and deferment) increase in line with general price inflation.

### **Reserved Rights Sections**

These are a number of sections of the scheme that are modelled on the Irish public service pension schemes that employees of the North/South Bodies were members of at the point they were designated and transferred at the formation of the Bodies. These schemes are final salary pension arrangements with benefits the same as the relevant Irish public sector scheme e.g., Superannuation Scheme for Established Civil Servants. These schemes provide a pension (for non-integrated members eightieths per year of service but for integrated members two-hundredths per year of service on salary up to 3.333 times the Old Age Contributory State Pension and eightieths per year of service on salary above 3.333 times the Old Age Contributory State Pension), a gratuity or lump sum (three eightieths per year of service) and spouse's and children's pensions. In December 2018, DPER notified Bodies to apply the increase in the compulsory retirement age to 70 as set out in the Public Service Superannuation (Age of Retirement) Bill 2018 on an administrative basis. Pensions in payment (and deferment) generally increase in line with general public sector salary inflation. The applicable Reserved Rights Scheme for Waterways Ireland in the South is both the, Non-Contributory Pension Scheme for Non-Established State Employees and the Superannuation Scheme for Established Civil Servants. In Northern Ireland, the relevant scheme is the Principal Civil Service Pension Scheme NI. Most Core section members have benefits in both the Final Salary and Alpha sections and new entrants who join the Scheme after 1st April 2015 will, in most cases, become members of the Core Alpha section.

The valuation used for FRS 102 disclosures at 31 December 2021 has been carried out by a qualified independent actuary (Deloitte). The results this year have been prepared by carrying out a full valuation of the Scheme's liabilities using membership data at the dates outlined in note 16.1 at 31 December 2021.

## 17. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The contingent liability of Waterways Ireland at 31 December 2021 is €2,736,000, (2020 €2,236,000) The contingent liability cases are:

\* Land was compulsorily purchased by Waterways Ireland, the amounts represent reasonable costs including legal fees and claims for compensation are not time bound.

\* As part of a compulsory purchase order an agricultural watermain was subsequently provided to supply drinking water to livestock for the benefit of various adjoining landowners in Leitrim. Various issues have arisen including who is responsible for the charges for the water supply to the various landowners and the liability regarding the repair and maintenance of the water-main which is leaking. Discussions are ongoing and the costs reflected in this case are to cover the cost of replacing the watermain. The value is Waterways Ireland best estimate and there is no possibility for reimbursement.

Based on past experience and calculated at 60% of the best estimate, the contingent liability on the above totals €236,000.

Two employment tribunal cases in the cases of McCloud and Sargeant were brought against the UK Government in relation to possible discrimination in the implementation of transitional protection following changes made to public service pension scheme legislation in the UK in 2015.

In December 2018, the Court of Appeal ruled that the transitional protections gave rise to unlawful discrimination on the basis of age. The UK Government requested leave to appeal this decision to the Supreme Court, however the request was denied on 27 June 2019.

Following consultation by the Department of Finance (NI), relevant legislation confirming Prospective Remedy Changes was introduced for the Northern Ireland Civil Service Pension Scheme. The CEO Pension Committee also consulted on applying similar changes to N/SPS members, following which the Committee agreed with officials in the Department of Finance (NI) and the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform to amend the N/SPS rules accordingly for approval by the North/South Ministerial Council.

No provision has been made in the accounts for the McCloud/Sargeant judgment. We estimate that any compensation payable by Waterways Ireland will be up to €2,500,000 as at 31 December 2021. (2020 - €2,000,000).

## 18. PERFORMANCE AGAINST KEY FINANCIAL TARGETS

Annual business plans are presented to North South Ministerial Council and approved. The financial targets set for Waterways Ireland by the Sponsor Departments and DPER and DoF is that spend is to be maintained within budget limits. This was achieved. Non-financial targets were also set and are reported in Part 3 of the Annual Report.

Waterways Ireland's 2021 Business Plan was retrospectively approved by the Sponsor Departments, Finance Departments and the North South Ministerial Council (NSMC) in December 2021.

DfI implemented contingency arrangements, put in place by DoF to enable the payment of funding to Waterways Ireland in 2021.

## 19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Waterways Ireland is a cross border implementation Body sponsored by DHLGH and DfI. These Departments are regarded as related parties and during the year, Waterways Ireland was principally funded by these departments and had various transactions with them. Waterways Ireland has procedures in place to manage conflicts of interest and these were compiled within the period under review.

None of the members of the key management staff or Audit Committee members of Waterways Ireland or their related parties has undertaken any material transactions with Waterways Ireland during the financial year 01 January 2021 – 31 December 2021.

## 20. LOSSES REGISTER

A Losses Register is maintained by Waterways Ireland. Losses recorded during the year amounted to €332,000 (2020 €649,000) and have been incorporated within these accounts where the cost relates to this financial year.

Losses Statement	2021	2020 Restated
	€	€
Compensation Payment - Public Liability Claims	226,584	208,356
Employee Liability Claims	31,792	328,141
Fruitless Payment - mainly Revenue Late Payment and Penalties	-	1,236
Constructive Loss	-	-
Late Payment of Debt	1,838	6,119
Exchange rate Losses	51,149	45,529
Special Payments - Ex Gratia	13,292	-
Stores and Plant Losses	6,983	37,003
Redundancy Payments	-	20,756
Abandoned Claims	-	1,650
Total	331,639	648,790

Employee liability claims in 2021 relates to an employee claim settled in 2019 but ongoing legal fees being settled, 2020 relate to three employees involved in workplace incidents and the payment of legal fees for an employee case settled in 2019. 2020 figures restated to include new category on Exchange rate losses as required in the Financial Memorandum.

## 21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, LIQUIDITY, INTEREST RATE AND FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

### 21.1 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Due to the non-trading nature of its activities and the way Waterways Ireland is financed, it is not exposed to the degree of financial risk faced by business entities. The Financial Memorandum permits Waterways Ireland to borrow subject to the prior approval of the Sponsor Departments and the Finance Departments, which has not been sought. The financial assets and liabilities are generated by day-to-day operational activities and are not held to change the risks facing Waterways Ireland in undertaking its activities. Financial instruments mainly consist of cash, receivables and payables.

### 21.2 LIQUIDITY, INTEREST RATE AND FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

Waterways Ireland's net revenue resource requirements are financed by resources voted annually by the Northern Ireland Assembly and Dáil Éireann, as is its capital expenditure. It is not therefore exposed to significant liquidity risks. Waterways Ireland does not access funds from commercial sources and so is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

Waterways Ireland's transactions are effected in the currencies of each part of Ireland, with recorded gains and losses being taken to the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Income Statement, facing significant exchange rate uncertainty.

## 22. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There are no events to report after the reporting date.

The Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2021 were authorised to be issued on 26th October 2023 by the Accounting Officer.

# ACCOUNTS DIRECTION

## ACCOUNTS DIRECTION WATERWAYS IRELAND

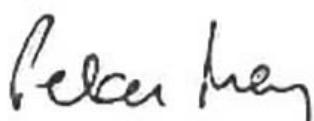
ACCOUNTS DIRECTION GIVEN BY THE NORTHERN IRELAND DEPARTMENT FOR INFRASTRUCTURE, THE IRISH DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE, HERITAGE, AND THE GAELTACHT WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE FINANCE DEPARTMENTS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NORTH/SOUTH CO-OPERATION (IMPLEMENTATION BODIES) (NORTHERN IRELAND) ORDER 1999 AND THE BRITISH-IRISH AGREEMENT ACT 1999.

The annual accounts shall give a true and fair view of the Income and Expenditure and cash flows for the financial year, and the state of affairs as at the year end. Subject to this requirement, the body shall prepare accounts for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 and subsequent financial years in accordance with:

- a. The North/South Implementation Bodies Annual Reports and Accounts Guidance;
- b. Other guidance which Finance Departments may issue from time to time in respect of accounts which are required to give a true and fair view;
- c. Any other specific disclosures required by Sponsoring Departments;

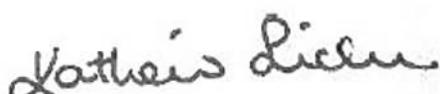
except where agreed otherwise with Finance Departments, in which case the exception shall be described in the notes to the accounts.

Signed by authority of the  
Department for Infrastructure



Name: Peter May (Permanent Secretary)  
29 June 2018

Signed by authority of the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage



Name: Kathleen Licken (Secretary General)  
28 June 2018



**Waterways Ireland**  
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# TUARASCÁIL BHLIANTÚIL AGUS CUNTAIS **2021**



 Waterways Ireland  
Uiscebhealaí Éireann Watterweys Airlann

## Réamhrá

- ATHBHREITHNIÚ AN PHRÍOMHFHEIDHMEANNAIGH

## 1. UISCEBHEALAÍ ÉIREANN

- MAIDIR LE hUISCEBHEALAÍ ÉIREANN
- STRUCHTÚR EAGRAÍOCHTÚIL
- FOIREANN SHINSEARACH BHAINISTÓCHTA
- RIALACHAS CORPARÁIDEACH

## 2. ÁR STRAITÉIS

- ÁR dTIMPEALLAHT OIBRIÚCHÁIN
- ÁR STRAITÉIS
- ÁR dTOSAÍOCHTAÍ STRAITÉISEACHA
- RANNPHÁIRTÍOCHT PÁRTITHE LEASMHARA
- PAINDEIM COVID-19

## 3. ATHBHREITHNIÚ FEIDHMÍOCHTA

- PAINDÉIM COVID-19
- ATHBHREITHNIÚ FEIDHMÍOCHTA 2021

## 4. ATHBHREITHNIÚ AIRGEADAIS

- RÉAMHRÁ CUNTAS
- RÁITEAS AR FHREAGRACHTAÍ
- RÁITEAS AR RIALÚ INMHEÁNACH
- TUAIRISC AR ÍOCAÍOCHTAÍ
- TEASTASINIÚCHTA
- RÁITEAS AR IONCAM AGUS AR IONCAM CUIMSITHEACH
- RÁITEAS AR STÁDAS AIRGEADAIS
- RÁITEAS AR SHREABHADH AIRGID
- RÁITEAS AR ATHRUITHE AR CHOTHROMAS
- NÓTAÍ LEIS NA CUNTAIS
- TREOIR NA gCUNTAS

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# Réamhrá

- ATHBHREITHNIÚ AN  
PHRÍOMHFHEIDHMEANNAIGH



# ATHBHREITHNIÚ AN PHRÍOMHFHEIDHMEANNAIGH

## RÉAMHRÁ

Agus mé ag cur athbhreithniú 2021 in bhur láthair, ní mór dom an dáta mall ar fhoilsíú ár dTuarascála Bliantúla agus ár gCuntas a aithint. Is é is sprioc dúinn ár dTuarascáil Bhliantúil agus ár gCuntas a fhoilsíú go tráthúil le tréadheartacht agus cuntasacht a chur ar fáil i bhfriotal soiléir leis an tuiscint ar ár bhfeidhmíocht sa bhliaín sin a éascú. Ar scríobh seo dom, agus sinn ag teacht isteach i R3 de 2023, tá sé soiléir nár chomhlíon muid ár sprioc féin ar thráthúlacht.

Ba é ba chúis leis an mhoill ar fhoilsíú ár dTuarascála Bliantúla agus ár gCuntas do 2021, ná an gá le ceist theicniúil cuntasáiochta a fhuascailt, rud a ghlac idirbheartaíocht fhada sheachtainiúil lenár n-iniúchóirí (Oifig Iniuúchóireachta Thuaisceart Éireann (NIAO) agus Oifig an Ard-Reactaire Cuntas agus Ciste (OCAG)). Le linn an iniuúchta bhliantúil do 2021, rinneadh athbhreithniú mionsonrach ar an gcur chuige i dtaca leis an luacháil ar ár sócmhainní canálacha. Roimh an athbhreithnithe seo, luacháladh ár sócmhainní canálacha ar an Ghlanluach de réir na Leabhar de €277M amhail ar an 31 Nollaig 2019, agus bhí siad ina sciar suntasach dár nGlanluach de réir na Leabhar de €748M amhail ar an 31 Nollaig 2019. Rinneadh an t-athbhreithniú seo thar thréimhse 12 mhí agus bhí saineolas inmheánach agus seachránach a bhí teicniúil agus ar bhonn airgeadais i gceist leis. I measc na sócmhainní canálacha taobh istigh de scóip an athbhreithnithe, bhí an Chanáil Ríoga, an Chanáil Mhór, Canáil na Bearú, an Bhanna lochtair, Loch Aillionn, Baile Shéamais, agus an Sionainn-Éirne.

Spreagadh an t-athbhreithniú seo mar gheall ar ábhair imní a bhí ar ár n-iniúchóirí le linn iniuúchadh 2021 maidir le muirir luachála i ndiaidh na n-iniúchtaí staide a rinneadh mar chuid dár gclár iniuúchtaí le haghaidh bainistiú sócmhainní. Leis an tuiscint a éascú air sin, tá tagairt sa bhréis sa Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach (leathanach 33) agus tá cúrla cuimsitheach ar leathanaigh 54 agus 55.

## ATHBHREITHNIÚ 2021

Arleibhéal geopholaitíúil, lean COVID-19 ag imirt tionchar ar thrádáil idirnáisiúnta agus intíre le linn 2021 – slabhraí soláthair agus timthriallta éilimh. Tá deiseanna saoire do shaoránaigh ar oiléán na hÉireann teoranta do mhargáil baile, rud a ghineann éileamh ar ár n-uiscebhealaí intíre agus feadh ár n-uiscebhealaí intíre.

Go heagraíochtúil, d'imir COVID-19 tionchar ar an bhfoireann, ach ní go leibhéal a raibh tionchar aige ar chumas eagraíochtúil, áfach. Tá Foireann Tionscadail Covid-19 Uiscebhealaí Éireann fós i bhfeidhm agus leanann siad ag déanamh monatóireacht ar scéal atá ag forbairt i rith an ama. Tá COVID-19 rangaithe mar riosca mór ar Chlár Riosca Uiscebhealaí Éireann agus tá bearta maolaithe in áit.

Fachtóir atá ag forbairt le linn 2021 ar dócha dó leanúint ar aghaidh ar feadh 2022 is ea na costais mhéadaithe a bhaineann le ganntanas soláthair; timthriallta slabhraí soláthair níos faide; agus costais fuinnimh ardaithe. Bíonn tionchar ar leith acu seo ar thionscadail tógála agus chothabhlá ina bhfuil an chuid is mó de chlár gníomhaíochtaí Uiscebhealaí Éireann dírithe. Déanfar diantástail ar ár mbuiséid chaiteachais chun luach leanúnach a sholáthar i bhfianaise na mbrúnna ar chostais de dheasca na bhfachtóirí seachtracha siúd.

I nglantéarmaí ginearálta, táimid ag meas go sloganfar ár bhfás incriminteach reatha maoinithe in 2022 mar gheall ar chostais phinsin mhéadaithe agus ar bhrúnna boilscithe. Beidh sé ina dhúshlán tionscadail chaipítel a sheachadadh laistigh den bhuiséad ag brath ar an tstí a rachaidh na costais ionchuir.

## Tá Uiscebhealaí Éireann fós dírithe ar ár dtrí Dhúshlán Straitéisearcha.

- 1. Ceannaireacht agus cumas eagraíochtúil a mhéadú** - D'éirigh le hUiscebhealaí Éireann pleann acmhainní daonna tógála a sheachadadh chun riosca eagraíochtúil a mhaolú. Neartaíodh cumas ceannaireachta le trí cheapachán ceannaireachta sinsearacha agus díródh ar acmhainní chun tacú leis an bpunann méadaitheach de thionscadail chaipítel agus forbartha. Tá líon beag ról rithábhachtach gnó le líonadh fós.
- 2. Rialachas, riosca agus bearnaí rialaithe a fheabhsú** - tá dul chun cinn leanúnach déanta ag Uiscebhealaí Éireann maidir le dul i ngleic leis na príomhrioscaí agus bearnaí rialaithe inmheánacha mar atá luate sa Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach. Mar achoimre, tá mé níos cinnte de go bhfuil bonn curtha faoi chreat rialachais ina bhfuil struchtúir agus acmhainní cuí agus é oiriúnach don fheidhm atá leis.
- 3. Plean straitéisearch fadtéarmach 10 mbliana a fhorbairt** - Cé go bhfuil go leor oibre curtha i gcrích ar phleanáil fhdadtéarmach in 2021, níltear ag meas go gcuircfear an pleann i gcrích roimh 2023. Tá teagmháil shuntasach páirtithe leasmhara fós ag teastáil maidir le huainiú dhá ghné lárnacha de phlean straitéisearch don todhchaí.

Dín ainneoin na ndúshlán a bhí ann le linn 2021, lean Uiscebhealaí Éireann le go leor pleannanna agus tionscnamh a chur chun cinn. Ba mhaith liom an deis seo a thapú chun aitheantas a thabhairt do chuid den méid is tábhactaí a bhain muid amach.

I mí an Mhárta sheolamar Máistirphlean Turasóireachta na Sionainne – tionscnamh atá á stiúir Uiscebealáí Éireann i gcomhar lenár gcomhpháirtí straitéiseach Fáilte Éireann. Is plean comhoibrithe eiseamláireach é agus muid ag obair le deich n-údarás áitiúla chun plean comhtháite a chur i bhfeidhm le go gcuircfear an turasóireacht chun cinn ar fud an réigiún le tacaíocht ó infheistíocht €76m.

Sa mhí chéanna, sheolamar Glasbhealach na Canálach Ríoga go hoifigiúil freisin – áis siúil agus rothaíochta álann de 130km a shíneann taobh lenár gcanál stairiúil, rud a fhágann gurb é an Glasbhealach is faide sa tír é. Trasnaíonn an bealach trí chontaetha Chill Dara, na Mí, na hLarmhí & an Longfoirt, agus tá an-tóir air i measc mhuintir na háite agus turasóirí araon.

I mí Aibreáin fógraíodh iomaitheoirí ceannais na nGradam Glas 2021, agus bhí an-áthas orainn a fháil amach go raibh Uiscebealáí Éireann i measc na 10 n-iomaitheoirí a cuireadh ar an ngearrliosta i gcatagóir na hEagraíochta Glaise san Earnáil Phoiblí. Ar an drochuair, níor éirigh linn an teideal a bhaint amach don dara bliain as a chéile ach is sár-éacht é bheith ar an ngearrliosta mar iomaitheoir.

I mí Aibreáin bronnadh €12m orainn mar mhaoiniú do Chéim 2 d'Athchóiriú Chanáil Uladh. Déanfaidh sé seo dul chun cinn suntasach ar athchóiriú Chanáil Uladh idir Cluain Eois agus Cluain Fada i gContae Mhuineacháin a chumasú. Áirítear leis muiríne nua a thógáil ag Cluain Eois, taobh le droichid rochtana, limistéar fóillíochta ara agus taitneamhachta agus cosáin tarraingthe agus cosáin siúil nua feadh na canála. Bronnadh deontas €1m de mhaoiniú orainn freisin le haghaidh oibreacha ullmhúcháin i gCéim 3.

I mí an Mheithimh rinneamar an seoladh oifigiúil den gCartlann Dhigiteach s'againn a cheiliúradh agus an tAire Noonan i láthair. Tugann an tsócmhainn phoiblí uathúil seo anois, ina bhfuil breis agus 7,000 buníomhá agus taifead staire, deis do chuaireoirí beagnach 200 bliain de stair Uiscebealáí Éireann a fhiosrú ó áit ar bith ar domhan.

I mí lúil sheolamar feachtas margáiochta náisiúnta leis na 'Unexplored Outdoors' a chur chun cinn. Bhí an feachtas ar siúl ar an raidió náisiúnta agus réigiúnach, sa phreas agus sna meáin dhigiteacha, ag spreagadh daoine chun éalú ó gach rud agus céim siar a thabhairt go dtí an dúlra agus spraoi a bheith acu ar ár n-uiscebealáí intíre.

I mí Mheán Fómhair chuireamar fáilte roimh an Aire O'Brien agus an Aire Noonan chuig seoladh oifigiúil Chosán agus Cora Mhíleice ar an tSionainn tar éis athchóiriú dar luach €3.2m a dhéanamh. Cuireadh túis leis an obair thógála in 2019 lena n-áirítear athchóiriú na cora, an chosáin 295m agus geataí cora cliona nua. Ceanglaíonn an struchtúr sráidbhaile stairiúil Mhíleice in oirthean na Gaillimhe le Lusmhaigh iniarthar Uíbh

Fhailí. Is sampla sármhaith é seo dár n-uiscebealáí a athshamhlú - ag nascadh Contaetha, ag nascadh Pobail.

I mí na Samhna bhíomar ar ais san áit ar thosaíomar ag cur fáilte roimh an dá Aire ar ais go dtí an tSionainn, an uair seo i mBaile Átha Luain chun aitheantas a thabhairt don rath a baineadh amach i mbliain a haon de Mháistirphlean Turasóireachta na Sionainne. Faoi dheireadh na bliana bhí sé thionscadal curtha i gcrích againn i Liatroim, Ros Comáin, an Longfort agus an Larmhí agus tionscadail forbartha ar bun i nGaillimh.

Chomh maith leis sin, i mí na Samhna chuireamar fáilte roimh an Aire Mallon chuig ár gCeanncheathrú in Inis Ceithleann chun ár gcéad Phlean Gníomhaíochta Aeráide riaghla roinnt léi.

- Straitéis bhrandála agus mhargaíochta.
- Drácht-Fhodhlíthe do na Canálacha.
- Athbhreithniú ar ár Straitéis Bainistíocht Uisce.
- Dul chun cinn suntasach ar Shláinte agus ar Shábháilteach.
- Fís straitéiseach do Bhaile Átha Cliath.
- Staidéar féidearthachta le haghaidh 'Maireachtáil ar Uisce'.

Ba bliain thar a bheith gnóthach agus sásúil í d'Uiscebealáí Éireann.

Ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghabháil lenár gcustaiméirí, ár gcomhpháirtithe straitéiseacha, na húdarás áitiúla, na conraitheoirí agus na soláthraithe as bhur dtacaíochta agus bhur gcomhoibriú chun cur leis na héachtaí atá luaite agam.

Ar an dóigh chéanna, bhí ár nAirí agus ár nOifigigh sna Ranna Coimríocheata fáilteach, dearfach agus tacúil.

Mar fhocal scoir, tá mé thar a bheith bródúil as ár bhfoireann le linn 2021, de thréimhse a bhí éiginnte agus suaité. Gabhaim buíochas libh as bhur gcuid iarrachtaí, tiomantais agus acmhainneachta.

Go raibh maith agaibh

*John McDonagh.*

John McDonagh  
Príomfheidhmeanach  
26 Deireadh Fómhair 2023



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# 1

## UISCEBHEALAÍ ÉIREANN

- MAIDIR LE hUISCEBHEALAÍ ÉIREANN
- STRUCHTÚR EAGRAÍOCHTUÍL
- FOIREANN SHINSEARACH BAINISTÓCHTA
- RIALACHAS CORPARÁIDEACH



# MAIDIR LE hUISCEBHEALÍ ÉIREANN

## CÉ MUID

Is Foras trasteorann é Uiscebhealaí Éireann, an ceann is mó de shé Phoras Forfheidhmithe Thuaidh/Theas a bunaíodh faoi Chomhaontú na Breataine-na hÉireann an 10 Aibreán 1998. Tugadh éifeacht inmheánach don Chomhaontú seo trí Ordú an Chomhoibrithe Thuaidh/Theas (Forais Forfheidhmithe) (Tuaisceart Éireann), 1999 agus tríd an Acht um Chomhaontú na Breataine-na hÉireann, 1999 faoi seach.

Fostaíonn an Foras tuairim is 300 ball fairne atá lonnaithe i roinnt oifigí agus iostaí in aice lenár n-uiscebhealaí intíre agus faigheann siad cabhair ó fhoireann a earcaítear go séasúrach, rud a léiríonn nádúr séasúrach shainchúram na heagraíochta. Ina theannta sin, tá tacaíocht againn ó phobail agus oibrithe deonacha ar fud an 1,000 km de sheolbhealaí a chuidíonn le breathnú i ndiaidh limistéir áiseanna na n-uiscebhealaí i mbailte agus i sráidbhailte. Tá ceanncheathrú na heagraíochta in Inis Ceithleann, Co Fhear Manach agus tá oifigí réigiúnacha i mBaile Átha Cliath, Cora Droma Rúisc agus an Scairbh.

## CAD É A DHÉANAIMID

Is sinne an t-Údarás loingseoireachta le haghaidh níos mó ná 1,000 km d'uiscebhealaí intíre inseolta, lena n-áirítear:

- I. Seolbhealach na Banna Íochtair;
- II. Córás na hÉirne;
- III. Uiscebhealach na Sionainne na hÉirne;
- IV. Seolbhealach na Sionainne;
- V. An Chanáil Ríoga;
- VI. An Chanáil Mhór;
- VII. Seolbhealach na Bearú.

Is é ár bhfeidhm reachtúil uiscebhealaí inseolta intíre ar leith a bhainistiú, a chothabháil, a fhorbairt agus a athchóiriú, ar mhaithe le fóillíocht go príomha. I mí lúil 2007, chuir an Chomhairle Aireachta Thuaidh/Theas (CATT) lenár sainchúram chun freagracht a chur san áireamh as atóigál Chanáil Uladh ó Loch Éirne Uachtair go Cluain Eois, agus tar éis athchóiriú a dhéanamh, as a bainistiú, a cothabháil agus a forbairt, go háirithe le haghaidh na fóillíochta. Ag a gcruiinní an 10 Meitheamh 2015, chuir CATT fáilte roimh fhaomhadh Rialtas na hÉireann an 24 Feabhra 2015, leis an gcéad chéim d'athchóiriú Chanáil Uladh ó Loch Éirne Uachtair go dtí an Láirionad Idirnáisiúnta do Ghasóga ag Caisleán Saunderson, gar do Bhéal Tairbirt i gCo. an Chabháin, a chur chun cinn. Chomhaontaigh an CATT freisin ag cruinníú mhí an Mheithimh 2015 go mbeadh Uiscebhealaí Éireann i gceannas ar fhorbairt Ghlasbhealaí a chur chun cinn feadh chonair Chanáil Uladh i gcomhar leis na comhairlí agus na páirtithe leasmhara ábhartha.

Ag leibhéal oibríochtúil, tá freagracht orainn as seolbhealaí, clairoit, cosáin tarraigthe, tailte máguaird,

cuanta, calaí, seastáin iascaireachta, droichid, lintéir, uisceirianta, forseithí, loic, bualchomhlaí agus tithe loic chomh maith le foirgnimh agus cartlanna. Meastar gurb é €1 billiún an costas reatha atóigála ar an infreastreachtúr. Tá ár gcláir oibre ríthábhachtach chun timpeallacht fóillíochta shábháilte d'ardchaighdeán a chur ar fáil dár gcustaiméirí, chomh maith leis an oidhreacht thionsclaíoch agus chomhshaoil na n-uiscebhealaí a chaomhnú do na glúnta atá le teacht. Ní mór na dúshláin seo a chothromú lenár gcuspóir go méadófar gníomhaíochtaí fóillíochta ar fud ár n-uiscebhealaí go léir.

## AN DÓIGH A nOIBRÍMID

Mar Phoras trasteorann, oibrímid faoi threoir bheartais na Comhairle Aireachta Thuaidh/Theas agus an dá Rialtas agus táimid freagach do Thionól TÉ agus do Thithe an Oireachtas. Ar leibhéal riarracháin, tuairiscímid dár Ranna Coimircíochta, don Roinn Bonneagair (DfL) agus don Roinn Tithíochta, Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreachta (RTRAO).

Cuirtear maoiniú ar fáil trí dheontais ó airgead a mholann Tionól TÉ agus Tithe an Oireachtas. Soláthraíonn Tionól TÉ 15% den mhaoiniú athfhillteach nó cothabhála, agus tagann 85% ó Rialtas na hÉireann, rud a léiríonn dáileadh reatha na n-uiscebhealaí i ngach dlínse. Déanann an dlínse ina ndéantar na hoibreacha cláir chaipítel dheisiúcháin ar infreastreachtúr a mhaoiniú go leithleach. Leanadh le hobair forbartha trí infheistíocht tríú páirtí a mhealladh ó réimse leathan foinsí.

Comhaontaítear ár spriocanna feidhmíochta oibríochta leis an dá Roinn Coimircíochta, agus tuairiscímid faoi na spriocanna sin inár gcruiinnithe monatóireachta. Déanann na hArd-Reachtairí Cuntas agus Ciste atá ina gceannairí ar Oifig Iníúchóireachta TÉ agus Oifig an Ard-Reachtairí Cuntas agus Ciste in Éirinn iníúchadh seachtrach ar Thuarascáil Bhliantúil agus ar Chuntais Uiscebhealaí Éireann. Soláthraíonn na hiniúchtaí seachtracha seo dearbhú neamhspleách ar rialtacht agus cuibheas chuntais Uiscebhealaí Éireann agus ár bpróiseas maidir le caiteachas, ioncam agus sócmhainní. Tá Coiste Iníúchta ag Uiscebhealaí Éireann freisin lena n-áirítear comhalaí neamhspleácha neamhfheidhmiúcháin a bhfuil de chúram orthu comhairle a chur ar an bPríomhfheidhmeannach mar Oifigeach Cuntasáiochta maidir leis an gcorás rialaithe inmheánach cuí a bheith i bhfeidhm.

Cuireann Uiscebhealaí Éireann tuarascáil bhliantúil ar a ghniomhaíochtaí agus ráiteas cuntas faoi bhráid CATT agus na nArd-Reachtairí Cuntas agus Ciste do gach dlínse. Tar éis dheimhniú na nArd-Reachtairí Cuntas agus Ciste, leagtar an Tuarascáil Bhliantúil agus na Cuntas faoi bhráid Thionól TÉ agus Thithe an Oireachtas.

# UISCEBHEALAÍ NA hÉIREANN

- Seolbhealach na Banna lochtair 1
- Córas na hÉirne 2
- Uiscebhealach na Sionainne-na hÉirne 3
- Seolbhealach na Sionainne 4
- An Chanáil Ríoga 5
- An Chanáil Mhór 6
- Seolbhealach na Bearú 7
- Canáil Uladh 8



## FINSCÉAL

- Gréasán Uiscebhealáí Éireann
- Seolbhealaí Eile
- Seolbhealaí taoide
- Seolbhealaí as úsáid
- Athchoiriú ar siúl
- Teorainn

## LUACH UISCEBHEALAÍ

Cuireann ár n-uiscebhealaí luach eacnamaíoch as cuimse ar leibhéal áitiúil agus náisiúnta ar bhonn bliantúil i gcomparáid leis an leibhéal infheistíochta. Ní féidir na tairbhí a thagann as soláthar agus forbairt an bhonneagair sin a thomhas i dtéarmaí eacnamaíocha amháin ach ní mór féachaint orthu freisin mar thairbhe don tsochaí agus do chaighdeán maireachtála daoine. Ní hamháin go bhfuil athchóiriú déanta ar shócmhainn i dtionscadail mar Chlár Athsholáthair Locgheata ag losta Thulach Mhór, ach d'úsáid ceardaithe áitiúla iad chun an struchtúr seo a athchruthú go máistriúil bunaithe ar na bunlíniochtaí cartlainne. Is compháirt thábhachtach iad na huiscebhealaí intíre de na tírdhreacha tuaithe agus uirbeacha laistigh d'oileán na hÉireann agus is ceantair iad atá saibhir maidir le bithéagsúlacht agus oidhreacht chultúrtha. Bainistíonn Uiscebhealaí Éireann sócmhainní dar luach €1 milliún. Ní féidir luach na n-uiscebhealaí a mheas i gceart ach tríd an tairbhe a chuireann siad leis an ngeilleagar áitiúil agus náisiúnta ar bhonn bliantúil, le clár oibre na sláinte, le comhtháthú sóisialta, leis an timpeallacht, le cultúr agus oidhreacht agus leis an úsáid a bhaifidh na glúnta as amach anseo. Tá réimse leathan leasa ag baint leis na huiscebhealaí a bheith ann agus cothabháil a dhéanamh orthu, rud a chuireann €560 milliún in aghaidh na bliana leis an ngeilleagar.



## Fóillíocht

Cuireann na huiscebhealaí intíre go mór le geilleagar na gcuairteoirí agus le hearnáil na fóillíochta. Is léir go bhfuil borradh in úsáid ár n-uiscebhealaí agus go gcuireann siad réimse gníomhaíochtaí ar fáil ar an uisce amhail báid ar cíos, cadháil, hidri-rothair, céaslóireacht, curachóireacht agus iascaireacht. Is feidir seo a dhéanamh ach bealach isteach chuig uisce a chur ar fáil trí réimse infreastruchtúr poiblí cumasúcháin amhail muiríni, caláí, feistiú, céanna, dugaí, cuanta, fánain, céimeanna curachóireachta, marcóirí loingseoireachta, loic etc. Éascaíonn an méadú ar bhealaí isteach chuig infreastruchtúir cois uisce lena n-áirítear cosáin tarraingthe, droichid, carrchlóis, cosáin, bloic sheirbhíse, áiseanna pumpála amach, cosáin siúlóide agus rothaíochta, seastáin iascaireachta agus folacháin éanbhreathnóireachta bonn eagsúil custaiméiri. Tá an bonneagar seo ríthábhachtach chun cuairteoirí agus daoine áitiúla a chumasú maidir le rochtain a fháil ar an acmhainn le haghaidh réimse leathan gníomhaíochtaí uisce agus talamh-bhunaithe chomh maith le naisc a sholáthar chuig rudaí spéisiúla agus seirbhísí eile do chuaireoirí.

## TURASÓIREACHT

Tá tarraingt mhór ag na huiscebhealaí intíre do ghníomhaíochtaí turasóireachta a spreagann fiontraiithe chun bialanna, siopáí áise, seirbhísí fóillíochta agus go deimhin lóistínsaoireasholáthararfud nagceantartuaithe agus uirbeach in Éirinn. Mar thoradh ar infheistíochta sna huiscebhealaí freisin méadaítear deiseanna fostáiochta sa tionscal fóillíochta/turasóireachta/oidhreachta, go háirithe trí áiteanna saoire nua a sholáthar i gceantair tuaithe agus trí fhorbairt a dhéanamh ar limistéir mhórélimh atá ann cheana féin.

## SLÁINTE AGUS FOLLÁINE

Tá na huiscebhealaí intíre mar chuid den "tseirbhís sláinte nádúrtha" – ag spreagadh agus ag tacú le gníomhaíochtaí fisiciúla agus sláintiúla faoin aer, rud a spreagann pobail shláintiúla. Tá sé seo fíor go háirithe i gceantair tuaithe ina bhfuil an claoadh ag daoine a bhfuil cónaí orthu i gceantair iargúltá gan a bheith chomh gníomhach lena gcomhghleacaithe uirbeacha. Tá inrochtaineacht áitiúil ar shaoráidí fóillíochta amuigh faoin aer atá dea-choimeádtá ríthábhachtach chun sláinte daoine áitiúla a fheabhsú. Is mar gheall ar ghníomhaíocht mhéadaíte daoine áitiúla a bhfuil cónaí orthu gar do rianta rothaíochta agus siúlóide de chuid Uiscebhealaí Éireann atá tairbhí ann maidir leis an tsláinte.

## POBAL

Léiríonn ár n-idirgníomhaíochtaí lenár n-uiscebhealaí an dóigh a n-úsáideann pobail áitiúla, oilrithe deonacha agus ionadaithe ó ghrúpaí bithéagsúlachta ár bpobail áitiúla, agus mar a chomhcheanglaítear agus mar a shaibhrítear iad. Is acmhainn thábhachtach iad na huiscebhealaí intíre le haghaidh oideachais agus uas-sciliú ár ndaoine óga, rud a chuireann oideachas agus oiliúint ar fáil sa stair, i ngníomhaíochtaí agus sa dúlra. Cuireann na cláir oideachais a reáchtáilimíodh le forbairt chruthaitheach ár ndaoine óga. Méadaíonn ár n-acmhainní fairsinge an teacht atá ag ár bpobal ar réimse de chultúir agus de spéiseanna a ligeanndúinn a bheith rannpháirteach agus idirgníomhach sa phobal i gcoitinne. Thug tionscnaimh amhail Cumann na mBÁD Oidhreachta ina óstach ar Athaontú Teaghlaigh Báirse, díograiseoirí báirse ar fud na hÉireann le chéile.

## SLÁINTE ÉICEACHÓRAIS

Tacaíonn na huiscebhealaí intíre le bithéagsúlacht éiceolaíoch. Tá 80% dá ghabháiltais laistigh de láithreán ainmnithe Eorpach agus soláthraíonn bonneagar glas na n-uiscebhealaí seirbhísí ríthábhachtacha éiceachórais. Déanann seiceálacha sláinte éiceolaíochta arna canálacha monatóireacht ar phlandaí, ar cheimic agus ar fheithidí. Clúdaíonn na plandaí dhá limistéar, an fásra uisceach atá faoin uisce agus imill na ngiolcarnach. Tá sláinte an fhásra seo riachtanach chun tacú le bithéagsúlacht ainmhithe, éisc agus feithidí.

**3.2M** 

## LÍON IOMLÁN NA gCUAIRTEOIRÍ 2021

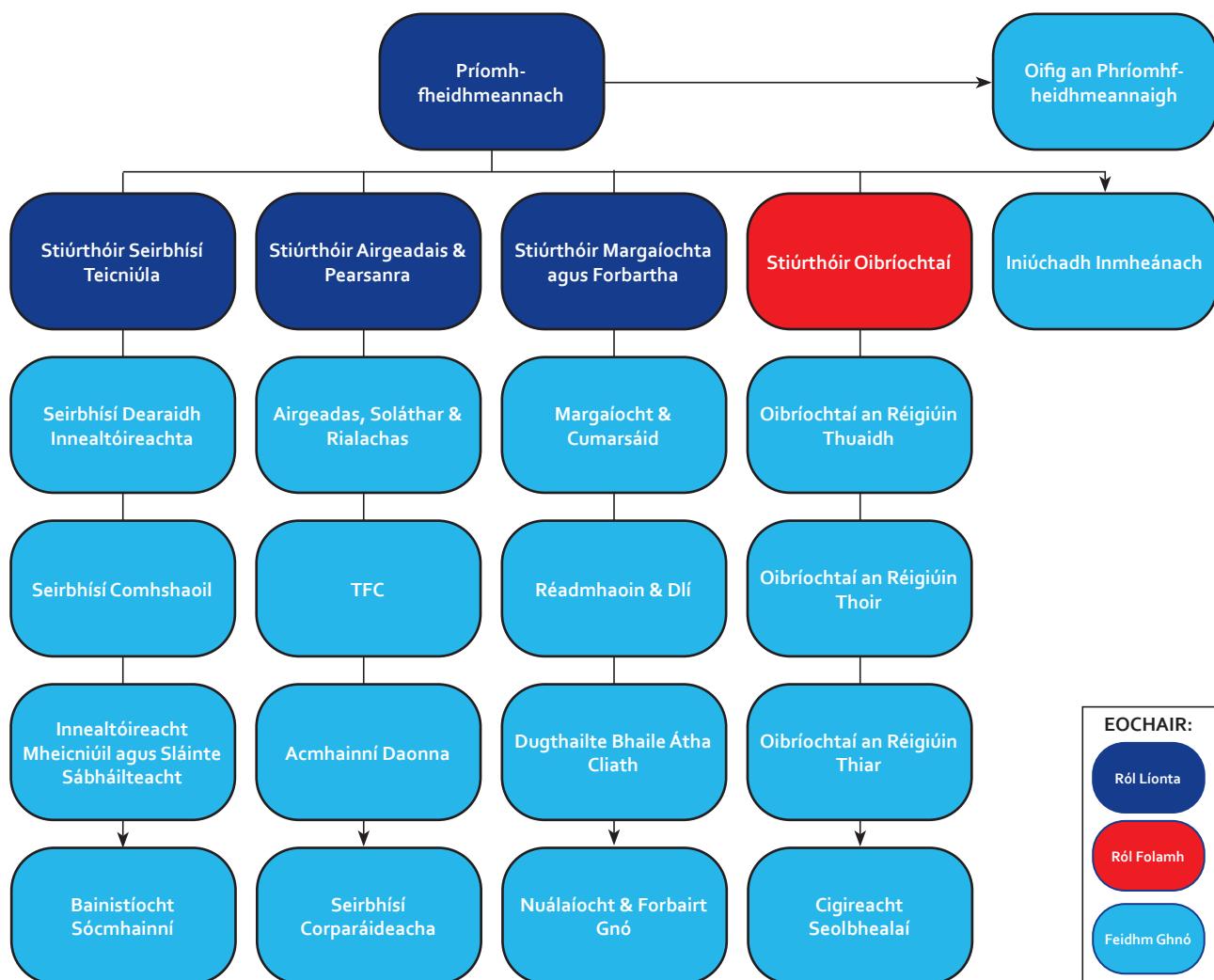


1. AN TSIONAINN	1,452,000
2. AN CHANÁIL MHÓR	1,106,00
3. AN CHANÁIL RÍOGA	761,000
4. LOCH ÉIRNE	622,000

5. ABHAINN NA BEARÚ	415,000
6. ANTSIONAINN–LOCH ÉIRNE	415,000
7. AN BHANNA ÍOCHTAIR	346,000

7 nUISCEBHEALACH INTÍRE | 1000 km d'UISCEBHEALAÍ

# ÁR STRUCHTÚR OIBRÍOCHTÚIL



Líon Foirne*	An Stiúrthóireacht Airgeadais & Phearsana	An Stiúrthóireacht Mhargaíochta & Forbartha Gnó	An Stiúrthóireacht Seirbhísí Teicniúla	An Stiúrthóireacht Oibríochtaí	Oifig an Phríomh-fheidhmeannáigh	IOMLÁN
Foireann Ghairmiúil, Theicniúil agus Riaracháin	40.71	28.35	33.79	39.54	5.75	148.14
Foireann Oibríochtaí			11	188.28		199.28
Iomlán	40.71	28.35	44.79	227.82	5.75	347.42

\*Líon foirne ó 31 de Mhí na Nollag 2021

## FOIREANN SHINSEARACH BAINISTÍOCHTA

Is é John McDonagh an Príomhfheidhmeannach. Faigheann an Príomhfheidhmeannach tacáiocht ó cheathrar Stiúrthóirí; triúr Bainisteoirí Réigiúnacha; agus foireann ghairmiúil, theicniúil, oibriúcháin agus riarracháin atá lonnaithe ar fud an lónra loingseoirreachta Uiscebhealaí.

Stiúrthóir Airgeadais & Pearsanra .....	Linda Megahey
Stiúrthóir Mhargaíochta & Forbartha .....	Andrew Nixon-King
Stiúrthóir Oibríochtaí .....	Folamh
Stiúrthóir Seirbhísí Teicniúla .....	Joe McMahon
Bainisteoir an Réigiún Thoir .....	Garrett McGrath
Bainisteoir an Réigiún Thuaidh .....	Joe Gillespie
Bainisteoir an Réigiún Thiar .....	Éanna Rowe

## MIONSONRAÍ TEAGMHÁLA

Ceanncheathrú	2 Bóthar Shligigh Inis Ceithleann Co Fheár Manach BT74 7JY Teil: +44 (0) 28 6632 3004	An Réigiún ó Thuaidh Oifig Réigiúnach	Uiscebhealaí Éireann Teach Somerview Seanbhóthar Bhaile Átha Cliath Cora Droma Rúisc Co Liatroma N41 K5X7 Teil: +353 (0) 71 965 0787
Preasofig	Uiscebhealaí Éireann Teach Somerview Seanbhóthar Bhaile Átha Cliath Cora Droma Rúisc Co Liatroma N41 K5X7 Tel: +353 (0) 71 965 0787	An Réigiún Thoir Oifig Réigiúnach	Uiscebhealaí Éireann Urlár 2, Bloc C Ashtowngate Bóthar na hUaimhe Baile Átha Cliath 15 D15 Y3EK Teil: +353 (0) 1 868 0148
Ionad Cuairteoirí	Uiscebhealaí Éireann Cé na Canála Móire Baile Átha Cliath 2 D02 ET38 Teil: +353 (0) 1 677 7510	An Réigiún Thiar Oifig Réigiúnach	Uiscebhealaí Éireann Bóthar na Scairbhe Bóthar na nDugaí Baile Driú An Scairbh Co an Chláir V94 H7N1 Teil: +353 (0) 61 922 033

# RIALACHAS CORPARÁIDEACH

## RIALACHAS CORPARÁIDEACH

Tá Uiscebhealaí Éireann tiomanta ina chuid oibre ar fad do na caighdeán is airde rialachais chorparáidigh a bhaint amach. Tá an eagraíocht freagrach do dhá Roinn Coimircíochta Rialtais - an Roinn Bonneagair i dTuaisceart Éireann agus an Roinn Tithíochta, Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreachta (RTRAO) in Éirinn. Tá Uiscebhealaí Éireann freagrach as dea-rialachas a chinntí agus comhlíonann siad an tasc seo trí chuspóirí agus spriocanna straitéiseacha a leagan síos agus trí chinntí straitéiseacha a dhéanamh ar gach saincheist eagraíochtaí.

Tá an Príomhfheidhmeannach agus an Fhoireann Shinsearach Bainistíochta freagrach as bainistíocht laethúil, rialú agus stiúradh Uiscebhealaí Éireann. Caithfidh an Príomhfheidhmeannach agus an Fhoireann Shinsearach Bainistíochta na treoracha straitéiseacha leathana arna gcomhaontú leis na Ranna Coimircíochta a leanúint agus a chinntí go bhfuil tuiscint shoiléir acu ar na príomhghnómhaíochtaí agus ar na príomhchinntí a bhaineann leis an slánaonad, agus ar aon rioscaí suntasacha a d'fhéadfadh teacht chun cinn. Feidhmíonn an Príomhfheidhmeannach mar theagmháil dhíreach idir na Ranna Coimircíochta agus bainistíocht Uiscebhealaí Éireann.

## AN FHOIREANN SHINSEARACH BAINISTÍOCHTA

Cuimsíonn an Fhoireann Shinsearach Bainistíochta an Príomhfheidhmeannach; an Stiúrthóir Airgeadais agus Pearsanra; an Stiúrthóir Margaochta agus Forbartha; an Stiúrthóir Seirbhísí Teicniúla; agus triúr Bainisteoirí Réigiúnacha ó réigiún oibríochta an Tuaiscirt, an larthair agus an Oirthir. Tagann an Fhoireann Shinsearach Bainistíochta le chéile ar bhonn míosúil le hathbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar chúrsaí straitéiseacha agus oibriúcháin, lena n-áirítear sláinte agus sábháilteacht; airgeadas; acmhainní daonna; agus gach mór eile maidir le monatóireacht agus rialachas corparáideach a thuairisciú.

## RANNA COIMIRCÍOCHTA

Le linn na bliana déantar Cruinnithe den Choiste Monatóireachta a óstáil idir Príomhfheidhmeannach agus Stiúrthóirí Uiscebhealaí Éireann agus ionadaithe ónár Ranna Coimircíochta Rialtais (An Roinn Bonneagair agus an Roinn Tithíochta, Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreachta) chun dul i gcomhairle maidir le céarsaí straitéiseacha agus oibriúcháin lena n-áirítear na míreanna sin den chlár oibre a d'fhéadfadh a bheith ina n-ábhair imní phoiblí nó pharlaiminte, agus lena n-áirítear nádúr, scála agus dóchúlacht saincheisteanna agus rioscaí a d'fhéadfadh a bheith ann. Bhí ceithre Chruinníú Monatóireachta ann le linn 2021.

## AN COISTE INIÚCHTA

Bhail an Coiste Iniúchta le chéile cúig uair in 2021. Faigheann an Coiste na tuarascálacha ón Iniúchadh Inmheánach agus ón hIniúchóirí Seachtracha araon, déanann sé machnamh orthu agus tugann sé faoi deara iad. Déanann sé athbhreithniú ar na ráitis airgeadais agus ar na próisis bainistíochta riosca atá i bhfeidhm in Uiscebhealaí Éireann. Rinne an Coiste a mhachnamh ar gach tuarascáil inmheánach iniúchta. Rinne an Coiste machnamh ar Thuarascáil Bhliantúil agus Cuntais an Chomhlachta, a ndéanann an tArd-Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste do Thuaisceart Éireann agus an tArd-Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste i bPoblacht na hÉireann iniúchadh orthu.



Glasbhealach na Canálach Ríoga

## COMHIONANNAS AGUS MÍCHUMAS

Tá Plean Gníomhaíochta um Chomhionannas agus Míchumas 2021 curtha i bhfeidhm ag Uiscebhealaí Éireann.

Tugann Beartas Comhdheiseanna Uiscebhealaí Éireann treoir maidir le comhionannas deiseanna do gach fostáí, custaiméir, soláthróir, conraitheoir agus páirtithe leasmhara reatha a d'fhéadfadh a bheith ann. Féachann Uiscebhealaí Éireann chuige go gníomhach fíor-chomhionannas deiseanna a chur chun cinn idir na Grúpaí Comhionannais go léir. Cothaíonn sé timpeallacht fháilteach agus chomhchuí ina gcaitear le gach duine le meas agus le dínit.

Leagann Plean Gníomhaíochta Míchumais Uiscebhealaí Éireann béim ar ár dtiomantas maidir lenár ndualgais a chomhlíonadh maidir le feidhmeanna gnó. Cuireann sé na dualgais seo i gcroílár ár gcuspóire maidir leis na coinníollacha cearta a chruthú chun tacú le cuimsiú, comhionannas deiseanna agus rannpháirtíochta an phobail agus léirthuisint ar thimpeallacht na n-uiscebhealaí a mhéadú.

Bunaíodh Grúpa Oibre um Chomhionannas agus Éagsúlacht in Uiscebhealaí Éireann chun forbairt agus seachadadh comhionannais, cuimsitheachta agus éagsúlachta a thiomáint.

# 2

## ÁR STRAITÉIS

- ÁR dTIMPEALLAHT OIBRIÚCHÁIN
- ÁR STRAITÉIS
- ÁR dTOSAÍOCHTAÍ STRAITÉISEACHA
- RANNPHÁIRTÍOCHT PHÁIRTITHE LEASMHARA



# ÁR dTIMPEALLAHT OIBRIÚCHÁIN

Mar Phoras Forfheidhmithe Thuaidh Theas tá timpeallacht oibriúcháin Uiscebhealaí Éireann faoi réir fachtóirí polaitiúla, eacnamaíocha, sóisialta, teicneolaíochta, comhshaoil agus dlíthiúla. Tá an anailís PESTEL a rinneadh nuair a cuireadh an Plean Corparáideach 2020-2022 i dtoll a chéile ábhartha agus bailí fós.

## POLAITÍOCHT

Bhunaigh Roinn an Taoisigh "Aonad na nOileán Comhroinnté" chun tionscnamh uile-oileáin a bhrú chun cinn agus chun comhoibriú a neartú i bpriomhreimsí cosúil le turasóireacht. Mar phoras trasteorann, tacóidh an infheistíocht straitéiseach a eascróidh as an Aonad seo le roinnt tionscadal suntasach a fhorbairt amach anseo d'Uiscebhealaí Éireann, ceann acu sin is ea Canáil Uladh.

## GEILLEAGRACH

Lean Covid-19 ar aghaidh ag imirt tionchar ar gach gné den tsochaí i rith 2021. Tá plean agus foireann freagartha Covid-19 eagraíochtúil Uiscebhealaí Éireann fós i bhfeidhm agus leanfaidh siad ar aghaidh ag déanamh amhlaidh go dtí 2022. Tá an sprioc fós ann an víreas a laghdú agus na huiscebhealaí a choinneáil ar oscailt, ag cinntíú go n-oibreomíd laistigh de threoiríntí Covid-19 ag an am céanna.. Táthar ag súil go leanfaidh méadú ar líon na n-úsáideoirí ar chosáin tarraingthe agus cosáin, chomh maith le méadú ar éileamh na n-uiscebhealaí intíre mar áiteanna saoire don mhargadh baile. Meastar freisin go dtiocfaidh méadú ar thurasóireacht thar lear a luaithe agus a bheidh an chuid is measa den phaindéim taobh thiar dínn. Cé go bhfuiltear ag súil go leanfaidh an tsochaí ar aghaidh ag aistriú i dtreo leibhéal normáltachta níos airde in 2022, táimid fós aireach go bhféadfadh dianghlásálacha a bheith ann amach anseo a bhféadfadh tionchair chomhchosúla a bheith ag Uiscebhealaí Éireann thar 2022/2023 a bheith mar thoradh orthu.

Treoróidh Tionscadal 2040 pleanáil agus forbairt straitéiseach ardleibhéal don tir i rith na 20 bliain atá romhainn. Leanfaidh Uiscebhealaí Éireann de bheith eolach ag teacht le forbairt an tionscadail seo.

## SÓISIALTA

I measc na dtreochtaí sóisialta a bhféadfadh tionchar a bheith acu ar thosaíochtaí straitéiseacha Uiscebhealaí Éireann cuimsítear treocheataí atá ag athrú maidir le hobair ón mbaile, saoire sa bhaile agus éileamh atá ag méadú ar spásanna lasmuigh, Creat Éireann Sláintíúla, Beartas Shláinte Mheabhrach Roinn na Físe, Éiceateiriú agus spriocanna Forbartha Inbhuanaithe na NA. Tá deis ag Uiscebhealaí Éireann leanúint de na gnéithe seo go léir a mheas go réamhgníomhach laistigh dá bPlean Fadtéarmach 10 mBliana.



*Uiscebhealach na Sionainne – na hÉirne ag Béal Átha Conaill*

## TEICNEOLAÍOCH

Tá agus beidh impleachtaí suntasacha ag an teicneolaíocht do bhainistiú uiscebhealaí agus do sholáthar táirgí agus seirbhísí, go háirithe agus Covid-19 ina chatalaioch le haghaidh claochlú digiteach ar fud na n-earnálacha go léir. Táimid ag súil le méadú ar an éileamh ar rannpháirtíocht dhigiteach ar fud thuras an chuairteora le deiseanna chun eispéireas an úsáideora a fheabhsú agus próisis láimhe a uathoibriú. Chuir an borradh faoin gcianobair béim freisin ar an mbaol cibear-ionsaithe, agus tá Uiscebhealaí Éireann ag leanúint ar aghaidh ag cinntíú go bhfuil cosaint láidir in aghaidh ionsáí den sórt sin mar aon le hoiliúint leanúnach feasachta foirne.

## COMHSHAOIL

Tá níos mó tábhacta ná riabhach ag baint le fachtóirí comhshaoil agus tá breis eolais agus tuisceana curtha ar fáil sa taighde ar an ábhar seo ar athrú aeráide agus ar na tionchar a d'fhéadfadh a bheith aige. Leanfaidh iarmhairtaí athrú aeráide agus staid na haimsire a bheidh mar thoradh air ag cur isteach ar bhainistiú na n-uiscebhealaí mar gheall ar leibhéal athraitheacha uisce. Cuimsíonn sé seo go praiticiúil sócmhainní oidhreachta leochealaíochta a chosaint chomh maith le tionchar a imirt ar luach éiceolaíoch, fóillíochta agus ar luach intreach ár n-uiscebhealaí. Cuireadh Plean Gníomhaíochta Aeráide Uiscebhealaí Éireann chun cinn le linn 2021 le fócas láidir ar rannpháirtíocht na foirne agus na bpáirtithe leasmhara. Tá gníomhaíocht aeráide fós ina thosaíocht straitéiseach chun inbhuanaitheacht mhéadaithe an chomhshaoil a fhorbairt maidir lena sócmhainní agus oibríochtaí. Tabharfar comhairliúchán poiblí chun críche faoi dheireadh 2021.



Cuireadh an tAire Nichola Mallon ar an eolas maidir lenár nDréachphlean Gníomhaiochta Aeráide le linn a cuairte i mí na Samhna. Sa phictiúr seo freisin tá Cormac McCarthy, Joe McMahon agus John McDonagh

## REACHTAÍOCHT

Tá tionchar díreach ag an reachtaíocht ar Uiscebhéalaí Éireann, go háirithe an éagsúlacht reachtaíochta trasna dlínsí i réimsí amhail: Sláinte agus Sábháilteachta, Fostaíocht agus Comhionannas, reachtaíocht chomhshaoil a bhaineann le hAthru Aeráide, Bainistíocht Uisce agus Bithéagsúlachta. Is saincheisteanna iad sin atá ag éirí níos tábhachtaí ná riamh. Socraíonn fodhlíthe conas is cóir na huiscebhealaí a úsáid agus tá siad mar ghné lárnach do Chigireacht Uiscebhéalaí Éireann. Faoi láthair, tá siad seo faoi athbhreithniú mar go bhfuil gá le leasuithe chun tacú le comhlíonadh níos fearr agus le heispéireas feabhsaithe don úsáideoir.

Ar deireadh, lean Uiscebhéalaí Éireann ar aghaidh ag tabhairt faoi bhearnaí i gCeannaireacht agus i gcumas Eagrúcháin i rith 2021 agus rinneadh roinnt ceapachán tábhachtach. Le tacáíocht ó na Ranna Coimircíochta, cinnteoidh sé seo go gcuirfear cuspóirí agus tosaíochtaí straitéiseacha na heagraíochta i gcrích.

# ÁR STRAITÉIS

## ÁR STRAITÉIS

Tá Plean Corparáideach 2020-2022 seo ag teacht le Pleananna Corparáideacha a bhí ann roimhe seo agus le pleinanna gnó agus leis na dúshláin agus na tosaíochtaí straitéiseacha reatha d'Uiscebhéal Éireann. Gan pleán straitéiseach fadtéarmach a bheith ann níos faide ná pleán corparáideach 3 bliana, tá ár n-eagraíocht ag obair i dtreo príomhthéamaí gan cur chuige straitéiseach, gan físe níos fadtéarmaí ná uaillmhian fhiúntach le haghaidh fáis. Trínár bpleán fadtéarmach tá sé de rún againn a bheith níos uaillmhianaí agus bonn fáis a aimsiú chun breis luach socheacnamaíoch a sholáthar d'Éirinn agus do TÉ.

Is é sprioc ár bPlean Chorparáidigh fós úsáid na n-uiscebhealaí intíre a mhéadú le háiseanna fóillíochta d'ardchaighdeán a sholáthar a bhaineann na daoine go léir a chónaíonn in aice leo úsáid mhaith astu. Ag an am céanna is rún dúinn níos mó cuairteoirí a mhealladh, poist agus gnólachtaí nua a chruthú agus gnólachtaí atá ann cheana féin a chothú, chomh maith le rathúnas a sholáthar. Tá soláthar cothabhála agus bainistíocht ghníomhach na n-uiscebhealaí i gcroílár an Phlean Chorparáidigh. Tá go leor de na gnéithe seolbhealaí os cionn 200 bliain d'aoisanois agus tá infheistíocht shuntasach de dhíth orthu. Leanfaimid ag diríu ar shábháilteacht an phobail, rialú uisce, agus infheistíocht i mbonneagar ríthábhachtach sna ceantair is mó úsáid a chinntíu. I measc na bpriomhchlár tá forbairt cosán tarraingthe i ngréasáin na gcanálacha, athshamhlú na suíomhanna cois uisce feedh na seolbhealaí le haghaidh gníomháiochtaí nua chun taighde a dhéanamh ar dheis do chonair oilithreachta a fhorbairt, rud a fhiorsaíonn oidhreacht na Críostaíochta, chomh maith le tuiscint níos doimhne ar scéal stáiriúil na tíre a éascú.

Is príomhdhúshlán dúinn fós oidhreacht tionsclaíochta agus chomhshaol na n-uiscebhealaí a chaomhnú do na glúnta atá le teacht, agus ag an am céanna timpeallacht fóillíochta shábháilte d'ardchaighdeán a sholáthar d'úsáideoirí. Tá ár bpróifil mhaoinithe laghdaithe go leibhéal chomh híseal le 40/50% le linn cíulú na heacnamaíochta – easnamh infheistíocha atá mar thoradh air. Maidir leis seo tá sé tábhachtach aitheantas a thabhairt don tacaíocht leanúnach ónár Ranna Coimircíochta. Is tábhachtach a rá, in ainneoin easnaimh mhaoinithe mar gheall ar an chúlú eacnamaíochta go bhfuil beagnach €300 milliún leithdháilte ag ár ranna Coimircíochta ar Uiscebhéal Éireann le deich mbliana anuas. Leanann Uiscebhéal Éireann orthu ag lorg bealaí chun éifeachtacht agus éifeachtachtúlacht a fheabhsú ina chaiteachas reatha caipil agus ag an am céanna ag leanúint ar aghaidh le deiseanna ioncaim ó réadmhaoin, fóntais, báid agus feistiú agus maoiniú tríu páirtí a aithint

## ÁR bhFÍS

Leagann ár bhfís amach na mianta atá againn le baint amach sa todhchaí. Is í an fhís atá againn beocht a chur inár n-uiscebhealaí – iad a bheith lán de ghníomháiochtaí fóillíochta agus tráchtála, ina dtearmainn shaibhre don fhiadhúra agus don bhithéagsúlacht, agus iad bunathraithe go dearfach maidir le saol na ndaoine a shaibhriú agus athbheochan na bpobal agus na réigiún tuithe agus uirbeach trína dtéann na huiscebhealaí.

Seo é ráiteas ár bhFíse

*"Seolbhealaí spreagthacha intíre a chruthú trí chaomhnú agus forbairt inbhuanaithe ar mhaithe le cách."*

## ÁR MISEAN

Leagann ár misean amach an fáth ar ann d'Uiscebhéal Éireann agus an sainchúram atá againn. Is é ár bhfeidhm reachtúil uiscebhéalai inseolta intíre a bhainistiú, a chothabháil, a fhorbairt agus a athnuachán, go príomha chun críche áineasa.

Is é ár misean "Mar chaomhnóirí na n-uiscebhealaí ár slite loingseoireachta intíre a athshamhlú, a chothabháil, a fhorbairt agus a chur chun cinn lenár dtimpeallacht, ár bpobail agus ár n-oidhreacht a chothú."

## ÁR LUACHANNA

Tá baint amach sholáthar ár Straitéise dírithe ar ár Luachanna a léiríonn bunbhrí ár bhféiniúlachta, a mhúnlaíonn ár gcultúr agus a sholáthraíonn na prionsabail ar a gcuirimid ár ngníomháiochtaí eagraíochtúla i gcrích. Is iad seo a leanas ár luachanna;

### 1. PAISEANTA

Táimid paiseanta, díograiseach agus tiomanta don obair agus do na seirbhísí a chuirimid ar fáil. Éistimid le riachtanais ár bpáirtithe leasmhara agus déanaimid ár ndícheall a bhfuiltear ag súil leis a shárú.

### 2. COMHOIBRÍOCH

Oibrímid go comhoibríoch go himheánach agus go seachtrach le cuspóirí a bhaint amach, agus ag an am céanna cuidímid agus tacaímid lena chéile lenár gcomhspríoc a bhaint amach.

### 3. CUNTASACH

Déanaimid ár ndícheall an tseirbhís is fearr a sholáthar agus muid féin a bheith freagrach as na torthaí. Táimid freagrach, gníomhaímid le meas agus le comhbhá agus oibrímid ar bhealach inbhuanaithe sábháilte.

### 4. NUÁLACH

Déanaimid ár ndícheall feabhas leanúnach a chur ar sholáthar seirbhísí agus bonneagar d'ardchaighdeán. Tá sé mar aidhm againn cultúr caighdeáin, cruthaitheachta, éagsúlachta agus barr feabhsí a chur chun cinn.

# ÁR dTOSAÍOCHTA STRAITÉISEACHA

## TÉAMAÍ STRAITÉISEACHA

Lenár bhFís a bhaint amach, tá cúig thosaíocht straitéiseacha sainitheanta againn agus leanann an obair ar fhobairt ár bPlean Fhadtéarmaigh ar aghaidh. Leagadh na téamaí straitéiseacha seo tar éis rannpháirtíocht fhairsing a bheith againn le húsáideoirí uiscebhealaí agus le páirtithe leasmhara.

### 1. COTHABHÁIL & BAINISTÓCHT

Is iad na huicebhealaí intíre an áis phoiblí fóillíochta is mó ar an oiléan agus luach níos mó ná billiún Euro de shócmhainní faoi úinéireacht agus freagracht oibriúcháin Uiscebhealaí Éireann. Tá cothabháil agus bainistíocht ghníomhach na n-uiscebhealaí ar an bpriomhchúis arb ann d'Uiscebhealaí Éireann, agus tá sé ríthábhachtach maidir le huicebhealaí sábháilte, feidhmiúla agus inbhuanaitheacha a bheith ann a bhfuil an bhuntábhacht acu maidir le deiseanna forbartha sa todhchaí agus le hathnuachan tuaithe agus uirbeach a éascú.

### 2. TIMPEALLAHT & OIDHREACHT

Cuimsíonn bainistíocht réamhgníomhach ar thimpeallacht uathúil uiscebhealaí an oidhreacht atá nádúrtha nó tógha. Ní mór do shaineolaithe comhshaoil de chuid Uiscebhealaí Éireann leanúint ar aghaidh ag cinntí go ndéanann measúnuithe cuí ar thionchar na gclár oibre caipítíl agus cothabhála pleanáilte a bhainistiú, agus iad ag cinntí i gcónaií go ndéantar cinntí tomhaiste a chosnaíonn an comhshaol agus struchtúir luachmhara oidhreachta thógha. Ní mór dúinn leanúint de bheith ag obair mar bhalitheoir agus mar chaomhnóir oidhreachta, chomh maith le feasacht phoiblí agus rochtain ar na sócmhainní seo a chruthú trí chláir agus imeachtaí éagsúla for-rochtana.

### 3. DÁIMH & RANNPHÁIRTÍOCHT

Tá sé mar aidhm ag Uiscebhealaí Éireann leanúint ar aghaidh le lón iomlán na ndaoine a úsáideann na huicebhealaí a mhéadú trí spreagadh agus tacáiocht a thabhairt do réimse úsáide i bhfad níos leithne na n-uiscebhealaí. Tá forbairt agus fás tagtha ar ár mbonn custaiméirí ó rinneadh siúlóirí agus rothaithe d'úsáideoirí báid go príomha, chomh maith le húsáid mhéadaithe ar ártháí beaga amhail lucht cadhcála agus lucht curachóireachta..

### 4. FORBAIRT & IONCAIM

Tá obair déanta ag Uiscebhealaí Éireann go réamhgníomhach, agus ní mór dúinn leanúint leis an obair sin, lenár bpáirtithe leasmhara go léir le comhoibriú ar fhobairt tionscadal uiscebhealaí amach anseo, rud a chumasóidh cur i gcrích ár n-uaillmhianta roinnte agus tairbhí do phobail tuaithe agus uirbeacha ar fud an ghréasáin loingseoireachta. Cuireann ár bpunann réadmhaoine ilgħnéitheach acmhainn ar fáil chun ár mbonn ioncaim a mhéadú a thuilleadh. Tacaímid le gnólachtaí nua agus leo siúd atá ann cheana ar na

huicebhealaí trí cheadúnais oibriúcháin a dheonú, agus le húsáid ár ngréasán cosáin tarraingthe le seirbhís teileachumarsáide a iompar. Gineann na ceadúnais seo ioncam measartha le tacú le cláir oibre eagraíochtúla.

### 5. EAGRAÍOCHT & PEARSANRA

Aithníonn Uiscebhealaí Éireann an gá atá le sraith de chláir cheannaireachta agus eagraíochta a athbhreithniú, a fhobairt agus a chur i bhfeidhm a thabharfaidh aghaidh ar riachtanais acmhainne agus éilimh ar fud na heagraíochta faoi láthair agus amach anseo. Tá gá le timpeallacht a chothú a thacaíonn le comhoibriú agus ceannaireacht mhéadaithe, agus mar sin de, is áit iontach é Uiscebhealaí Éireann le bheith ag obair ann agus le hobair dheonach a dhéanamh.



Glasbhealach na Canálach Ríoga

## TOSAÍOCHTAÍ STRAITÉISEACHA

Leagtar amach inár bPlean Corparáideach 2020-2022 na cúig Thosaíocht Straitéiseacha a leanas:

### 1. BAINISTÓCHT & COTHABHÁIL

Ár sócmhainní uiscebhealaí a bhainistiú agus a chothabháil agus seirbhís shábháilte iontaofa agus éifeachtach a sholáthar do chách.

### 2. COMHSHAOL & OIDHREACHT

Ár gcomhshaol agus ár sócmhainní oidhreachta - nádúrtha agus tógha - a chaomhnú, a fheabhsú agus a chur chun cinn.

### 3. DÁIMH & RANNPHÁIRTÍOCHT

Feasacht, dáimh agus rannpháirtíocht Uiscebhealaí Éireann inár n-uiscebhealaí agus sa spás máguaird.

### 4. FORBAIRT & IONCAM

Tortháí breislúacha agus deiseanna forbartha níos leithne a sholáthar ar mhaithe leis an bpobal.

### 5. EAGRAÍOCHT & PEARSANRA

Cumas agus inniúlacht ár n-eagraíochta a neartú le daoine tiomanta agus le fír chomhroinnt.

# RANNPHÁIRTÍOCHT PÁIRTITHE LEASMHARA

## RANNPHÁIRTÍOCHT PÁIRTITHE LEASMHARA

Ní bheadh Uiscebealaí Éireann in ann ár dtosaíochtaí straitéiseacha atá leagtha amach sa Tuarascáil Bhliantúil seo agus sna Cuntais seo a sholáthar ach trí chomhúinéireacht agus tiomantas ónár bpáirtithe leasmhara inmheánacha agus seachtracha ar aon. Tá an cuidiú mór seo ónár bpáirtithe leasmhara ríthábhachtach lenár dtosaíochtaí a fheabhsú agus ba mhaith linn buiochas a ghabháil lenár ‘gcomhpháirtneiri’ go léir a chabhraigh linn ina leith seo.

Chuir ár Ranna Coimircíochta, ár gcomhlachtaí turasóireachta, ár bhforais maoinithe, agus ár nÚdaráis Áitiúla go mór lenár dtorthaí do 2021. Lean forbairt ár gcaidrimh le heagraíochtaí san earnáil phríobháideach in 2021, bíodh siad ina soláthraithe gníomhaíochta, gnólachtaí cursála ar cíos iad, nó iad siúd ar mian leo imeachteáil a eagrú feadh ár n-uiscebhealaí nó ar na huiscebhealaí féin. Tá tacaíocht na bpobal áitiúil ríthábhachtach le huiscebhealaí bríomhara agus beo a sholáthar agus tá siad féin agus na heagraíochtaí deonacha go léir an-tábhachtach le lánacmhainneacht na n-uiscebhealaí intíre a bhaint amach.

Le linn 2021 ghlacamar cur chuige comhoibríoch maidir le forbairt ár dtionscadal straitéiseach agus maidir lenár bPlean Corparáideach 2020-2022.

Ag Uiscebealaí Éireann táimid an-dáiríre faoi nádúr agus caighdeán ár gcaidrimh lenár bpáirtithe leasmhara go léir. Oibrímid go dlúth lena dtuairimí agus a leas a thuiscint, lenár dtionscadail a sholáthar i gcomhpháirtíocht, agus le freagairt dá leas de réir mar a chuirimid ár bpleannanna chun cinn.



*Bealach Gorm na Bearú*

## ÁR MISEAN

Mar choimeádaithe na n-uiscebhealaí, ár seolbhealaí intíre a athshamhlú, a chothabháil, a forbairt agus a chur chun cinn chun ár gcomhshaol, ár bpobail agus ár n-oidhreacht a chothú.

## ÁR bhFÍS

Seolbhealaí spreagthacha intíre a chruthú trí chaomhnú agus forbairt inbhuanaitheach ar mhaithe le cách.

## ÁR LUACHANNA

### PAISEANTA



Táimid paiseanta, diograiseach agus tiomanta don obair agus do na seirbhísí a chuirimid ar fáil. Éistimid le riachtanais ár bpáirtithe leasmhara agus déanaimid ár ndícheall a bhfuiltear ag súil leis a shárú.

### CUNTASACH



Déanaimid ár ndícheall an tseirbhís is fearr a sholáthar agus muid féin a bheith freagrach as na tortaí. Táimid freagrach, gníomhaímid le meas agus le comhbhá agus oibrímid ar bhealach inbhuanaitheach sábhálite.



### COMHOIBRÍOCH

Oibrímid go comhoibríoch go hinmheánach agus go seachtrach le cuspóirí a bhaint amach, agus ag an am céanna, cuidímid agus tacaímid lena cheile lenár gcomhsprior a bhaint amach.



### NUÁLACH

Déanaimid ár ndícheall feabhas leanúnach a chur ar sholáthar seirbhísí agus bonneagair d'ardchaighdeán. Tá sé mar aidhm againn cultúr ardchaighdeáin, cruthaitheachta, éagsúlachta agus barr feabhas a chur chun cinn.

## SPRIOCANNA STRAITÉISEACHA

### BAINISTÍOCHT & COTHABHÁIL

**1** Déanaimid ár ndícheall an tseirbhís is fearr a sholáthar agus muid féin a bheith freagrach as na tortaí. Táimid freagrach, gníomhaímid le meas agus le comhbhá agus oibrímid ar bhealach inbhuanaitheach sábhálite.

### DÁIMH & RANNPHÁIRTÍOCHT

**3** Feasacht, dáimh agus rannpháirtíocht Uiscebhealaí Éireann inár n-uiscebhealaí agus sa spás máguaird.

### EAGRAÍOCHT & PEARSANRA

**5** Cumas agus inniúlacht ár n-eagraíochta a neartú le daoine tiomanta agus le fír chomhroinnt.

### COMHSHAOL & OIDHREACHT

**2** Ár gcomhshaol agus ár sócmhainní oidhreachta - nádúrtha agus tógha - a chaomhnú, a fheabhsú agus a chur chun cinn.

### FORBAIRT & IONCAM

**4** Tortaí breislacha agus deiseanna forbartha níos leithne a sholáthar ar mhaithe leis an bpobal.

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# 3

## ATHBHREITHNIÚ FEIDHMÍOCHTA

- PAINDÉIM COVID-19
- ATHBHREITHNIÚ FEIDHMÍOCHTA 2021



# ATHBREITHNIÚ FEIDHNÍOCHTA

## PAINDÉIM COVID-19

Lean iarrachtaí agus fócas Uiscebhealaí Éireann le linn 2021 ar bhaint amach ár dtéamaí corporáideacha chun (i) conairí den chéad scoth a sheachadadh; (ii) caighdeán maireachtála a athrú ó bhonn agus geilleagair áitiúla tuaithe agus uirbeacha a athbheochan; (iii) beocht a chur sa saol trí luach comhshaoil agus oidhreachta; agus (iv) seachadadh a dhéanamh trínár gcuid daoine agus compháirtíochtaí agus muid i lár na paindéime Covid-19. Bhí tionchar ag Covid-19 ar gach cuid den gheilleagar agus chuir sin bac ar Uiscebhealaí Éireann maidir le seirbhís a sheachadadh agus lenár bPlean Gnó 2021 a bhaint amach.



Le linn 2021, bhí sláinte agus sábháilteacht úsáideoirí ár n-uiscebhealaí, ár bhfostaithe agus ár bpáirtithe leasmhara eile ríthábhachtach. Chuir Uiscebhealaí Éireann plean agus foireann freagartha eagraíochtúil le chéile ag tús na paindéime chun tionchar Covid-19 a bhainistiú le linn an dianglasála, athoscailt ár n-uiscebhealaí agus na srianta a tháinig ina diaidh sin. Cuireadh nósanna imeachta diana agus protacail i bhfeidhm chun leathnú an víris Covid-19 agus an tionchar agus an cur isteach dá bharr a íoslaghdú.

Ó thus ráig an víris i mí Feabhra 2020 agus na gcéimeanna dianglasála le linn 2020 agus 2021, rinneamar machnamh ar impleachtaí próisis agus oibriúcháin, ag sainaithint feidhmeanna oibriúcháin riachtanacha agus ríthábhachtacha, ag tabhairt túis áite do ghníomhaíochtaí agus fostaithe/foirne ríthábhachtacha agus riachtanacha a shainaithint. Ina measc siúd bhí sócmhainní ríthábhachtacha agus bonneagar uiscebhealaí a chothabháil, monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar leibhéal uisce, ullmhúcháin leanúnacha do phríomhthionscadail chaipitil a chur chun cinn agus ár n-uiscebhealaí a chothabháil chun daoine agus réadmhaoin a chosaint. Dúnadh gach foirgneamh de chuid Uiscebhealaí Éireann, (oifigí, stórais, bloic seirbhíse, etc.) le linn na tréimhse faoi dhianghas, agus ní raibh rochtain ar fáil ach ag príomhfhostaithe le haghaidh feidhmeanna oibriúcháin ríthábhachtacha. Bhí sé seo ag teacht le cinneadh an Rialtais/Feidhmiúcháin agus na nÚdarás Sláinte Poiblí.

## ATHBREITHNIÚ FEIDHMÍOCHTA 2021

Bhí srian ar oscailt agus ar infhaighteacht na n-uiscebhealaí intíre inseolta le linn 2021, mar gheall ar phaindéim Covid-19.

Leanadh ar aghaidh le clár cothabhála cainéal ar fud na n-uiscebhealaí lena n-áirítear fiailí agus féar a ghearradh agus crainn, toir agus fálta a ghearradh; clár dhreideála spriodhírithe; agus deisiúcháin ar loic, calaí agus sócmhainní bonneagair eile. Rinneadh seirbhísí ar an na cladaí, limistéir thaitneamhachta, chomh maith le cosáin siúlóide agus rothaíochta GormBhealaí a chothabháil agus a choinneáil oscailte agus feidhmiúil. D'éascaigh coimeádaithe loic pasáiste árthaí trí loic, mar a raibh siad ar fáil, agus chuir patróil uiscebhealaí ionduchtúcháin don chóras oibriúcháin loic a oibrítear le húsáideoirí ar Uiscebhealach na Sionainne-na hÉirne ar fáil do bhádóirí.

## TIONSCADAIL CHAIPITIL

I rith na bliana lean Uiscebhealaí Éireann ar aghaidh ag obair i gcompháirtíocht le húdaráis áitiúla ar fud na réigiún chun tacú le cláir, tionscnaimh agus tionscadail chaipitil sna huiscebhealaí agus máguaird agus iad a sheachadadh. Mar thoradh ar an gcur chuige comhoibritheach seo a bhí comhthairbheach bhí teacht ar mhaoiniú breise chun tacú le forbairt na n-uiscebhealaí.

Sna réigiún chuaigh Uiscebhealaí Éireann i dteagmháil le páirtithe leasmhara agus grúpaí d'úsáideoirí na n-uiscebhealaí ag soláthar nuashonruithe ar phleananna, tionscadail agus cláir agus d'éist muid le haiseolas ó úsáideoirí na n-uiscebhealaí.

Leanadh le clár 2021 de bhonneagar criticiúil agus forbartha.

## Athfhorbairt ar Ché agus Fánán Bhéal Átha na Leice, Córás na hÉirne

Ar Chóras na hÉirne, críochnaíodh oibreacha athfhobhartha ar Ché agus ar Phánán Bhéal Átha na Leice agus agus tá an taitneamhacht athoscaithe don phobal. Is infheistíocht shuntasach í an fhorbairt ag Uiscebhealaí Éireann i gCórás na hÉirne agus feabhsaíonn sin an taitneamhacht atá ann cheana féin i mBéal Átha na Leice. Fuair Uiscebhealaí Éireann cead pleánala i mí Eanáir 2020 agus cuireadh túis leis an tógáil i mí na Samhna. Is é a bhí i gceist leis na hoibreacha ná athsholáthar ar an bhfánán cúng agus na caláí adhmaid a bhí ann cheana féin le balla cé nua de phílí leatháin agus fánán 5 mhéadar ar leithead clúdaithe le painéis choincríte réamhtheilgthe le hinphrionta cloiche. Feabhsaítear sábháilteacht na mbádóiri a bheidh ag seoladh agus ag aisghabháil a gcuid bád mar gheall ar an bhfánán nua agus balla na cé. Méadaíodh an cumas mórála poiblí trí chaladh nua 16 leaba a chur leis chun freastal ar mhéideanna éagsúla bád. Feabhsaíodh an limistéar taitneamhachta nuair a cuireadh táblaí nua picnice leis agus cuireadh dromchla nua ar an gcarrchlós atá ann cheana féin.



Cé agus caláí Bhéal Átha na Leice

## Cora an Charn Rua agus Seomra Loic, An Bhanna lóchtair

Deonaíodh cead pleánala i mí Dheireadh Fómhair 2020 chun deisiúchán ríthábhachtacha a dhéanamh ar Chora an Charn Rua ar an Bhanna lóchtair. Áireofar leis na hoibreacha freisin bealach éisc nua uile-speicis a thógáil de réir mar is gá faoin reachtaíocht agus deisiúcháin á ndéanamh ar an gcora. Cuireadh túis le hoibreacha cumasúcháin ar an láithreán i mí Eanáir 2021 agus críochnaíodh iad in Aibreán 2021. Tá 'oibreacha ar an abhainn' le tosú san Earrach 2022 agus táthar ag súil go mbeidh siad críochnaithe faoin Fhómhar 2023.

Ar a bharr sin, is mar gheall ar shaincheisteanna a bhaineann le cé chomh slán agus atá struchtúir a aithníodh ó phríomhchigireacht ar Sheomra Loc an Charn Rua le déanaí bhí gá le deisiúchán éigeandála ar urlár

agus ballaí an tseomra loic le go dtabharfar aghaidh ar imní faoi shábháilteacht go práinnreach. Ar an drochuair, ba é an toradh a bhí ar na lochtanna struchtúracha ar bhallaí agus urláir an tseomra ná gur ghá an seomra a dhúnadh le linn shéasúr na loingseoireachta 2021. Críochnaíodh oibreacha imscrúdaithe, lena n-áirítéar réiteach dearaidh a fhorbairt in 2021 agus beartaíodh na hoibreacha riachtanacha chun athoscailt an tseomra loic do shéasúr na loingseoireachta 2022 a éascú.

## Cora Mhíleice, Seolbhealach na Sionainne

Ar 24 Meán Fómhair 2021, d'oscail an tAire Tithíochta, Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreachta, Darragh O'Brien TD agus an tAire Stáit um Oidhreacht agus Athchóiriú Toghcháin, Malcolm Noonan TD, d'oscail siad go hoifigiúil Cora agus Siúlód Mhíleice ar Sheolbhealach na Sionainne tar éis Uiscebhealaí Éireann €3.2m a chaitheamh ar athchóiriú. Rinneadh damáiste do Chora Mhíleice i stoirmeacha tromá in 2009 agus tar éis tuilte móra geimhridh 2015/2016, dúnadh an cosán ina dhiaidh sin. Ceanglaíonn an bonneagar sráidbhaile stairiúil Mhíleice in oirtheor na Gaillimhe le Lusmháigh in iarthar Uíbh Fhailí agus is cuid é de Shlí Uí Mhaine agus de chonairí siúlóide Bhéarra-Breifne é. Tógadh an chora sna 1840í mar chuid de Seobhealach na Sionainne. Níos mó ná 300 méadar ar fad, tá barráiste 12-chomhla aige agus coinníonn agus rialaíonn an leibhéal loingseoireachta don chuid seo den uiscebhealach idir Baile Átha Luain (Loch Rí) agus Míleac (Loch Deirgeirt). Cuireadh túis le hobair thógála ar an tionscadal in 2019 agus chuimsigh sí athchóiriú na cora, cosán agus geataí cora claonta nua, mar aon le hathchóiriú breise na cora.



An tAire Darragh O'Brien agus an tAire Malcolm in éineacht le John McDonagh ag Seoladh Oifigiúil Chora Mhíleice

## Clár Athsholáthair Flít agus Gléasra

Tá tearcinfheistíocht i bhflít agus gléasra san eagraíocht le roinnt blianta anuas agus cruthaíonn an phróifil aoise fadhbanna maidir le feidhmíocht oibriúcháin, infhaighteacht, cothabháil, costais deisiúcháin agus méadú ar riosca sábháilteachta. Cé gur bunaíodh treoirínté athsholáthair flít le babhtaí athsholáthair (fad

ionchais) don fhilit agus don ghléasra faoi úinéireacht, bhí easpa maoinithe ar fáil chun an flít a athsholáthar de réir na mbabhtaí seo. Tá infheistíocht a rinneadh le déanaí ag cuidí leis an bprófil aoise a laghdú, ach tá gá le maoiniú substaintiúil breise chun teacht suas leis na hathsholáthar a cuireadh siar le maoiniú athsholáthair rialta bliantúil atá de dhíth chun leanúint ar aghaidh ag feabhsú agus ag coinneáil próifil aoise ag leibhéal réasúnta agus inghlactha. D'éirigh leis an bhForas infheistíochta chaipitil de €1.2 milliún a bhaint amach in 2021 chun tú a chur le clár athsholáthair flít agus gléasra chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar an mbearna sin. leanadh den obair i rith na bliana chun míreanna riachtanacha flít agus gléasra a fháil. Tacóidh an clár seo le croíchuspóirí straitéiseacha trí fhilit bóithre, mara agus gléasra cuí a sholáthar agus a chothabháil maidir le cothabháil, forbairt agus athchóiriú leanúnach na n-uiscebhealaí as a dtiocfaidh laghdú ar an bprófil aoise go ginearálta, rud atá ag teastáil chun oibriúcháin, feidhmíocht a fheabhsú, éifeachtúlacht, luach ar airgead, sláinte agus sábháilteacht agus riachtanais chomhshaoil a sheachadadh. Is gá freisin reachtaíocht agus treoracha comhshaoil a chomhlíonadh maidir le flít níos glaise a sholáthar agus lorg carbón na heagraíochta a laghdú trí astaíochtaí a laghdú. Chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar an riachtanas seo, fuarthas roinnt feithiclí leictreacha agus hibrideacha mar chuid den chlár athsholáthair flít agus gléasra seo.

### CAIGHDEÁN NA BEATHA A AISTRIÚ Ó BHONN

Déanann foireann margáiochta Uiscebealaí Éireann a dícheall trí fhorbairt tárgí agus trí ghníomhaíocht mhargaíochta tacú le líon iomlán na ndaoine a úsáideann na huiscebhealaí a mhéadú trí réimse úsáide i bhfad níos leithne de na huiscebhealaí a spreagadh. Tá forbairt agus fás tagtha ar ár mbonn custaiméirí ó bheith ina n-úsáideoirí báid go príomha go siúlóirí, rothaithe chomh maith le húsáid mhéadaithe ag ártháí beaga cosúil le cadhcóirí agus curachóirí.

Lean an Foras ar aghaidh ag cur lena chomhpháirtíochtaí straitéiseacha le Lúthchleasaíocht Éireann agus 'Get Ireland Walking' chun cláir a sheachadadh go comhoibríoch a chothaíonn leibhéal fheabhsaithe acláiochta, a mhéadaíonn ranpháirtíocht fóillíochta agus sláinte agus folláine do gach aois. Rolladh amach an 'Virtual Daily Mile Tour of the Waterways' i gcomhpháirtíochta le Lúthchleasaíocht Éireann. Bhí Uiscebealaí Éireann agus an Chanáil Mhór le feiceáil ar RTÉ Nationwide i gcomhpháirtíochta le 'Get Ireland Walking' agus an Lá Náisiúnta Siúlóide mar chuid de Sheachtain Eorpach Spóirt.

De réir mar a lean an phaindéim Covid-19 ar aghaidh i rith 2021, bhí úsáid na gconairí easbhóthair, amhail iad siúd feadh an ghréasán uiscebealaí intíre, thar a bheith tairbheach maidir leis an tsláinte agus folláine mheabhrach agus fhisiceach. Léirítear in anailís a rinneadh

ar áiritheoirí cuairteoirí feadh cosán tarraingthe/cosán idir Mártá 2019/2020 roimh an phaindéim go dtí Mártá 2020/2021 i lár na dianglasála, tháinig méadú 37% ar líon na gcuaireanna (2.1 milliún cuairt sa bhreis).

### Glásbhealach na Canálach Ríoga

Sheol Uiscebealaí Éireann le tacaíocht ón Aire Noonan agus ón Aire Ryan Glasbhealach na Canálach Ríoga i mí an Mhárta 2021 – an Glasbhealach is faide in Éirinn a shíneann níos mó ná 130 km ó Mhaigh Nuad i gCo. Chill Dara go Cluain Dá Ráth i gCo. an Longfoirt. Bhí an mórthionscadal seo, a forbraíodh thar roinnt blianta leis na ceithre hÚdarás Áitiúil i gCill Dara, sa Mhí, san larmhí agus sa Longfort indéanta trí mhaoiniú €12 milliún go príomha ón Roinn lompair. Is deis shuntasach turasóireachta agus fóillíochta é Glasbhealach na Canálach Ríoga do chuaireoirí agus do mhuintir na háite. Cumاسóidh sé ceangal le glásbhealach uirbeach ó Bhaile Átha Cliath amach anseo.

Fuair an seoladh poiblíocht dhearfach forleathan sna meáin. Sna chéad cheithre mhí ó seoladh é, tugadh breis agus 820,000 cuairt ar an nGlasbhealach. D'éirigh le feachtas margáiochta chun feasacht ar an nGlasbhealach a mhéadú i measc mhuintir na háite agus turasóirí baile 75 mír a bhaint amach sna meáin chraolta agus chlóite; shroich pacáiste ar Ghlasbhealach na Canálach Ríoga idir RTÉ News, Six One, RTÉ News agus News at One breis agus 935,000 de lucht féachana; de lucht éisteachta 1.59m sna stáisiúin raidió náisiúnta agus áitiúla; léitheoireacht ar líne 1.05m agus léitheoirí sa mheán prioritála 1.78m; 22.5k sceitheanna sóisialta agus sháraigh sé 300% ar mheán an tionscail.



*Cluain Dá Ráth ar Ghlasbhealach na Canálach Ríoga*

### Máistirphlean Thurasóireacht na Sionainne

Sheol ár bPríomhfeidhmeannach in éineacht leis an Aire Darragh O'Brien agus an tAire Catherine Martin Máistirphlean Thurasóireacht na Sionainne i Mártá 2021. Ceapadh an Plean i gcomhar lenár gcomhpháirtí straitéiseach Fáilte Éireann agus i gcomhar leis na deich nÚdarás Áitiúla taobh le Seolbhealach na Sionainne agus Uiscebealaíoch na Sionainne-ná hÉirne. Is é an Máistirphlean an chéad phlean iomlánaíoch agus

straitéiseach d'aon chineál ar tugadh faoi don réigiún geografach a chuimsíonn na 10 gceantar Údarás Áitiúil ón gCabhán go Luimneach. Soláthróidh an Máistirphlean athrú céimnitheach do thurasóireacht, forbairt eacnamaíoch agus gnó agus athnuachan pobail ag baint úsáid as sócmhainní nádúrtha agus de dhéantús an duine de chuid na Sionainne agus na Sionainne-na hÉirne. Cuirfear infheistíocht ilmhilliún Euro isteach i réigiún na Sionainne faoi 2030. Go sonrach, agus thar an dá bhliain amach romhainn, déanfaidh Uiscebhealaí Éireann, i gcomhar le Gníomhaireachtaí compháirtíochta, athfhorbairt ar Chuan Chonnacht a sheachadadh; calaí nua ag Baile Átha Luain, Rúscaigh agus Droichead Dearg; uasghráduithe ar Chuan na Dromaíd agus ar Ché Mhíleice; siúlód chanála agus páirc taitneamhachta ag Rúscaigh; oibreacha caomhantais ag Fort Eliza agus Túr Martello ag Mhíleac; cosáin churachóireachta ag Droichead Uí Bhriain agus Lochanna Istigh de chuid Loch Rí; agus Glasbhealach na Sionainne a ritheann ó Luimneach go dtí an Scairbh. Ó seoladh an obair tá dul chun cinn á dhéanamh go tapa maidir le struchtúir chompháirtíochta agus feidhmithe a bhunú, meicníochtaí tuairiscithe agus athbhreithnithe a chinntíú, staidéir mhionsonraithe a fhoirmíú ar leibhéal tionscadail chomh maith le tionscadail, cláir agus idirghabhálacha a sheachadadh.



Na hAiri Darragh O'Brien agus Malcolm Noonan in éineacht le Fiona Monaghan, Fáilte Éireann, John McDonagh agus Éanna Rowe nuair a thug siad cuairt ar réigiún na Sionainne i mí na Samhna chun rath na chéad bhliana de Mháistirphlean Thurasóireacht na Sionainne a cheiliúradh

#### Gormbhealach na Bearú

D'fhoilsigh Heather Humphreys TD, an tAire Forbartha Tuaithe agus Pobail, Plean Eacnamaíoch do Ghormbhealach na Bearú arna fhorbairt ag Uiscebhealaí Éireann i gcomhar le Compháirtíocht LEADER Cho. Chill Dara, agus Comhairle Contae Chill Dara. Tá sé mar aidhm ag an bplean eolas, treoir agus spreagadh a thabhairt do thionscnamh forbartha eacnamaíochta phobail agus ghnó, rud a uasmhéadóidh an deis a chuireann an Gormbhealach ar fáil do Chill Dara agus ag an am céanna eispéireas an Ghormbhealaigh a dhéanamh beo

do dhaoine áitiúla agus do chuaireoirí go dtí an ceantar. Leanadh den obair thógála ar Ghormbhealach na Bearú idir an Baile Íseal agus Baile Átha í ar feadh 2021 agus táthar ag súil go mbeidh sé críochainthe go déanach in 2022. Tabharfaidh sé seo am do phobail agus do ghnólachtaí ullmhú sula seolfar an Plean Eacnamaíochta.

#### NA HUISCEBHEALAÍ A CHUR AR AN MARGADH

Thacaigh Uiscebhealaí Éireann le scannánú in 2021 le TG4 do chlár dar teideal 'Sharon ar an tSionainn', i gcompháirtíocht le Fáilte Éireann. Sa tsraith ceithre seachtaíne, a thosaigh i lár mhí Lúnasa, bhí Sharon Shannon agus a neacht Caolinn Ní Dhonnabháin ag taispeáint réigiún Abhainn na Sionainne trasna Chroíthailte Rúnda na hÉireann. Bhí an tsraith lán le smaointe inspioráideacha le haghaidh sosanna gearra i rith an tsamhraidh agus san fhómhar, agus spreag an tsraith Éireannaigh le fáil amach faoin sult a bhaineann le laethanta saoire in Éirinn.

#### CLÁIR STRAITÉISEACHA CHOMPHÁIRTÍOCHTA

Leanamar lenár gClár Compháirtíocha Straitéiseach le Fáilte Éireann ag diríú ar chlár oibreacha a sheachadadh chun feabhas a chur ar chaighdeán eispéireas an chuaireora agus an úsáideora feadh uiscebhealaí de chuid Uiscebhealaí Éireann in Éirinn i leith na fóillóchta. Comhlánóidh na tionscadail go léir a shainaithnítear na príomhthairiscintí maidir le taithí an bhranda: Oirtheor Ársa na hÉireann, Slí an Atlantaigh Fhiáin, Croíthailte Rúnda na hÉireann agus Baile Átha Cliath. Airítear leis an gcompháirtíocht sraith tionscadal agus tionscnamh atá diríthe ar chros-chur chun cinn agus margáiochta. Tá an Foras i mbun compháirtíochtaí straitéiseacha le Tourism NI agus le hÚdarás Áitiúla freisin chun cur le cumas turasóireachta na Banna lochtair agus na hÉirne, lena n-áirítear féidearthacht go ndeanfar forbairt ar Ghormbhealach ar an mBanna lochtair.

#### CLÁIR OIDEACHAIS UISCEBHEALAÍ ÉIREANN

Lean clár Oideachais Uiscebhealaí Éireann ag forbairt chun freastal ar riachtanais scoileanna agus tuismitheoirí le linn tréimhsí fada den scolaíocht bhaile. Rolladh amach sraith ceardlann fhíorúil le linn 2021 lena n-áirítear 'Spotlight on the Éirne' mar chuid d'Fhileolaíochta TÉ, 'Who Wants to be an Engineer' le linn Sheachtain na nInnealtóirí agus 'Be a Waterways Hero' mar chuid de Sheachtain na Bithéagsúlachta. Forbraíodh acmhainní nua ar líne freisin ar nós 'Spring has arrived on the Waterways' chun foghlaimeoír óga a mhealladh, a spreagadh agus a ghríosadh. Tá na ceardlanna seo a cuireadh ar fáil ar an láthair roimhe seo le gníomhaíochtaí praiticiúla mar chuid den eispéireas ar líneanois trí Chrios Foghlama Uiscebhealaí Éireann. Tugann sé seo deis do líon níos mó scoláirí nach raibh in ann taisteal go dtí láthair Uiscebhealaí Éireann amhail

loc nó láithreán tógála, páirt a ghlacadh. Mar shampla, tugann Seachtain na nInnealtóirí deis do scoileanna ceist a chur ar Innealtóir ag an gcéim áirthinte agus mar sin áirítear sa cheardlann seisiún ceisteanna agus freagraí le hinnealtóir Uiscebhealaí Éireann. Cuireadh tionscadail éagsúla ar thug Uiscebhealaí Éireann fúthu feadh chonair na n-uiscebhealaí chun cinn agus roinneadh straith físeán ar na meáin shóisialta le linn Sheachtain na nInnealtóirí 2021.



### CARTLANN DHIGITEACH UISCEBHEALAÍ ÉIREANN

Is é Malcolm Noonan an tAire Stáit um Oidhreacht agus Athchóiriú Toghcháin. Sheol sé Cartlann Dhigiteach Uiscebhealaí Éireann i mí an Mheithimh 2021, rud a fhágann go bhfuil stair na n-uiscebhealaí intíre níos inrochtana ná riagh do chách. Tá seo uathúil agus níl a leithéid eile le fail. Tá breis is 7,800 den 11,000 taifead lena n-áirítear línlóchtaí, léarscáileanna, sleamhnáin, grianghraif, físeán agus stair bhéil atá i seilbh Uiscebhealaí Éireann digitithe, catalógaithe agus is féidir iad a fheiceáil ag <https://archive.waterwaysireland.org>. Thug an Cartlannaí agus an fhoireann mhargaíochta go ginearálta faoin gclár suntasach oibre seo thar roinnt blianta, agus leanfar leis an gclár digitithe amach anseo de réir mar a gheofar síntíús nua. Tá feachtas margálochta ar bun chun feasacht agus úsáid mhéadaithe ar an gCartlann a fhorbairt.



### BAINISTÍOCHT SÓCMHAINNÍ

Tá cur i bhfeidhm an Chláir Feabhsúcháin um Bainistíocht Sócmhainní (CFBS) ar siúl ar feadh 2021. Is é cuspóir an CFBS Córás Bhainistíochta Sócmhainní a sheachadadh don eagraíocht lena n-áirítear próisis, doiciméadú, TFC agus na hacmhainní chun sócmhainní a chruthú, a oibriú agus a chothabháil a thacaíonn le cuspóirí eagraiochtúla. Áirítear sa dul chun cinn a críochnaíodh i rith na bliana forbairt an chórais bhainistíocha sócmhainní agus creatáí próisis, forbairt leanúnach agus faomhadh doiciméad creatáí lena n-áirítear straitéisí feidhmiúla saolré agus pleán iniúchta agus dearbhaithe don chóras bainistíocha sócmhainní. Leanadh ar aghaidh le cruinnithe rialta dár gcoiste rialachais agus dár ngrúpa oibre maidir le bainistíocht sócmhainní agus cinnteoidh earcú príomhphoist le linn na bliana cumas agus cumas leanúnach laistigh den fhoireann. Príomhghná den obair laistigh den CFBS is ea an clár iniúchta sócmhainní a bhfuil dlús curtha faoi chun an bonn sócmhainní agus a staid a chinneadh. In 2021, críochnaíodh iniúchtaí sócmhainní ar 89 créfort; 271 droichead; 67 loc; 47 cora; 47 cárás cóireála eisiltigh; 8 duga tirim; 157 lintéar, 53 fánán agus 8 tonnchosc.



*Oibreacha caomhnaithe ag Fort Eliza ar an tSionainn*

### SLÁINTE AGUS SÁBHÁILTEACHT

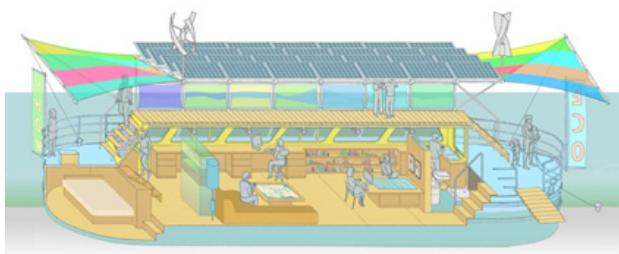
Go déanach in 2020 d'aithin an Foras roinnt cuspóirí straitéiseacha Sláinte agus Sábháilteachta lena n-áirítear réiteachteicneolaíochta a sholáthar agus a churi bhfeidhm don fhoireann a obríonn i gcásanna aonair oibre, forbairt agus cur i bhfeidhm Córás Bainistíochta Sláinte agus Sábháilteachta TFC, an Plean Práinnfhreagartha a fhorbairt agus a chur i bhfeidhm, athbhreithniú ar chórais agus próisis Sláinte agus Sábháilteachta an Fhorais agus athbhreithniú ar áiseanna leasa na heagraíochta. Le linn 2021, leanadh den obair ar na croíchuspóirí seo a fhorbairt agus a sheachadadh agus críochnaíodh cuid de na cuspóirí agus táthar ag leanúint ar aghaidh le cinn eile.

## OIDHREACHT NA nUISCEBHEALAÍ A CHOSAINT

Lean Uiscebhéal Éireann dá thiomantas do bhainistíocht inbhuanaitheach agus do chur chun cinn a shócmhainn oidhreachta in 2021 trína Phlean Oidhreachta. Áiríodh leis seo obair athchóirithe leanúnach ag Fort Eliza Napoleon; Scéim Deontais Oidhreachta; comhurraíocht ar Ghreadam Speisialta Náisiúnta na mBailte Slachtmhara; comhoibrithe tríu leibhéal agus go leor leor eile. Ina theannta sin, dhíriugh an 'Stories from the Waterways' a bhuaigh duaiseanna i mbliana ar an gcaoi a bhfuil an eagraíocht ag cabhrú le Spriocanna Forbartha Inbhuanaitheacha na Náisiún Aontaithe a bhaint amach. Cuireadh túis freisin le Plean Oidhreachta 10 mBliain nua a fhorbairt in 2021 freisin.

## Tionscadal maidir leis an Éiceabhadh ar Taispeántas

Ar Lá na hOidhreachta Uisce 17 Lúnasa sheol an tAire Malcolm Noonan tionscadal an Éiceabhadh ar Taispeántas - saotharlann éiceolaíoch ealaíne ar snámh le cónaí laistigh de bháirse athchóirithe. Nuair a bheidh an báirse 48m go hiomlán athchóirithe trasnóidh sé ár n-uiscebhealaí agus comhoibreoidh sé leis na pobail chruthaitheacha, eolaíocha agus áitiúla feadh na slí. Tá Gradam Glaonna Oscailte de chuid Chomhairle na nEalaón 2021, Gradam Fionnachtana SFI agus Gradam Straitéiseach Chomhairle Cathrach Luimnigh faigthe ag an Tionscadal chomh maith le tacaíocht ó Uiscebhéal Éireann agus go leor páirtithe leasmhara eile.



## LEIBHÉIL UISCE

Lean an Foras ar aghaidh ag cur i bhfeidhm an chláir mhonatóireachta ar an gCreat-Treoir Uisce (CRU) dár gcanálacha agus bhain formhór na bhforas uisce canála Dea-Acmhainn Éiceolaíochta amach in 2021. Chomh maith leis sin, leanaimid de bheith rannpháirteach go réamhghníomhach i saincheisteanna de chuid WFD leis an nGrúpa Forfheidhmithe Teicniúil Náisiúnta WFD, a Phoghrúpa Hidreamhoirfeolaíochta agus an Grúpa Lónra Hidriméadrach. Tugadh faoi chleachtadh fairsing maidir le cothromaíocht uisce ar an gCanáil Mhór agus Líne na Bearú i gcomhpháirtíocht leis an nGníomhaireacht um Chaomhnú Comhshaoil in 2021. Ábhar tábhachtach don fhoras in 2021 ab ea na comhairliúcháin leanúnacha leis an Roinn Tithóchta, Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreachta maidir leis an gComhshaoil Uisce a fhorbairt ar an mBille um Chomhshaoil Uisce (Astarraingtí agus Cionraí Áirithe) chomh maith leis an mBille Hidreamhoirfeolaíochta atá

idir láhma faoi láthair. Go deimhin, ba é an toradh a bhí ar an obair seo agus ar shaothar eile comhshaoil ná go raibh muid sa bhabhta ceannais i nGradam Glas 2021.

## Grúpa Comhordaithe Gníomhaireacht Stáit um Riosca Tuile na Sionainne

Leanann Uiscebhéal Éireann le ról gníomhach agus tacúil a ghlacadh i nGrúpa Comhordaithe Gníomhaireacht Stáit um Riosca Tuile na Sionainne trí shraith beart spriodhírithe a dhéanamh thar ceann Oifig na nOibreacha Poiblí agus i gcomhpháirtíocht léi.



## FORFHEIDHMIÚ FODHLÍ

Le linn 2021 lean an Foras lena chlár chun báid atá tréigthe, nach bhfuil comhlíontach agus atá neamhbheo ar bord na Canálach Ríoga, na Canálach Móire, Seolbhealach na Bearú agus Seolbhealach na Sionainne a bhogadh amach. Baineadh seasca dó soitheach as ar tháinig feabhas suntasach ar chomhlónadh na bhFodhlíthe ar fud ár seolbhealaí; D'athéiligh úinéirí 31 de na hárthaí agus cuireadh an 31 eile acu ar díol trí thairiscint phoiblí i mí Iúil 2021.

Cuidíonn Clár Comhlíonta na gCanálacha chun árthaí tréigthe nó báite chomh maith le dramh-árthaí a bhogadh as na canálacha le (1) rátaí comhlíonta feabhsaithe do cheadanna, (2) méadú ar chumas ar feadh na n-áiteanna feistithe, (3) feabhas ar eispéireas an úsáideora ar loingseoireacht feadh na gcanálacha, (4.) feabhas a chur ar chaighdeán an uisce, (5) smacht a fháil ar ais, agus (6) cáil maidir le forfheidhmiú cóir agus cothrom a chothú do gach úsáideoir. Baineadh leibhéal comhlíonta de +95% amach do cheadanna faoi dheireadh 2020. D'fhan leibhéal comhlíonta seasta ag +90% le linn 2021 agus tá sé beartaithe leibhéal comhlíonta +90% a choinneáil do cheadanna in 2022.

D'fhulaing an Chanáil Ríoga agus an Chanáil Mhór de bharr leibhéal íseal uisce i rith an tsamhraidh. Mar chórais uisce shaorga bíonn na canálacha seo ag brath go mór ar fhoinsí eile uisce lena chinntíú gur féidir leibhéal a choinneáil. Ní mór é seo a dhéanamh ar bhealach inbhuanaitheach agus oiriúnaitheach – ag freagairt do dhálaí athraitheacha aimsire agus ar an ngá go n-athlónfadhbh na canálacha agus a bhfoinsí uisce tar éis tréimhsí tirime. Leanadh ar aghaidh le Fógraí Sábháilteachta Mara a eisiúint chuig gach úinéir árthaigh agus gach eagraíocht bádóireachta ar mhian leo iad a fháil agus foilsíodh iad ar na meáin dhigiteacha de chuid Uiscebhéal Éireann agus a chomhpháirtithe.

# 4

## ATHBHREITHNIÚ AIRGEADAIS

- RÉAMHRÁ LEIS NA CUNTAIS
- RÁITEAS AR FHREAGRACHTAÍ
- RÁITEAS AR RIALÚ INMHEÁNACH
- TUAIRISC AR ÍOCAÍOCHTAÍ
- DEIMHNIÚ INIÚCHÓIREACHTA
- IONCAM & RÁITEAS CUIMSITHEACH IONCAIM
- RÁITEAS AR STÁDAS AIRGEADAIS
- RÁITEAS AR SHREABHADH AIRGID
- RÁITEAS AR ATHRUITHE AR CHOTHROMAS
- NÓTAÍ LEIS NA CUNTAIS
- TREOIR CHUNTASAÍOCHTA



# RÉAMHRÁ LEIS NA CUNTAIS

## EOLAS CÚLRA

Cuireadh Uiscebhealaí Éireann ar bun an 2 Nollaig 1999 faoin Acht um Chomhaontú na Breataine-na hÉireann 1999 agus an tOrdú um Chomhoibriú Thuaidh/Theas (Forais Fhorfheidhmithe) (Tuaisceart Éireann) 1999. Is iad na feidhmeanna atá aige ná bainistiú, cothabháil, forbairt agus athchóiriú córas uiscebhealaí inseolta intíre an oileáin, ar son na fóillíochta go príomha. Tagraíonn na cuntas atá sa doiciméad seo don bliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2021.

Ullmháiodh na cuntas seo roimh ré de réir:

- Na socruithe airgeadais mar atá leagtha amach i gCuid 7 d'larscríbhinn 2 de Sceideal an Actica um Chomhaontú na Breataine-na hÉireann, 1999 agus mar atá leagtha amach i gCuid 7 d'larscríbhinn 2 de Sceideal an Chomhoibrithe Thuaidh/Theas (Forais Fhorfheidhmithe). (Tuaisceart Éireann) Ordú 1999 ag bunú Foras Forfheidhmithe;
- Treoir ón Roinn Tithíochta, Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreachta (RTRAO) agus ón Roinn Bonneagair (RB), dá bhforáltear i Meamram Airgeadais an Fhorais in 2018;
- An Treoir um Thuarascáil Bhliantúil agus Cuntas a chuir an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe (RCPA) agus an Roinn Airgeadais (RA) (2017) ar fáil.

## ATHBHREITHNIÚ GNÓ

Tá athbhreithniú ionlán ar ghníomhaíochtaí Uiscebhealaí Éireann tugtha sa Tuarascáil Bhliantúil.

## TORTHAÍ DON TRÉIMHSE

Tá torthaí Uiscebhealaí Éireann leagtha amach go mion ar leathanach 48. Ba é an t-easnamh don tréimhse ná €11,000 (STG£6,000). Ba é an t-easnamh do 2020 €4,121,000 (STG£3,662,000).

## AIRGEADRA TUAIRISCITHE

Is é an euro gnáth-airgeadra oibriúcháin Uiscebhealaí Éireann. Is ionann luachanna Steirling agus na luachanna euro aistrithe ag meánrátá malaíte Bhanc Shasana don bhliain de €1.1633 (2020 €1.125) to £1 don Ráiteas loncaim agus aistrítear an Ráiteas ar Staid Airgeadais ag ráta deiridh Bhanc Shasana ag deireadh na bliana de €1.1907 (2020 €1.1118) to £1.

## RÉADMHAOIN, GLÉASRA AGUS TREALAMH

Tá sonraí ar na gluaiseachtaí réadmhaoine, gléasra agus trealaimh leagtha amach i Nóta 7 snna cuntas.

Ghlac Uiscebhealaí Éireann an phunann sócmhainní ar láimh ó RTRAO agus ó RTFT (An Roinn Talmhaíochta agus Forbartha Tuaithe) a chuimsíonn sócmhainní bonneagair go príomha mar uiscebhealaí, cosáin tharraingthe, tithe loic agus gnéithe gaolmhara na seolbhealaí (loic, corái,

srl). Aistríodh Uiscebhealaí na Sionainne-na hÉirne in 1999 agus aistríodh Córas na hÉirne, an Chanáil Mhór (lena n-áirítear slí Seolbhealach na Bearú), Seolbhealach na Banna lochtair, na Canála Ríoga agus Seolbhealach na Sionainne in 2000 agus luacháladh iad i gcuntas Uiscebhealaí Éireann in 2003.

Faoi threoir a chuir an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe agus an Roinn Airgeadais ar fáil, caitear leo féin mar mhórshócmhainní nó compháirteanna inaithanta laistigh de chóras nó de lónra bonneagair le saolréanna inchinntithe agus déantar iad a dhímheas thar a saolta úsáideacha eacnamaíocha.

Tá luacháil déanta sna cuntas ar shócmhainní oibriúcháin lena n-áirítear talamh, struchtúir seolbhealaí chomh maith le hobair atá idirlámha. In 2021, baineadh struchtúir na gcanálacha amach as na cuntas agus tá mionsonraí maidir leis seo tugtha i nota 7.3 leis na cuntas. Sa chás go raibh teideal agus luach deimhnithe, luacháladh talamh agus foirgnimh de chineál neamhoibríochtúil sna cuntas. Tá an glanmhéadú luachála de €1,186,000 ar Shócmhainní Inláimhsithe ann go príomha mar gheall ar athluacháil na sócmhainní atá á gcoinneáil le díol. Áirítear le méadú glanluachála ar shócmhainní Oibriúcháin de €70,073,000, gluaiseacht IPR €9,006,000 san áireamh, méadú innéacsú talún de €2,925,000 agus athluacháil ar chlárú an fhóilió de €2,925,000, athluacháil bunaithe ar staid loc, locgheataí, corái agus droichead dar luach €47,061,000, fánán scoilte ó chanálacha agus á luacháil leo féin ar €2,400,000 chomh maith le luacháil €81,000 ar Chora, lúide €428,000 de bharr lagú na locgheataí. Tá mionsonraí ar na hathruithe seo i Nótaí 1.7, 7.1, 7.2, 7.3 agus 7.4.

## FORBAIRTÍ DON TODHCHAÍ

Díreoidh forbairt chaipitil in 2022 ar infheistíocht i mbonneagar seolbhealaí rithábhachtaí de réir léargas bainistíocht sócmhainní agus ar thionscadail a dhéanfaidh difríocht. Déanfaidh Tionscadail Chanáil Uladh dul chun cinn le maoiniú RRDF agus le maoiniú Oileáin Chomhroinnte. Comhaontaíodh ar chlár caipitil mhionsonraithe don bhliain 2022 lena n-áirítear bonneagar na seolbhealaí rithábhachtaí, an flít, angléasra agus an trealamh a athrú chomh maith le hinfeistíocht in TFC.

## COMHALTAÍ BOIRD

Faoi Acht um Chomhaontú na Breataine-na hÉireann 1999 agus an tOrdú um Chomhoibriú Thuaidh/Theas (Forais Fhorfheidhmithe) (Tuaisceart Éireann) 1999 cuireann an Príomhfheidhmeannach feidhmeanna Uiscebhealaí Éireann i bhfeidhm. Níl aon chomhaltaí boird ann.

## SCÉIM CHOMHIONANNAIS

Cuireann Uiscebhealaí Éireann Scéim Chomhionannais i bhfeidhm de réir riachtanais Alt 75 d'Acht Thuaisceart Éireann 1998 agus tá siad tiomanta go hiomlán do riachtanais chomhionannais an dá dhlínse a chomhlónadh.

## BEARTAS MAIDIR LE DAOINE FAOI MHÍCHUMAS

Is fostóir comhdheiseanna é Uiscebhealaí Éireann agus fáiltítear roimh dhaoine faoi mhíchumas mar fhostaithe. Le linn 2021 is beag idirghníomhú duine le duine a bhí ann le daoine faoi mhíchumas agus le grúpaí ionadaíocha de bharr srianta Covid 19. Táthar ag súil le filleadh ar obair theoranta oifige in 2022, meastar go n-oibreoirímid arís le grúpaí den sórt sin.

## RANNPHÁIRTÍOCHT FOSTAITHE

Tagann an Fóram Caidrimh Tionsclaíochta le chéile le hionadaithe ón mbainistíocht agus ó na ceardchumainn ar bhonn ráithiúil le míreanna leasa comhchoitinn a phlé. Ar a bharr sin, buaileann an bhainisteoireacht leis na ceardchumainn aitheanta agus oibríonn siad leo go rialta chun dul i gneáleic le saincheisteanna na bhfostaithe.

Bíonn an bhainisteoireacht i dteaghmáil leis an bhfoireann ag cruinnithe eolais agus faisnéise i rith na bliana, chomh maith leis na cruinnithe rialta, Réigiúnacha, Ranna agus Foirne a bhíonn á dtiomáint ag an mbainisteoireacht agus ag na fostaithe araon.

## SÍNTIÚIS CHARTHANACHA

Ní dhearna Uiscebhealaí Éireann aon síntiúis charthanacha le linn na tréimhse seo.

## CLEACHTAS MAIDIR LE hÍOCAÍOCHTAÍ DÉANACHA

Tá Uiscebhealaí Éireann tiomanta do bhillí a íoc go sciobtha as earraí agus seirbhísí a fhaightear de réir an Acharta um locíocht Dhéanach Fiachas Tráchtála (Ús) 1998 de chuid na RA, arna leasú ag na Rialacháin um Fhiachas Tráchtála a lóc go Déanach 2013 – lonstraim Reachtúil 2013 Uimh. 395 agus Acht na hÉireann um Chuntas a lóc Go Pras, 1997, arna leasú ag Rialachán na gComhphobal Eorpach (locaíocht Dhéanach in Idirbhearta Tráchtála) (I.R. Uimh. 580 de 2012). Mura sonraítear a mhalaírt sa chonradh, beidh íocaíocht dlite laistigh de 30 lá tar éis na hearraí nó na seirbhísí a fháil, nó ar sholáthar sonrasc bailí nó éileamh comhchosúil, cibé acu is déanaí.

I rith 2021, íocadh 99% (2020, 99%) de shonraisc laistigh de 30 lá agus táillí úis de €199 (2020, €1,001) agus tabhaíodh muirir phonóis dhéanacha de €1,639 (2020, €5,119) atá san áireamh i ngnóthachain airgeadra. / caillteanas agus ús iníochta.

## SLÁINTE AGUS SÁBHÁILTEACHT

Tá Uiscebhealaí Éireann tiomanta do thimpeallacht

oibre shábhálte a chinntíu dá fhoireann. Fógraíodh an Ráiteas Sláinte agus Sábháilteachta nuashonraithe don fhoireann in 2021. Rinneadh bearta COVID-19 agus Pleán Freagartha Eagraíochta a athbhreithniú, a nuashonrú agus a scaipeadh de réir mar a tháinig an phaindéim COVID19 chun cinn. Bhí an chomhairle seo bunaithe ar threoir an rialtais agus ar riachtanais ghaolmhara dlí. Tá Coiste Sláinte agus Sábháilteachta Uiscebhealaí Éireann agus Grúpaí Oibre Sláinte agus Sábháilteachta i bhfeidhm agus sceidealaithe le teacht le chéile ar bhonn ráithiúil. Tá an Grúpa Sábháilteachta Réigiúnach agus Grúpa Sábháilteachta na Ceannoifige sceidealaithe le teacht le chéile ar bhonn ráithiúil gach bliain freisin chun athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar shaincheisteanna Sláinte agus Sábháilteachta i ngach réimse, agus ar an iomlán, ar fud Uiscebhealaí Éireann. Rinneadh dul chun cinn ar chóras TFC i sláinte agus sábháilteachta a phorbairt, agus rinneadh measúnuithe breise ar na buntáistí a bhaineann le hailíníu le Cáras Bainistíochta Sláinte & Sábháilteachta ISO45001.

## INIÚCHADH SEACHTRACH

Déanann an tArd-Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste do Thuaisceart Éireann agus Ard-Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste na hÉireann (ARC&C) cuntais Uiscebhealaí Éireann a iniúchadh de réir fhorálacha an Ordaithe um Chomhoibriú Thuaidh/Theas (Forais Fhorfheidhmithe) (Tuaisceart Éireann) 1999 agus an Acharta um Chomhaontú na Breataine-na hÉireann 1999. Tá ARC&C agus foireann a n-oifigí go hiomlán neamhspleách ar Uiscebhealaí Éireann. Tuairiscíonn siad a gcuid torthaí do Thionól Thuaisceart Éireann agus do Thithe an Oireachtais. Is é an costas atá ar na seirbhísí iniúchta don bláthain airgeadais, atá san áireamh mar chostas sa Ráiteas Ioncaim, ná €63,107 (STG£53,000). Ní dhéanann na hiniúchóirí obair neamh-iniúchta maidir le hUiscebhealaí Éireann.

## PRÍOMHRIOSCAÍ AGUS NEAMHCHINNTEACHTAÍ

Tá príomhrioscaí agus neamhchinnteachtaí le sárú ag Uiscebhealaí Éireann. Tá gníomhaíochtaí Uiscebhealaí Éireann maoinithe ag Tionól Thuaisceart Éireann agus ag Dáil Éireann. Bíonn athbhreithniú leanúnach á dhéanamh ar an leibhéal maoinithe agus léirítear i bPlean Corparáideach 2020-2022 go dtiocfaidh ardú ar leibhéal maoinithe sa tréimhse seo. Is é an príomhriosca, go rádúil, go mbeidh brú leanúnach ar mhaoiniú de réir mar a théann pinsin mhéadaithe agus costais ráta malaire feideartha i bhfeidhm go díreach ar an airgead atá ar fáil le seolbhealaí a mhaoiniú. Leanfaidh sé seo ar aghaidh ag cur leis an tarraingt riachtanach ar chistí poiblí ón dá Rialtas.

Tá riosca suntasach maidir le ráta malaire ag Uiscebhealaí Éireann mar gheall ar rátaí malaire athraitheacha le linn thréimhse an Phlean Chorparáidigh. In 2021 tabhaíodh

caillteanas malaire €51,000 mar gheall ar chomhshó iarmhéideanna bainc Steirling ag deireadh na míosa ag teacht le cleachtas cuntasaíochta a raibh caillteanas malaire neamhfhabhrach dá bharr go príomha.

Iocann Uiscebhealaí Éireann na costais phinsin do gach ball foirne atá ar scor óna bhuiséad oibriúcháin. In 2001 ainmníodh agus aistríodh breis is 200 ball foirne go hUiscebhealaí Éireann ó na forais bhainistíochta uiscebhealaí intíre a bhí ann roimhe. Tá Uiscebhealaí Éireann faoi dhlíteanas maidir lena gcostas ionlán pinsin lena n-áirítear an tréimhse fostáiochta roimh 2001.

Bíonn costas suntasach pinsin gach bliain agus b'ionann iad agus €2,993,000 in 2021 (€2,600,000 in 2020). Faoi 2022, meastar go mbeidh 177 pinsinéir atá ar scor nó atá incháilithe le dul ar scor i gcomparáid le líon lucht saothair buan in 2021 de 306 ball foirne. Maoíníonn RB na costais phinsin go léir chomh maith le maoiniú oibriúcháin, agus ranníocann an RTRAO suas leis an mbuiséad atá ar fáil le haon riachtanas breise ag teacht ó chistí oibriúcháin.

## BREATIMEACHT

Mar fhoras trasteorann, d'fhéadfadh sé go n-áireofaí ar thionchar Breatimeachta caillteanas rochtana ar mhaoiniú Eorpach do thionscadail i dTuaisceart Éireann ar foinse shuntasach maoiniú forbartha é. Ón 31 Eanáir tá Tuaisceart Éireann lasmuigh den Mhargadh Aonair agus den Aontas Custaim. D'fhéadfadh sé go mbeadh feidhm le taraií maidir le seirbhísí agus táirí a sholáthar, rud a mhéadaíonn costais oibriúcháin Uiscebhealaí Éireann. D'fhéadfadh tionchar a bheith ag forálacha éagsúla reachtaíochta ar ghnó Uiscebhealaí Éireann. Déanfar socruthe chun na tionchair seo a theorannú oiread agus is féidir.

## PINSIN

In 2021 bhí caillteanas achtúireach ar an scéim mar thoradh ar an méadú ar ráta lascaine bhannaí corporaídeacha RA rátáil AA agus méadú ar bhannaí corporaídeacha Limistéar an Euro amhail an 31 Nollaig 2021 mar aon leis an nglanathrú ar rátáil boilscithe, athrú ar thoimhdí básmaireachta agus méadú tuarastail, agus méadú €13,000,000 ar dhlíteanas scéime sa bhliain.

\*Tugadh dhá chás binse fostáiochta i gcásanna McCloud agus Sargeant i gcoinne Rialtas na RA maidir le leithcheal a d'fhéadfadh a bheith ann i gcur i bhfeidhm na cosanta idirchréimhsí tar éis athruithe a rinneadh ar reachtaíocht scéim phinsin na seirbhise poiblí sa RA in 2015.

I mí na Nollag 2018, rialaigh an Chúirt Achomhairc gur eascair leithcheal neamhdhleathach ar bhonn aoise de bharr na gcosaintí idirchréimhseacha. D'iarr Rialtas na RA

cead achomharc a dhéanamh chuig an gCúirt Uachtarach maidir leis an gcinneadh seo, ach diúltáodh don iarratas an 27 Meitheamh 2019.

Tosaíonn an leigheas ionchasach maidir le rialú McCloud ar 1 Aibreán 2022, agus ag an bpointe sin aistreofar baill de chuid na rannóige Croíthuarastal Deiridh de chuid N/SPS agus de chuid na gCeart Forchoimeádta PCSPS(TÉ) ("na scéimeanna oidhreachta") go huathoibríoch chuig scéim alfa N/SPS, ar an 1 Aibreán 2022. Tá Comhairliúchán ar na hathruithe ar siúl faoi láthair agus tiocfaidh chun cinn an reachtaíocht ábhartha chun na hathruithe a dheimhniú maidir le hidirdhealú a bhaint de na socruthe cosanta idirchréimhseacha i scéimeanna pinsin neamh-mhaoinithe de sheirbhís phoiblí TÉ tar éis comhairliúcháin.

Níl aon fhoráil déanta sna cuntais do bhrefiúnas McCloud/Sargeant. Measann Riarthór N/SPS go mbeidh aon chúiteamh infiúchta ag Uiscebhealaí Éireann suas le €2,500,000 amhail an 31 Nollaig 2021 (2020: €2,000,000).

Tá dliteanas teagmhasach taifeadta i nótá 17.

Fuarhas ranníocaíochtaí fostaithe de €745,000 (2020: €654,000) agus cuireadh ar aghaidh chuig DHLGH agus Dfl ar bhonn 85:15.

## PLEAN GNÓ 2020 AGUS PLEAN CORPARÁIDEACH 2020-2022 A FHAOMHADH

Faomhadh Plean Gnó Uiscebhealaí Éireann 2021 sna Ranna Coimircíochta, na Ranna Airgeadais agus an Chomhairle Aireachta Thuaidh/Theas i mí na Nollag 2020. Cuireadh Plean Corparáideach 2020-2022 ar aghaidh chuig na Ranna Coimircíochta agus faomhadh é ag an Chomhairle Aireachta Thuaidh Theas an 21 Bealtaine 2021.

Lean DHLGH agus Dfl ag maoiniú gníomhaíochtaí Uiscebhealaí Éireann bunaithe ar an bPlean Gnó ceadaithe le €35,946,000 de mhaoiniú curtha i bhfeidhm le linn 2021. Tá tairiscintí breise ó Uiscebhealaí Éireann tar éis maoiniú de €1,000,000 a fháil ó DHLGH do chaipiteal. Leis an maoiniú a cuireadh i bhfeidhm tá €68,172 de mhaoiniú meaitseála maidir leis an gCiste Forbartha Athnuachan Tuaithe (CFAT) (Catagóir 2) d'Athchóiriú Chanáil Uladh Céim 2 agus €650,604 de mhaoiniú meaitseála do thionscadal Gormbhealach na Bearú (Catagóir 1) de chuid RRDF.

## IMEACHTAÍ TAR ÉIS DHEIREADH NA TRÉIMHSE TUAIRISCITHE

Níl aon rud le tuairisciú faoi.

# RÁITEAS FREAGRACHTAÍ

## COVID-19

Ó thús na ráige den víreas COVID-19 agus ón gcéim dhianghlásala rinneadh machnamh ar na himpleachtaí próisis agus oibríochta ar fad lena n-áirítéar gach feidhm oibríochta ríthábhachtach a choinneáil, gníomhaíochtaí a chur in ord tosaíochta agus fostaithe/foirne riachtanacha a aithint. Is tosaíocht é sócmhainní agus bonneagar uiscebhealaí ríthábhachtacha a chothabháil, monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar leibhéal uisce, ullmhúcháin leanúnacha do phríomhthionscadail chaipitil a chur chun cinn, seolbhealaí a chothabháil chun daoine agus readmhaoin a chosaint.

Ó ráig a haon d'fhorbraíomar treochlár chun bainistiú a dhéanamh ar athoscailt chéimnithe ár n-uiscebhealaí agus ar fhostaithe filleadh ar obair atá ag teacht le treoir an Rialtais/Feidhmiúcháin ina gcuid léarscáileanna aonair, an Chreat Náisiúnta um Maireachtáil le COVID-19 agus córas leibhéal foláirimh COVID-19 na RA. Is é an sprioc atá ann fós ná scaipeadh an víris a laghdú, agus ár n-uiscebhealaí a choinneáil ar oscailt ag an am céanna. Cuireann an Tuarascáil Bhliantúil ar fáil forbhreathnú ar athoscailt chéimnitheach ár seolbhealaí roimh COVID 19 go dtí túis na paindéime agus na dianghlásala go dtí athoscailt chéimnitheach ár ngréasán uiscebhealaí.

## FREAGRACHTAÍ UISCEBHEALAÍ ÉIREANN

D'ordaigh na Ranna Airgeadais d'Uiscebhealaí Éireann ráiteas cuntas a ullmhú do gach bliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig mar atá leagtha amach sa treoir chuntasaíochta ar leathanach 75 de chuid na tuarascála seo. Ullmháitear na cuntas ar bhonn fabhraithe agus ní mór dóibh léargas beacht agus cothrom a thabhairt ar staid chúrsaí an Fhorais ag deireadh na bliana agus ar a ioncam agus a chaiteachas, ar athruithe ar chothromas, agus ar shreafaí airgid don bhliain féilire.

Leis na cuntas a ullmhú caithfidh Uiscebhealaí Éireann:

- An treoir chuntais arna eisiúint ag na Ranna Coimircíochta a chomhlíonadh, lena n-áirítéar na riachtanais chuntasaíochta agus nocta ábhartha chomh maith le beartais chuntasaíochta a chur i bhfeidhm ar bhonn comhsheasmhach;
- Breithiúnais agus meastacháin a dhéanamh ar bhonn réasúnta;
- A lua ar leanadh caighdeáin chuntasaíochta infheidhmithe agus aon imeachtaí ábhartha sna ráitis airgeadais a noctadh agus a mhíniú;
- Na ráitis airgeadais a ullmhú ar bhonn leanúnach gnóthais, ach amháin sa chás go bhfuil sé míchuí talamh slán a dhéanamh de go leanfaidh Uiscebhealaí Éireann ag feidhmiú.

## FREAGRACHTAÍ AN PHRÍOMHFHEIDHMEANNAIGH

Tá freagrachtaí an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh, mar an Duine Cuntasach d'Uiscebhealaí Éireann, lena n-áirítéar freagracht as nómhaireacht agus rialtacht an airgeadais phoiblí agus as taifid chearta a choinneáil, leagtha amach i Meamram Airgeadais Uiscebhealaí Éireann.

## SCÓIP FREAGRACHTA

Leagann an Meamram Airgeadais idir Uiscebhealaí Éireann agus a Ranna Coimircíochta amach go mion freagrachtaí an Oifigigh Cuntasáiochta laistigh de chreat gnó agus airgeadais.

## ATHBHREITHNIÚ AR ÉIFEACHTÚLACHT

Ag machnamh ar 2021 is tábhactaí go ndéantar tagairt do na rioscaí a bhaineann le tionchar leanúnach COVID 19 agus na bearta maolaithe a cuireadh i bhfeidhm taobh istigh d'Uiscebhealaí Éireann. Go heagraíochtúil, chuaigh COVID-19 i bhfeidhm ar an bhfoireann ach ní ag leibhéal a chuir as don chumas eagraíochtúil. Leanann grúpa tionscadail de chuid na ceannaireachta maidir le COVID-19 ag déanamh monatóireachta ar an athrú ar chúrsai. Tá Plean Freagartha mionsonraithe forbartha ag an ngrúpa, agus nuashonraítar é, chun an riosca ionfhabhtaithe go forleathan a mhaolú, a oiread agus is féidir. Tá COVID-19 rangaithe mar riosca móra ar chlár riosca Uiscebhealaí Éireann agus tá bearta maolaithe i bhfeidhm.

Leanadh ar aghaidh leis an sprioc a bhain leis an víreas a laghdú agus uiscebhealaí a choinneáil ar oscailt agus a chinntí go gcloítear le treoirínte Covid-19 de chuid an Rialtais.

Tá dul chun cinn suntasach déanta maidir le Ceannasaíocht & Cumas Eagrúcháin a Thógáil. Ceapadh Príomhfheidhmeannach, Stiúrthóir Airgeadais & Pearsana, Stiúrthóir Margaíochta & Forbartha, agus ceannairí feidhmeanna eile le linn 2021. Rud tábhachtach é freisin gur ceapadh Ceann Seirbhísí Corparáideacha freisin i R2 2021 chun tacú le freagrachtaí corparáideacha lena n-áirítear Bainistíocht Riosca agus Athbhreithnithe Iniúchta. Chuidigh na tortaí acmhainnithe seo, arna n-éascú ag buiséad incriminteach in 2021, le cúrsáí a shocrú síos agus tá clár suntasach oibre curtha i gcrích ag foireann Uiscebhealaí Éireann le linn 2021 faoi chúinsí deacra.

Ar an dóigh chéanna, tá dul chun cinn seasta déanta laistigh de Rialachas a Fheabhsú. Tharla cruinnithe monatóireachta lenár Ranna Coimircíochta agus cruinnithe an Choiste Iniúchóireachta mar a bhí sceidealaithe le linn 2021. Shínigh na Ranna Coimircíochta agus Uiscebhealaí Éireann Meabhrán Airgeadais leasaithe agus é i bhfeidhm ón 1 Lúnasa 2021. Tá clár feabhsúcháin ar bun ar Chleachtas Bhainistíocht Riosca lena n-áirítear infheistíocht i gCóras nua bainistíocht Riosca. Seachadadh clár Lae Rialachais freisin don Ghrúpa Ceannaireachta Breisithe i mí na Samhna 2021.

BChuir an ranpháirtíocht chomhoibríoch chruthaitheach le linn COVID moill ar dhul chun cinn ar an bpleanáil don todhchaí. Ar an ábhar sin, thug muid túis áite do chlár lán de sholáthair ar thionscadail chlaochlaitheacha,

thuasluaite sa Réamhrá, sa chéad leath de 2021. Níl súil againn go gcuirfear tú le soláthar ar straitéis 10 mbliana roimh 2023. Tá ranpháirtíocht shuntasach ó na páirtithe leasmhara fós ann maidir le huainiú dhá chroígné de phlean straitéiseach don todhchaí.

Airíodh le céimeanna forásacha tábhachtacha eile le linn 2021:

- (i) Athbhreithniú ar phróisis Airgeadais sa chéad leath de 2021 arna stiúradh ag Seirbhísí Comhairliúcháin Gnó, foireann neamhspleách laistigh den Roinn Airgeadais.
- (ii) Déantar monatóireacht ar an gCreate Bainistíocht Riosca ar bhonn míosúil chun infheictheacht agus lorgú tortaí a chinntí. Tá obair ar siúl chun Próisis Riosca a leabú tuilleadh laistigh den eagraíochta.
- (iii) Bhí Cruinniú Earnála na Comhairle Aireachta Thuaidh Theas (CATT) ar siúl i mí na Samhna 2020 agus faomhadh Pleananna stairiúla Corparáideacha agus Gnó. Faomhadh Plean Gnó 2021 freisin.

Laistigh den chomhthéacs seo tá mé sásta go bhfuil dul chun cinn maith á dhéanamh ag Uiscebhealaí Éireann maidir le dul i ngleic leis na príomhrioscaí agus na bearnaí rialaithe inmheánacha ar leagadh béis orthu sa ráiteas seo in Tuairisc Bhliantúil 2020. Mar achoimre, tá mé níos cinnte de gur leordhóthanach na bunsraitheanna creata rialachais lena struchtúir agus acmhainní cuí.

## GNÁSANNA AIRGEADAIS PHOIBLÍ

Mar Phríomhfheidhmeannach Uiscebhealaí Éireann, tá mé freagrach go díreach do na hAiri faoi seach ó thuaidh agus ó dheas agus don dá Rannóg as feidhmíocht na heagraíochta agus a hoibríochtaí. Socraíonn na hAiri ar an gcreat polasaí faoina n-oibríonn Uiscebhealaí Éireann agus scóip a gníomhaíochtaí. Socraíonn na hAiri ar na hacmhainní a bheidh ar fáil don Fhoras agus faomhann siad na Pleananna Corparáideacha agus Gnó freisin. Tháinig deireadh leis an bPlean Corparáideach 3 bliana I mí na Nollag 2019. Forbraíodh Plean Corparáideach 3-bliana 2020-2022 nua le linn 2020 i gcomhar le Plean Fadtéarmach 10 mbliana. Tá Plean Corparáideach 3 bliana i bhfeidhmanois a rinne CATTI a faomhadh 2020-2022 taobh leis an bPlean Gnó Bliantúil.

Trí Chuinnithe Monatóireachta, déanaim dul i gcomhairle leis na Ranna maidir le hábhair oibríochta láimhseáil a d'fhéadfadh a bheith ina n-ábhar suntasach imní poiblí nó parlaiminte, lena n-áirítear nádúr, scála agus dóchúlacht na rioscaí. In ainneoin COVID-19 is féidir liom a dheimhniú gur reáchtáladh Chuinnithe Monatóireachta ceithre huaire le linn 2021 – cruinnithe fíorúla a bhí i ngach cruinniú. Ina theannta sin, le linn 2021 bhí idirphlé leanúnach leis na Ranna Coimircíochta.

## CUMAS RIOSCA A BHAINISTIÚ

Bhí sraith nósanna imeachta in i bhfeidhm le linn 2021 chun cuspóirí agus rioscaí an Fhorais a shainaithint agus bunaithe ar na nösannaimeachta sin socráodh straitéis rialaithe do gach ceann de na rioscaí suntasacha sainaitheanta. Rinneadh an úinéireacht riosca a leithdháileadh ar an bhfoireann chuí. D'fheidhmigh an dearcadh i leith riosca agus na próisis laistigh d'Uiscebhealaí Éireann i dtimthriall leanúnach.

Soláthraíodh Córás nua Bainistíocht Riosca in 2021 agus táthar ag súil le plean tástála agus clár oliúna ag rolladh amach in 2022. Tá obair ag teastáil chun Cultúr Riosca a neadú tuilleadh san eagraíocht.

## AN CREAT RIOSCA AGUS RIALAITHE

D'aithin Clár Riosca Corporáideach na príomhrioscaí a bhaineann go díreach le spriocanna Phlean Corporáideach agus Gnó an Fhorais. Tháinig an Fhoireann Ardbhainistíocha in Uiscebhealaí Éireann le chéile ar bhonn míosúil chun an Clár Riosca Corporáideach a athbhreithniú agus a phlé. Brehthníg an fóram míosúil rioscaí agus athruithe nua sa timpeallacht oibriúcháin agus aon ghníomhartha maolaithe riachtanacha. Rinneadh athbhreithniú ar an gClár Riosca Corporáideach ag gach Cruinníú Monatóireachta agus ag ceithre chruinníú den Choiste Iniuchoireachta. Bhí ceithre Chruinníú Monatóireachta agus cúig chruinníú den Choiste Iniuchoireachta (cruinníú eatramhach ceann acu) in 2021 – agus gach ceann acu fiorúil.

## CÓRAIS MHÓRA FAISNÉISE

Úsáideann Uiscebhealaí Éireann córais Integra chun faisnéis chuntasaíochta airgeadais a tháirgeadh agus córais phárolla Core chun faisnéis faoi phá agus thuarastail a tháirgeadh. Tá rialuithe próisis agus córais laistigh den dá chóras seo agus timpeall orthu chun caighdeán agus sláine na faisnéise bainistíocha a chuirtear ar fáil don Phríomhfeidhmeannach agus do Bhainisteoirí Sinsearacha a chinntiú. Mar thoradh ar thorthaí agus ar mholtáí tar éis athbhreithniú BCS ar phróisis Airgeadais (ag díriú ar Sholáthar agus Párola) tá comhdhearcadh forbartha ann gur gá próisis agus córais níos oríúnaí a bhrefthniú. Is é an pointe tosaigh a bheidh ann ná measúnú aibíochta TFC a thabhairt chun críche in 2022. Cabhróidh sé sin le bonn eolais a chur faoin gcur chuige a ghlaictar maidir le Claochlú Digiteach laistigh den eagraíocht lena n-áirítear uasghrádú ar na Córás Integra. Tá Coiste Stiúrtha TFC fós i bhfeidhm chun monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar sheachadadh tionscadail.

## BAINISTÍOCHT AIRGEADAIS

Tá na próisis seo a leanas i bhfeidhm ag an bhForas:

- Tháinig an Grúpa Ardbhainistíocha le chéile go fiorúil i rith 2021 ar bhonn míosúil chun monatóireacht

a dhéanamh ar dhul chun cinn ar phleananna gnó agus ar aon saincheisteanna eile. Lasmuigh de na cruinnithe míosúla, tharla cruinnithe faoi stiúir an chláir oibre le linn 2021 freisin.

- Déanann Uiscebhealaí Éireann monatóireacht ar chostais phinsín an Fhorais atá ag síormhádú agus a bhaineann le haistriú i seirbhís d'Fhostaithe an Deiscirt. Is é seo an chéad ghlaor ar chistí reatha agus de réir mar a leanann sé ag méadú cuirfidh sé brú breise ar an gcaiteachas reatha atá ar fáil. Ar an ábhar sin, táimid ag leanúint lenár gcaidreamh lenár Ranna Coimircíochta in Éirinn.
- Leanann clárúcháin réadmhaoine agus athbhreithniú ar leagáidí léasanna. In 2021, bhunaigh Uiscebhealaí Éireann grúpa beag tiomnaithe foirne chun díriú go heisiach ar théarnamh agus ar an gcéad chlárú. Leanaimid ar aghaidh freisin ag scrúdú cúngú.
- Tá na luachanna talún sna Sócmhainní Oibriúcháin atá aitheanta sna cuntas bunaithe ar theorainneacha measta seachas ar theorainneacha beachta agus cuireann clárúcháin réadmhaoine le luachálacha níos cruinne sna cuntas. Leanann an Comhlacht le bailiú na sraitheanna clárúcháin féin den réadmhaoin agus ansin le clárú an ghníomhais. Tá an obair seo ar siúl feadh na Canálach Ríoga agus na Canálach Móire. Meastar nach mbeidh aon mhéadú i luach na talún ach go measartha dá bharr sin, as siocair go bhfuil aon dáileachtaí beaga talún sa bhrefis ar luachanna talmhaíochta ar an bhformhór.
- Cuirtear ráitis dhearbhaithe ar fáil do na Ranna Coimircíochta dhá uair sa bláthain mar chuid den timthriall Dearbhaithe Gnó.
- Leanann an Ardbhainistíocht d'athbhreithniú géar a dhéanamh ar ús agus pionóis maidir le híocaíochtaí déanacha.

## COIGEARTÚ NA BLIANA ROIMHE – CANÁLACHA

I ndiaidh idirbheartaíochta fada thar 12 mhí lenár n-iniúchóirí, choimisiúnaigh Uiscebhealaí Éireann athbhreithniú ar an modheolaíocht luachála curtha i bhfeidhm ar a Réadmhaoin, Gléasa agus Trealamh in 2022 le bheith ar aon dul leis an mbeartas cuntasáíochta. Dá bharr sin, bhí laghdú sa Glanluach de réir na Leabhar de €277,339,000 go dtí an 1 Eanáir 2020, sin an tréimhse is lualthe atá cuimsithe sna ráitis airgeadais seo. Is é tionchar 2020, ná laghdú sa Ghlanluach de réir na Leabhar de €2,610,000. Ullmhaíodh cuntas 2021 gan aon luacháil ar shócmhainní canálacha. Is de bharr thorthaí na tuarsice seo agus is mar gheall ar chomhráite idir Uiscebhealaí Éireann agus an NIAO agus C&AG ó Mheitheamh 2022 i leith, go bhfuil moill bainte le tabhairt chun críche na ráiteas airgeadais seo mar atá luate i Réamhrá an Phríomhfeidhmeannaigh.

## INIÚCHADH INMHEÁNACH

- Tá feidhm inmheánach iniúchta ag Uiscebealaí Éireann a bhfuil a gclár oibre bunaithe ar anailís ar na rioscaí nach bhfuil an Foras cosanta orthu agus bíonn pleannanna iniúchta inmheánacha bunaithe ar an anailís seo. Tá na pleannanna iniúchta inmheánacha seo bunaithe ar riosca agus comhaontaithe leis an Oifigeach Cuntasáiochta agus leis an gCoiste Iniúchóireachta.
- De réir mar a lean tionchar Éigeandál Sláinte Covid isteach go dtí 2021, lean an tIniúchadh Inmheánach ag feidhmiú ar feadh thréimhse na géarchéime agus na mbeart éigeandála, ag cinntiú nár chuir gníomhaíochtaí dearbhaite Iniúchta Inmheánaigh isteach ar láithreacha oibriúcháin ríthábhachtacha. Ba é an toradh a bhí air seo ná gur tharla go leor den obair Iniúchta Inmheánaigh don bláthain 2021 go cianda agus fíorúil, mar gheall ar threoiríntí comhlíonta a bhí i bhfeidhm chun scaipeadh an víris a mhaolú, arna leagan síos ag Rialtais i dTuaisceart Éireann agus in Éirinn. Ní raibh aon tionchar diúltach aige seo ar chumas an Iniúchta Inmheánaigh measúnú a dhéanamh ar na timpeallachtaí rialaithe do na réimsí a ndearnadh athbhreithniú orthu le linn 2021. Lean an tIniúchadh Inmheánach ag feidhmiú go héifeachtach i rith na bliana..
- I rith 2021, thug Iniúchadh Inmheánach sé thuairisc iniúchta inmheánacha chun críche. Críochnaíodh ceithre cinn de na hiniúchtaí inmheánacha le tuairim shásúil ar an iomlán agus chríochnaigh dhá iniúchadh inmheánacha le tuairim theoranta. Ba iad an dá iniúchadh a raibh tuairimí teoranta acu ná (i) Caiteachas Caipitil agus (ii) Margaíocht – Straitéis & Caiteachas. Ba chóir a thabhairt faoi deara go raibh líon measartha íseal moltaí Tosaíocht 1 ag an dá thuairisc seo le tuairimí teoranta ar an iomlán, agus bhí dhá mholadh Tosaíocht 1 san iomlán sna tuairisci seo. Ghlac an bhainisteoireacht leis na moltaí go léir agus tá pleannanna gníomhaíochta curtha i bhfeidhm acu chun dul i ngleic leis na saincheisteanna a ardaíodh.
- Mar chonclúid i ráiteas dearbhaite an Iniúchta Inmheánaigh don bláthain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2021 deirtear 'bunaithe ar scóip feidhme na n-iniúchtaí a cuireadh i gcríche le linn 2021 agus ag glacadh leis go gcuirfeadh an bhainisteoireacht i bhfeidhm go héifeachtach, go tráthúil, go tráthúil' na moltaí iniúchta inmheánaigh a rinneadh i ngach tuairisc iniúchta inmheánaigh, agus gur féidir le hiniúchadh dearbhú réasúnta a thabhairt go raibh córas sásúil rialaithe imleor i bhfeidhm do na réimsí a ndearnadh athbhreithniú orthu. Tá an tuairim seo bunaithe ar obair theoranta a rinneadh i rith na bliana. Cé go raibh córas sásúil rialaithe inmheánach ann don chuid is mó, tugadh faoi deara dhá phointe Tosaíochta 1

a d'fhéadfadh roinnt cuspóirí córais a chur i mbaol i réimse an Chaiteachais Chaipitil. Is tábhachtach a thabhairt faoi deara go bhfuil Tairiscint do Chreat Caiteachas Caipitil agus Bainistíocht Tionscadail curtha i gcrích agus aighneachtaí á meas faoi láthair. Airítear leis na nithe insoláthartha Creat Caiteachais Chaipitil agus Lámhleabhar Nósanna Imeachta, Struchtúr Rialachais/RACI.

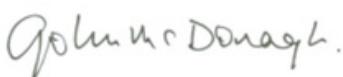
- Mar achoimre, aithníodh dhá phointe Tosaíochta 1 san iomlán sna hiniúchtaí inmheánacha a tugadh chun críche le linn 2021. Rinneadh cúig mholadh is fiche chun na timpeallachtaí rialaithe a neartú agus tá na moltaí iniúchta gaolmhara á gcur i bhfeidhm ag an mbainisteoireacht. Léirítar in Athbhreithniú Leantach 2021 (ceann de na sé iniúchadh) go bhfuil dul chun cinn seasta agus feabhsaithe á dhéanamh maidir le cur i bhfeidhm moltaí atá sa tuairisc iniúchta agus tá pleannanna gníomhaíochta i bhfeidhm ag an mbainisteoireacht.

## AN COISTE INIÚCHÓIREACHTA

- Tá trí bhall neamhspleácha neamhfheidhmiúcháin ar an gCoiste Iniúchóireachta. Tháinig An Coiste Iniúchóireachta le chéile i Mártá, Iúil, Meán Fómhair agus Mí na Nollag 2021. Reáchtáladh gach cruinniu ann go cianda ar Skype chun cloí leis an treoir sláinte phoiblí i dTuaisceart Éireann agus i bPoblacht na hÉireann.
- Bhí seisiún príobháideach ag túis gach cruinnithe den Choiste Iniúchóireachta (ach amháin ar 10ú Lúnasa) a mhair tuairim is 30 nóiméad. Na baill choiste amháin a bhí i láthair ag an seisiún seo. Tar éis an tseisiún seo de ghnáth, bhí an Príomhfheidhmeannach, an Stiúrthóir Airgeadais agus Pearsanta, an Ceannaire Airgeadais agus an tIniúchóir Inmheánaigh agus an tIniúchóir Seachtrach i láthair. Bunaite ar an obair a rinne Coiste Iniúchóireachta Uiscebealaí Éireann le linn 2021, athbhreithnithe ar thuairisci iniúchtaí inmheánacha, gnásanna agus páipéir, plé ar chruinnithe le hiniúchóirí inmheánacha agus seachtracha, baill bhainisteoireachta agus baill foirne Uiscebealaí Éireann san áireamh. Dhearbaigh an Coiste Iniúchóireachta ina Thuairisc don Oifigeach Cuntasáiochta gur chomhlíon sé a fhreagrachtaí de réir a Chairte agus Téarmaí Tagartha.
- Is é an tOifigeach Cuntasáiochta a cheadaíonn an Coiste Iniúchóireachta agus tá an Coiste freagrach dó. Tá cúram ag an gCoiste Iniúchóireachta ar gach gnó a bhaineann le hUiscebealaí Éireann agus rochtain aige ar acmhainní agus ar eolas riachtanach. Is féidir leis comhairle neamhspleách a iarráidh.
- Tá rochtain gan srian ag an Iniúchóir Inmheánach ar an Chathaoirleach agus ar bhaill an Choiste Iniúchóireachta.

- Tá sé de dhualgas ar an Choiste Iniuachóireachta:
  - i. Athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar an Tuarascáil Bhliantúil agus Ráitis Airgeadais Uiscebhealaí Éireann agus taifead a choinneáil diobh, ag déanamh athbhreithniú ar na bunpholasaithe agus ar na bunchleachtais chuntusaíochta san áireamh.
  - ii. Monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar an gcaidreamh le hOifig Iniuachóireachta Thuaisceart Éireann agus leis an Ard-Reachtaire agus leis an Ard-Iniuachóir lena chinntíú nach bhfuil srian ar bith ann maidir le scóip an iniuachta sheachtraigh.
  - iii. Machnamh a dhéanamh ar an litir a tháinig ó Oifig Iniuachóireachta Thuisceart Éireann, an tArd-Reachtaire agus an tArd-Iniuachóir agus freagairtí ón bhainisteoireacht ar thortháí agus ar mholtáí na n-iniuachóirí.
  - iv. Athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar na próisis straitéiseacha do riosca, rialú agus rialachas agus an Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach agus taifead a choinneáil.
  - v. Athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar shocraithe do bhainistiú riosca ag Uiscebhealaí Éireann agus taifead a choinneáil.
  - vi. Athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar an dóigh a ndéanann an bhainisteoireacht cinnte de go bhfuil córas sásúil éifeachtach rialaithe inmheánachaigh i bhfeidhm agus taifead a choinneáil.
  - vii. Athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar obair an Choiste Iniuachóireachta agus taifead a choinneáil.
  - viii. Athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar go gcuirtear i bhfeidhm aon mholtáí de chuid na bainisteoireachta in am agus i dtráth.

Tá An Coiste Iniuachóireachta freagrach as comhairle a chur ar an Oifigeach Cuntasáiochta maidir le córas cuí rialaithe inmheánaigh ach níl sé freagrach as é a chur i bhfeidhm. Tá an fhreagracht fhioriomlán ar an Oifigeach Cuntasáiochta as rialachas corporáideach lena n-áirítear rialú inmheánach, cosc agus brath calaoise , agus bainistiú riosca.



John McDonagh  
Príomhfheidhmeanach  
26 Deireadh Fómhair 2023

# TUAIRISC AR LUACH SAOTHAIR

## TUARASCÁIL AR LUACH SAOTHAIR NA BAINISTÓCHTA SINSEARACH

Cuimsíonn Ardbhainsteoireacht Uiscebhealaí Éireann an Príomhfheidhmeannach, na Stiúrthóirí agus na Bainisteoí Réigiúnacha. Is é an Príomhfheidhmeannach an tOifigeach Cuntasáiochta arna fhaomhadh ag CATT agus mar a phorordaítear sa mheabhrán airgeadais tá sé freagrach as riarrachán éifeachtach agus éifeachtúil Uiscebhealaí Éireann.

## BEARTAS MAIDIR LE LUACH SAOTHAIR BAINISTEOIRÍ SINSEARACHA

Tá scálaí pá Fhoireann na hArdbhainsteoireachta, atá bunaithe i ndlínse TÉ, ar aon dul le scálaí pá Státseirbhís Thuaisceart Éireann (STÉ). Cuimsíonn na scálaí pá do gach grád STÉ roinnt pointí pá ó iosmhéid go huasmhéid, rud a cheadaíonn dul ar aghaidh i dtreo an uasmhéid.

Is scálaí leagáide iad na scálaí pá don fhoireann Ardbhainsteoireachta atá lonnaithe i nDlínse Phoblacht na hÉireann agus atá faoi threoir na Ranna Coimircíochta. Tugtar incrimint bhliantúil ar bith d'Uiscebhealaí Éireann ón Roinn Coimircíochta chuí i ngach dlínse.

Gach bliain tugtar cuspóirí do bhainisteoíri bunaithe ar na Pleananna Corparáideacha 3 bliana agus ar Phleananna Gnó Blantúla. Déanann an Príomhfheidhmeannach athbhreithniú agus measúnú ar spriocanna agus ar chuspóirí aonair na Foirne Ardbhainsteoireachta agus é ag baint úsáid as struchtúr bainistíochta feidhmíochta Uiscebhealaí Éireann. Coinnítear taifead doiciméid de na measúnuithe feidhmíochta seo. Déanann na Ranna Coimircíochta measúnú ar an Phríomhfheidhmeannach.

## CONARTHAÍ SEIRBHÍSE

Déantar ceapacháin Ardbhainsteoireachta de réir Bheartas Earcaíochta agus Roghnúcháin Uiscebhealaí Éireann ina bhfuil gá le ceapacháin ar bhonn fiúntais de réir cumais agus oriúnachta. Faigheann an Ardbhainsteoireacht conradh fostáiochta nuair a cheaptar iad, rud a thugann eolas faoi na téarmaí agus coinníollacha ar fad. Déantar íocaíochtaí foirceanta de réir théarmaí an chonartha. Le linn 2021 ní dhearnadh scaoilíocaíocht ar bith don Ardbhainsteoireocht.

## TEIDLÍOCHTAÍ TUARASTAIL AGUS PINSIN

Tugann na rannáin a leanas mionsonraí ar leas thuarastail agus phinsin Ardbhainsteoireachta Uiscebhealaí Éireann.

## NOCHTADH PÁ CÓIR

Ní mór d'Uiscebhealaí Éireann an gaol idir an íocaíocht idir an stiúrthóir a fhraigheann an tuarastal is airde agus íocaíocht airmheánach oibrithe na heagraíochta.

Ba é luach saothair an stiúrthóra is airde pá in 2021 ná €106,771 (2020: €105,241). Bhí sé seo 2.39 (2020: 2.49) níos mó ná tuarastal airmheánach na n-oibrithe, arbh ionann é sin in 2021 agus €43,904 (2020: €42,252). Ríomhtar an cóimheas ag baint úsáid as lárphointe luach saothair bandálilte an stiúrthóra is airde pá sa phost ar an dáta tuairiscithe 31 de mhí na Nollag, de réir Thuarascáil Bhliantúil agus Treoir Cuntas na bhForas Forfheidhmithe Thuaidh/Theas.

Tá raon luach saothair na foirne in 2021 idir €106,771 agus €15,156. In 2021 agus 2020 ní bhfuair aon fhostaí luach saothair a bhí os cionn an stiúrthóra is airde pá.

Airítéar leis an luach saothair iomlán tuarastal amháin, ní ioccann Uiscebhealaí Éireann pá neamh-chomhdhlúite de réir feidhmíochta. Ní fholaíonn sé ranníocaíochtaí pinsin fostóra agus luach aistrithe coibhéiseach airgid na bpínsean.

## TUARASTAL

Cuimsíonn 'tuarastal' olltuarastal agus liúntas ar bith eile a bhfuil cáin le híoc air sa RA nó in Éirinn.

## SOCHAIR CHOMHCHINÉAIL

Cuimsíonn luach airgeadúil ar shochair chomhchineáil sochair ar bith a thugann an fostóir agus a chaitheann Coimisinéirí loncaim agus Custam na Banríona / Coimisinéirí loncaim na hÉireann leo mar shochair inchánach. Níor íocadh sochair chomhchineáil ar bith leis an Ardbhainsteoireacht in 2021 ná 2020.

## BÓNAIS

Níl sé mar pholasaí ag Uiscebhealaí Éireann bónais airgid a íoc leis an Ardbhainsteoireacht nó leis an fhoireann. Níor íocadh bónas ar bith in 2021 nó 2020.

## LUACH SAOTHAIR (TUARASTAL SAN ÁIREAMH) AGUS TEIDLÍOCHTAÍ PINSIN NA FOIRNE ARDBHAINISTEOIREACHTA

	Tuarastal	2021 Sochair Pinsin 2	Iomlán	Tuarastal	(2020) Sochair Pinsin 2	Iomlán
Luach Saothair iomlán na hArdbainisteoireachta	€ 633,985	€ 341,576	€ 975,561	€ 590,413	€ 273,048	€ 863,461
Luach Saothair na hArdbainisteoireachta Coibhéis Lánaimseartha	€ 640,277	€ 341,576	€ 981,853	€ 621,868	€ 273,048	€ 894,916

### NÓTAÍ:

1 Áirítear ar an bhFoireann Ardbainisteoireachta an Príomhfheidhmeannach, an Stiúrthóir Airgeadais agus Pearsana, an Stiúrthóir Forbartha Gnó, an Stiúrthóir Seirbhísí Teicniúla, agus Bainisteoí Réigiúnacha an Oirthir, an Iarthair agus an Tuaiscirt. Tá an Príomhfheidhmeannach fostaithe ag Uiscebhéalaí Éireann ón 1 Márta 2021, roimhe sin bhí sé fostaithe trí Ghníomhaireacht agus ní mar fhostaí díreach de chuid Uiscebhéalaí Éireann. Chuir an Stiúrthóir Forbartha Gnó túis lena phost nua an 1 Aibreán 2021. Ceapadh an Stiúrthóir Airgeadais agus Pearsana an 26 Eanáir 2021. Ceapadh an Stiúrthóir Gníomhach Airgeadais agus Pearsana mar sheirbhís ar conradh go dtí an 25 Eanáir 2021. D'imir Bainisteoí Réigiúnach an Oirthir ar scor an 4 lúil 2021 agus lónadh an post seo an 7 Meitheamh 2021. Mar phríomhbhainisteoireacht tá na costais seo san áireamh thusa.

2 Ríomhtar luach na sochar pinsin fabhraithe i rith na bliana mar (an méadú iarbhír ar an bpínsean méadaithe faoi 20) móide (an méadú iarbhír ar aon chnapshuim) lúide (na ranníocaíochtaí a rinne an duine aonair). Ní áirítear leis na harduithe iarbhír méaduithe mar gheall ar bhoilsciú agus aon mhéadú nó laghdú mar gheall ar aistriú cearta pinsin. Luaineachtaí sa ráta malaite – luaineachtaí pá an euro mar gheall ar ghluaiseachtaí sa ráta malaite ag 2021 €1.1633 (2020 €1.125) go €1.

Ós rud é go bhféadfadh noctadh luach saothair aonair sárú ar na Rialacháin Ghinearálta um Chosaint Sonrai, cuirtear achoimre ar luach saothair na hardbhainisteoireachta ar fáil.

### NOCHTADH PÁ CÓIR

	2021 €	2021 £	2020 €	2020 £
Lárphointe bhandá an stiúrthóra leis an tuarastal is airde	105,000	90,260	105,000	93,333
Íocaíocht Airmheánach Foirne	43,904	37,741	42,252	37,548
Cóimheas	2.39		2.49	
Raon íocaíochtaí Foirne	€15,156 to €106,771	£13,028 to £91,783	€8,510 to €105,241	£7,564 to £93,547

## SOCHAIR PHINSIN

Ainm	Pinsean Fabhraithe ag Aois Phinsin ar 31/12/20 agus Cnapshuim bhainteach	Fíor-ardú Pinsin agus Cnapshuim bhainteach ag Aois Phinsin.	CETV ar 31/12/21	CETV ar 31/12/20	Fíor-ardú in CETV
Príomhfheidhmeannach	Pinsean €2,100	Pinsean €2,100	€ 33,000	€ 0	€ 33,000
	Cnapshuim €0	Cnapshuim €0			
Bainistoir Réigiúnach 1	Pinsean €52,000	Pinsean €2,000	€ 1,162,000	€ 1,138,000	€ 24,000
	Cnapshuim €157,000	Cnapshuim €6,000			
Bainistoir Réigiúnach 2 <sup>2</sup>	Pinsean €50,000	Pinsean €0	€ 1,141,000	€ 1,163,000	-€ 22,000
	Cnapshuim €151,000	Cnapshuim €0			
Bainistoir Réigiúnach 3	Pinsean €39,000	Pinsean €2,000	€ 773,000	€ 711,000	€ 62,000
	Cnapshuim €118,000	Cnapshuim €7,000			
Bainistoir Réigiúnach 4	Pinsean €24,000	Pinsean €4,000	€ 391,000	€ 317,000	€ 74,000
	Cnapshuim €39,000	Cnapshuim €6,000			
Stiúrthóir 1 <sup>3</sup>	Pinsean €0	Pinsean €0	€ 0	€ 85,000	€ 0
	Cnapshuim €0	Cnapshuim €0			
Stiúrthóir 2 <sup>5</sup>	Pinsean €0	Pinsean €0	€ 0	€ 57,000	€ 0
	Cnapshuim €0	Cnapshuim €0			
Stiúrthóir 3	Pinsean €32,000	Pinsean €4,000	€ 619,000	€ 524,000	€ 95,000
	Cnapshuim €68,000	Cnapshuim €7,000			
Stiúrthóir 4 <sup>6</sup>	Pinsean €2,600	Pinsean €1,400	€ 24,000	€ 11,000	€ 13,000
	Cnapshuim €0	Cnapshuim €0			
Stiúrthóir 5 <sup>7</sup>	Pinsean €1,700	Pinsean €1,700	€ 21,000	€ 0	€ 21,000
	Cnapshuim €0	Cnapshuim €0			

### NÓTAÍ:

<sup>1</sup> Chuaigh an Príomhfheidhmeannach isteach sa Scéim Pinsin ar 1 Márta 2021.

<sup>2</sup> Chuaigh an Bainistoir Réigiúnach 2 ar scor ar 4 lúil 2021

<sup>3</sup> Tugadh ardú céime do Bhanisteoir Réigiúnach 4 ar 7 Meitheamh 2021.

<sup>4</sup> D'éirigh Stiúrthóir 1 as an 24 Aibreán 2020.

<sup>5</sup> D'éirigh Stiúrthóir 2 as an 31 Nollaig 2020.

<sup>6</sup> Tugadh ardú céime do Stiúrthóir 4 ar 1 Aibreán 2021.

<sup>7</sup> Ceapadh Stiúrthóir 5 ar 26 Eanáir 2021.

## SOCRUTHE PINSIN – CUR SÍOS GINEARÁLTA AR AN SCÉIM

Tá an scéim phinsin comhdhéanta de roinnt ranna le struchtúir éagsúla sochair. Tá príomhranna na scéimeanna pinsin faoi láthair leagtha amach thíos. Tá tionchar ag Rialú McCloud ar an scéim phinsin, mar sin meastar, agus í i bhfeidhm ó 1 Aibreán 2022, go n-aistreofar go huathoibríoch baill de chuid an Chroí-rannán um Thuarastal Deiridh de chuid N/SPS agus de chuid na gCeart Forchoimeádta (TÉ) ("na scéimeanna oidhreachta") go dtí scéim Alfa N/SPS. Tá comhairliúchán ar na hathruithe ar siúl faoi láthair agus tiocfaidh chun cinn an reachtaíocht ábhartha chun na hathruithe a dheimhniú maidir le hidirdhealú a bhaint as socruthe cosanta idirbhéimhseacha i scéimeanna pinsin na seirbhise poiblí neamh-mhaoinithe i TÉ tar éis an chomhairliúcháin.

### Rannóg Buntuarastail Deiridh

Is socrú pinsin tuarastail deiridh é seo le sochair bunaithe ar an gcuid Clasaiceach de Phríomhscéim Phinsin na Státseirbhise i dTuaisceart Éireann. Soláthraíonn an scéim pinsean (ochtóduithe in aghaidh na bliana seirbhise), aisce nó cnapschuim (trí ochtódú in aghaidh na bliana seirbhise) agus pinsin chéilí agus leanaí. Is í an Ghnáthaois Scoir ná 60ú breithlá ball. Méadaíonn pinsin atá á n-íoc (agus iarchurtha) ag teacht le boilsciú ginearálta praghsanna.

### An Rannóg Core Alpha

Is socrú pinsin meántuilleamh athluachálte gairmríme nó scéim CARE é seo le sochair bunaithe ar an roinn Alfa de Phríomhscéim Phinsin na Státseirbhise i dTuaisceart Éireann. Soláthraíonn an scéim phinsin bunaithe ar chéadatán (2.32%) de phá inphinsin do gach bliain de bhallraíocht ghníomhach (méadaítear/laghdaítear an pinsean ag túis gach bliana scéime comhthreomhar le boilsciú ginearálta praghsanna) agus pinsin chéilí agus leanaí. Is í an Ghnáthaois Scoir an Aois Phinsin Stáit ("SPA") a bhíonn ag ball sa dlínse ábhartha, is é sin 66 d'aois faoi láthair. Tá méaduithe breise beartaithe ag an Rialtas, a ardóidh an SPA ó 66 go 67 d'aois idir 2026 agus 2028. Faoin dlí reatha, méadóidh aois an Phinsin Stáit go 68 idir 2044 agus 2046. Is é 66 an Aois Phinsin Stáit in Éirinn faoi láthair. Bhí aois an Phinsin Stáit in Éirinn le hardú go 67 ón 1 Eanáir 2021 agus ansin go 68 d'aois ar 1 Eanáir 2028, ach tar éis an t-athrú seo a chur siar agus tá Coimisiún na bPinsean bunaithe chun an t-athrú ar aois an phinsin Stáit a mheas, i measc saincheisteanna eile mar inbhuanaitheacht agus cothroime idirghlúine. Méadaíonn pinsin atá á n-íoc (agus iarchurtha) comhthreomhar le boilsciú ginearálta praghsanna.

### Rannóg na gCeart Forchoimeádta

Is socruthe pinsin tuarastail deiridh iad na scéimeanna seo le sochair mar an gcéanna le scéim ábhartha na

hearnála poiblí in Éirinn m.sh., Scéim Aoisliúntais do Státseirbhísigh Sheanbhunaithe. Soláthraíonn na scéimeanna seo pinsean (do chomhaltaí neamh-chomhtháite ochtóduithe in aghaidh na bliana seirbhise ach go mbíonn dhá chéadú in aghaidh na bliana seirbhise do bhaill chomhtháite ar thuarastal suas go 3.333 oiread den Phinsean Stáit Ranníocach Seanaoise agus ochtóduithe in aghaidh na bliana seirbhise ar thuarastal os cionn 3.333 oiread den Phinsean Stáit Ranníocach Seanaoise, aisce nó cnapschuim (trí ochtódú in aghaidh na bliana seirbhise) agus de phinsean céilí agus leanaí. Is í an Ghnáthaois Scoir ná an 60ú breithlá ball (nó 65ú sa Scéim Phinsin Neamh-Ranníocach d'Fhostaithe Stáit Neamhbhunaithe).

Méadaítear pinsin de ghnáth atá á n-íoc (agus atá iarchurtha) agus iad comhthreomhar le boilsciú ginearálta tuarastail na hearnála poiblí. Is í Scéim na gCeart Forchoimeádta infheidhme d'Uiscebhealaí Éireann sa Deisceart, an Scéim Phinsin Neamh-Ranníocach d'Fhostaithe Stáit Neamhbhunaithe agus an Scéim Aoisliúntais do Státseirbhísigh Sheanbhunaithe araon. I dTuaisceart Éireann, is í Príomhscéim Phinsean na Státseirbhise i TÉ an scéim ábhartha. Tá sochair ag formhór na gcomhaltaí sa phríomhchuid den scéim sna ranna Tuarastail Deiridh agus Alpha araon. Beidh iontráilte nua a tháinig isteach sa Scéim tar éis an 1 Aibreán 2015, i bhformhór na gcásanna, ina gcomhaltaí den phríomhroinn den scéim Alpha.

B'achtúire neamhspleách cáilithe (Deloitte) a rinne an luacháil a úsáideadh do noctadh FRS 102 ag 31 Nollaig 2021. Ullmháíodh tortaí na bliana seo trí luacháil iomlán a dhéanamh ar dhileanais na Scéime ag baint úsáid as sonraí ballraíochta ar dhátaí éagsúla mar a thuairiscítear i Nóta 16.1.

### LUACHANNA AISTRITHE COITIANTA AIRGID

Is ionann Luach Aistrithe Coitianta Airgid (LACA) agus luach caipitle arna mheasúnú go hachtúireach ar shochair na scéime pinsin atá fabhraithe ag ball ag pointe áirithe ama. Is iad na sochair a luacháiltear ná sochair fhabhráithe an chomhalta agus aon phinsean céile teagmhasach atá iníoctha ón scéim. Is íocaíocht é LACA a dhéanann scéim nó socrú pinsin chun sochair phinsin a fháil i scéim nó i socrú pinsin eile nuair a fhágann an ball scéim agus a roghnaíonn na sochair fhabhráithe ina seanscéim a astriú. Baineann na figiúirí pinsin a thaispeántar leis na sochair atá fabhraithe ag an duine mar thoradh ar a mballraíocht iomlán sa scéim phinsin, ní hamháin a seirbhís mar fhostaí sinsearach lena mbaineann noctadh.

Áirítear sna figiúirí LACA luach aon sochair phinsin i scéim nó socrú eile a d'aistrigh an duine aonair go socruthe pinsin Uiscebhealaí Éireann. Áiríonn siad freisin aon

sochar pinsin bhreise a fabhraíodh don bhall mar thoradh ar bhlianta breise seirbhíse pinsin a cheannach sa scéim ar a chostas féin. Ríomhtar LACA-anna de réir na Rialachán um Scéimeanna Pinsin Gairme (Luachanna Aistrithe) (Leasú) 2008 agus ní chuireann siad san áireamh aon laghdú iarbhir nó féideartha ar shochair mar thoradh ar Cháin Liúntais Saoil a d'fhéadfadh a bheith dlite nuair a ghlactar sochair phinsin.

### FÍORMHÉADÚ AR LACA

Léiríonn sé seo an méadú ar LACA atá maoinithe ag an bhfostóir. Ní fholaíonn sé an méadú ar phinsean fabhraithe mar gheall ar bhoilsciú, ranníocaíochtaí íoctha ag an bhfostaí (lena n-áirítear luach aon sochar a aistríodh ó scéim nó socrú pinsin eile) agus úsáideann sé comhfhachtóirí luachála margaidh do thús agus deireadh na tréimhse.

## CÚITEAMH AS CAILLEADH POIST

Le linn 2021 ní dhearnadh aon iocaíochtaí cúitimh mar a léirítear sa tábla thíos.

Banda Costais	Iomarcaíochtaí Éiginnteachta	Imeachtaí Eile	Iomlán na bPacáistí	2021 Costas Iomlán	Iomarcaíochtaí Éiginnteachta	Imeachtaí Eile	Iomlán na bPacáistí	2020 Costas Iomlán
€0 to €20,000	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	20,756
€20,001 to €40,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
€40,001 to €60,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
€60,001 to €80,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
€80,001 to €100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
€100,001 to €150,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
€150,001 to €200,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IOMLÁIN	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	20,756

## BANDAÍ TUARASTAIL DO GACH FOSTAÍ

Líon na bhfostaithe a raibh sochair acu don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2021 taobh istigh de na bandaí seo a leanas:

Bandaí Tuarastail €	2021 (líon na bhfostaithe)	2020 (líon na bhfostaithe)
Níos ísle ná 40,000	200	200
40,000-49,999	100	105
50,000-59,999	48	34
60,000-69,999	32	29
70,000-79,999	14	8
80,000-89,999	4	2
90,000-99,999	1	1
100,000-109,999	1	3
IOMLÁIN	400	382

# DEIMHNIÚ INIÚCHÓIREACHTA

## UISCEBHEALAÍ ÉIREANN

### DEIMHNIÚ NA NARDREACHTAIRÍ CUNTAIS AGUS INIÚCHÓIRÍ GINEARÁLTA THIONÓL THIONÓL THUAISCEART ÉIREANN AGUS THITHE AN OIREACHTAIS

#### Tuairim faoi na cuntas

Deimhnímid go bhfuil iniúchadh déanta againn ar chuntas Uiscebhealaí Éireann (an Foras) don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2021 de bhun fhórálacha an Ordaithe um Chomhoibriú Thuaidh/Theas (Forais Forfheidhmithe) (Tuaisceart Éireann) 1999 agus an Acharta um Chomhaontú na Breataine/na hÉireann a chuireann d'íachall orainn iniúchadh agus deimhniú a dhéanamh, in éineacht, ar na cuntas a chuireann an Foras ar fáil dúinn. Cuimsíonn na cuntas:

- Ráiteas ioncaim
- Ráiteas ioncaim cuimsitheach
- Ráiteas faoin seasamh airgeadais
- Ráiteas faoin sreabhadh airgid
- Ráiteas faoin athrú ar ghnáthscaireanna
- Nótáí bainteacha lena n-áirítear nósanna imeachta suntasacha cuntasóireachta

Tá na cuntas seo arna réiteach de réir na bpolasaithe cuntasóireachta atá laistigh díobh

#### Tuairim faoi rialtacht

Dar linn, tá gach caiteachas agus ioncam a thuairiscítear sna cuntas curtha i bhfeidhm ar gach bealach ábhartha chun na críche a bhí i gceist ag Tionól Thuaisceart Éireann agus ag Tithe an Oireachtais agus tá na haistrithe airgeadais a thuairiscítear sna cuntas ag teacht le rialacha na n-údarás a rialaíonn iad.

#### Bunús le tuairimí

Rinneamar ár n-iniúchadh de réir Chaighdeán Idirnáisiúnta maidir le hIniúchadh (ISA). Tá cur síos breise ar ár bhfreagrachtaí faoi na caighdeáin seo ar fáil sa rannóg faoi fhreagrachtaí na n-iniúchóirí sa teastas seo. Táimid neamhspleách ar an bhForas de réir riachtanais eiticiúla Chaighdeán Eiticiúil Leasaithe na Comhairle um Thuairisciú Airgeadais 2019 agus Chód Eiticiúil Eagraíocht Idirnáisiúnta na nInistítiúidí Ard-Iniúchta agus tá comhlíonadh déanta againn ar ár bhfreagrachtaí de réir na riachtanas seo.

Creidimid gur leordhóthanach agus gur iomchuí an fhianaise iniúchta a fuaireamar mar bhunús dár dtuairimí.

### Faisnéis eile seachas na cuntas

Tá faisnéis bhereise curtha ar fáil ag an bhForas seachas na cuntas. Cuimsíonn sin an tuarascáil bhliantúil, an réamhrá leis na cuntas, ráiteas faoin gcóras rialaithe inmheánach agus tuarascáil focaíochtaí. Ní bhaineann ár dtuairim faoi na cuntas le haon fhaisnéis eile agus níl aon tuairim faoi rathaíocht maidir leis sin á chur ar fáil againn.

Maidir lenár n-iniúchadh ar na cuntas, tá de fhreagracht orainn an fhaisnéis eile a léamh agus an uair a bheimid á dhéanamh sin, breithniú a dhéanamh cé acu atá an fhaisnéis eile ag teacht go hábhartha leis na cuntas nó lenár n-eolas féin a fuarthas le linn an iniúchta nó atá míréir ábhartha ann. Sa chás, bunaithe ar an obair atá déanta againn, go mbraitheimid go bhfuil míréir ábhartha san fhaisnéis eile seo, tá sé de fhreagracht orainn tuairisc a thabhairt faoi sin.

Níl aon ní le tuairisciú againn ón taobh sin den scéal.

### Nithe ar a ndéanaimid tuairisciú go heisceachtúil

Níl aon ní le tuairisciú againn i ndáil leis na hábhair a leanas a thuairisceoinn duit, sa chás, dar liom:

- Nach bhfuaireamar an fhaisnéis ar fad agus na mínithe ba riachtanach dár n-iniúchadh, nó
- Nach leordhóthanach na taifid chuntasóireachta le go mbeifí in ann na cuntas a iniúchadh go réidh agus go beacht.
- Nach bhfuil comhréir idir na cuntas agus na taifid chuntas, nó
- Níl macalla sa ráiteas faoin gcóras rialaithe/rialachais inmheánach ag teacht le comhlíonadh na treorach oiriúnaí faoin rialachas corporáideach

### Freagachtaí an Fhorais agus an Oifigigh Chuntasóireachta i dtaobh na gcuntas

Mar a mhínítear a thuilleadh sa Ráiteas Freagachtaí, tá de fhreagracht ar an bhForas na cuntas a réiteach de bhun na treorach faoi chuntas atá cuimsithe in agusín na gcuntas, agus iad féin a shásamh gur léargas cruinn cothrom iad. Tá an Príomhfheidhmeannach, mar Oifigeach Chuntasóireachta, freagrach as cheartúsáid agus rialtacht maidir leis an gciste poiblí.

## Freagrachtaí na nIniúchóirí

An fhreagacht atá orainne ná na cuntas a iniúchadh de réir fhorálacha an Ordaithe um Chomhoibriú Thuaidh/Theas (Forais Forfheidhmithe) (Tuaisceart Éireann) 1999 agus an Acharta um Chomhaontú na Breataine/na hÉireann 1999 agus tuairisciú ina dtaobh sin do Thionól Thuaisceart Éireann agus Thithe an Oireachtas.

An cuspóir atá againn agus an t-iniúchadh á dhéanamh againn ná rathaíocht réasúnta a aimsiú faoi cé acu atá na cuntas ina n-ionmláine saor ó mhíshonrú ábhartha, bíodh sin de bhun calaoise nó earráide. Is ionann rathaíocht réasúnta agus leibhéal ard rathaíochta, ach ní barántas é go dtiocfaidh iniúchadh a rinneadh de réir ISA ar mhíshonrú ábhartha sa chás go bhfuil sin ann. Is féidir go dtiocfad míshonruithe ón gcalaois nó ón earráid agus meastar ábhartha iad, astu féin nó le cheile, sa chás go bhféadfadh siad tionchar a imirt ar chinntí eacnamúla úsáideoirí a dhéanfaí de bhun na gcuntas seo.

Mar chuid d'iniúchadh i gcomhréir le ISA, úsáidimid breithiúnas gairmiúil agus bíonn amhras gairmiúil orainn le linn an iniúchta ar fad. Dá thoradh sin

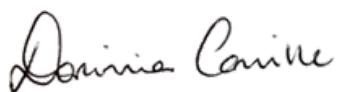
Aithnímid agus measaimid an riosca le míshonrú ábhartha sna cuntas bíodh sin de bhun calaoise nó earráide; déanaimid próisis iniúchta a dhearadh agus a chur i bhfeidm a fhreagraíonn do na rioscaí sin; faighimid fianaise don iniúchadh atá leordhóthanach agus iomchuí le go mbeidh bunús lenár dtuairim. Is mó an riosca a bhaineann le míshonrú a chailleadh a rinneadh de bhun calaoise seachas ceann a rinneadh de bhun earráide, óir is féidir i gcás calaoise go mbeadh claoipháirtíocht, brionnú, easnamh, mílériú, nó sárú ar rialú inmheánach i gceist.

Faighimid tuiscint ar an rialú inmheánach atá ábhartha don iniúchadh le go mbeimid ábalta próisis iniúchta a dhearadh atá oiriúnach don chás, ach ní chun críche tuairim a thabhairt ar éifeacht na rialuithe inmheánacha. Déanaimid luacháil ar a oiriúnaí atá na próisis chuntasóireachta a úsáideadh agus a réasúnta atá na meastacháin chuntasóireachta agus noctuithe eile ábhartha.

Déanaimid breithiúnas maidir lena iomchuí a bheadh sé coincheap an ghnóthais leantaigh sa chuntasóireacht a úsáid agus, bunaithe ar an fhianaise don iniúchadh a fuarthas, cé acu atá neamhchinnteacht ábhartha ann a bhaineann le himeachtaí nó le himthosca a d'fhéadfadh amhras suntasach a chaitheamh ar chumas an Fhorais leanúint mar ghnóthas leantach. Sa chás go measaimid go mbeidh neamhchinnteacht mar sin ann, tá de cheangal orainn aird a tharraingt inár dtuairisc do na noctuithe bainteacha sna cuntas a ní, sa chás nach leor na noctuithe sin, ár dtuairim a athrú. Tá ár gconclúidí bunaithe ar an bhfianaise iniúchta a fuarthas a fhad le dáta ár dtuairisce. Mar sin féin, is féidir go mbeadh imeachtaí nó imthosca amach anseo mar údair leis an bhForas éirí as bheith ina ghnóthas leantach. Déanaimid luacháil ar chur i láthair, ar struchtúr agus ar ábhar na gcuntas ina n-ionmláine, lena n-áirítear na noctuithe, agus cé acu atá macalla sna cuntas a bheartaíochtaí agus ar imeachtaí ar a gcúl ar bhealach atá cothrom.

Déanaimid cumarsáid leo siúd a bhfuil ceannas acu maidir le rialachas i dtaca le scóip bheartaithe agus am an iniúchta agus torthaí suntasacha an iniúchta, lena n-áirítear aon easnaimh shuntasacha sa rialú inmheánach is féidir linn a aithint le linn an iniúchta.

Chomh maith leis sin, tá de cheangal orainn fianaise a fháil a thugann rathaíocht réasúnta maidir le caiteachas agus le hioncam a taifeadadh sna cuntais airgeadais gur cuireadh sin i bhfeidhm chun na críche a bhí i gceist ag Tionól Thuaisceart Éireann agus Tithe an Oireachtais agus go bhfuil na beartaíochtaí airgeadais atá arna dtaifead sna cuntais ag teacht le rialacha na n-údarás a rialáonn iad.



Dorinnia Carville  
Ard-Reachtaire Ciste agus Cuntais  
do Thuaisceart Éireann  
Oifig Iniúchadh Thuaisceart Éireann  
106 Sráid na hOllscoile  
Béal Feirste  
BT7 1EU



Seamus McCarthy  
Ard-Reachtaire Ciste agus Cuntais,  
Éire  
3A Sráid an Mhéara Uachtarach  
BAC 1  
DO1 PF72

Dáta: 27 Deireadh Fómhair 2023

# IONCAM & RÁITEAS CUIMSI THEACH IONCAIM

## RÁITEAS IONCAIM

don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2021

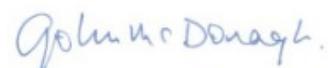
	Notes	€'000 2021	£'000 2021	€'000 2020	£'000 2020	Athshonraithe	Athshonraithe
<b>IONCAM</b>							
Maoiniú ó Rannóga	2	31,562	27,132	26,898	23,909		
Scaoileadh sa Deontas Caipitil agus Athluacháil/Tabhartas/deontas faighte Ioncam Oibriúcháin Eile		10,509	9,034	10,977	9,757		
	3	8,406	7,227	6,349	5,643		
<b>IONCAM IOMLÁN</b>		<u>50,477</u>	<u>43,393</u>	<u>44,224</u>	<u>39,309</u>		
<b>CAITEACHAS</b>							
Costais Foirne	4	26,734	22,981	23,603	20,980		
Costais Chláir	5	7,870	6,764	5,755	5,115		
Costais Oibriúcháin Eile	6	5,321	4,573	7,952	7,067		
Airgeadra (gnóthachain)/caillteanas agus ús iníochta Dímheas	7.1,7.2	53 10,509	46 9,034	59 10,405	52 9,249		
<b>CAITEACHAS IOMLÁN</b>		<u>50,487</u>	<u>43,398</u>	<u>47,774</u>	<u>42,463</u>		
Oibriúcháin (Easnamh) don Bhliain (Brabús)/Caillteanas ar dhiúscairt réadmhaoine, trealamh		(10) (1)	(5) (1)	(3,550) (571)	(3,154) (508)		
Brabús/(Easnamh) don Bhliain		(11)	(6)	(4,121)	(3,662)		

## RÁITEAS UM IONCAM CUIMSI THEACH

don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2021

	Notes	€'000 2021	€'000 2021	€'000 2020	€'000 2020	Athshonraithe	Athshonraithe
(Easnamh) don Bhliain							
(Caillteanas)/gnóthachán achtúireach ar dhliteanas phinsin	16.2	(11) (5,862)	(6) (5,039)	(4,121) (19,140)	(3,662) (17,215)		
Glanaistriú (isteach)/amach as an scéim	16.2	190	163	(26)	(23)		
Coigeartú ar mhaoiniú pinsin iarchurtha		5,672	4,876	19,166	17,238		
Barrachas neamhréadaithe ar athluacháil Talún agus Foirgneamh	7.1, 7.2	71,259	59,846	23,436	21,079		
<b>Gnóthachan iomlán aitheanta don Bhliain</b>		<u>71,248</u>	<u>59,840</u>	<u>19,315</u>	<u>17,417</u>		

Is cuid de na cuntais seo iad na nótaí ar leathanaigh 52 go 74



John McDonagh  
Chief Executive  
26 Deireadh Fómhair 2023

# RÁITEAS AR STÁDAS AIRGEADAIS

## RÁITEAS AR STÁDAS AIRGEADAIS

amhail an 31 Nollaig 2021

	Notes	€'000 2021	£'000 2021	€'000 2020	£'000 2020	€'000 2019	£'000 2019
		Athshonraithe		Athshonraithe		Athshonraithe	
<b>MAOIN, GLÉASRA AGUS TREALAMH</b>							
Sócmhainní Inláimhsithe	7.1	33,725	28,324	33,459	30,095	33,388	28,380
Sócmhainní Oibriúcháin agus Obair ar Siúl	7.2	556,624	467,476	489,747	440,499	470,611	400,010
<b>SÓCMHAINNÍ REATHA</b>							
Infheistíocht Ghearrthéarma	8	0	0	0	0	2,000	1,700
Airgead tirim sa bhanc agus ar láimh	9	7,544	6,336	7,246	6,517	5,509	4,682
Stoic	10	574	481	597	537	674	574
Féichiúnaithe / Réamhíocaíochtaí - méideanna atá dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin	11	1,851	1,555	2,099	1,888	1,265	1,075
		9,969	8,372	9,942	8,942	9,448	8,031
<b>DLITEANAS REATHA</b>							
Creidiúnaithe- méideanna atá dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin	12	(5,559)	(4,667)	(6,368)	(5,733)	(5,332)	(4,532)
		4,410	3,705	3,574	3,209	4,116	3,499
<b>GLANSÓCMHAINNÍ REATHA</b>							
Féichiúnaithe / Réamhíocaíochtaí - méideanna atá dlite i ndiaidh bliain amháin	10	26	22	13	12	126	107
after one year							
Creidiúnaithe- méideanna atá dlite tar éis bliana amháin	11	(760)	(638)	(695)	(620)	(789)	(671)
Maoiniú Pinsin larchurtha	16.4	169,794	142,600	156,833	141,062	131,895	112,108
Dliteanas Pinsin	16.5	(169,794)	(142,600)	(156,833)	(141,062)	(131,895)	(112,108)
Forálacha	13	(7,557)	(6,347)	(7,169)	(6,448)	(4,045)	(3,438)
<b>SÓCMHAINNÍ IOMLÁNA LÚIDE</b>							
		586,468	492,542	518,929	466,747	503,407	427,887
<b>AIRGEADAS AG:</b>							
<b>CAIPITEAL AGUS CÚLCHISTE</b>							
Cúlchiste loncaim		(4,996)	(4,196)	(6,549)	(5,891)	(2,547)	(2,165)
Cúlchiste Deontais Caipitil		569,850	478,586	505,663	454,816	488,161	414,928
Cúlchiste Deontas		20,185	16,952	18,297	16,457	16,186	13,758
Cúlchiste Deontais		1,429	1,200	1,518	1,365	1,607	1,366
		586,468	492,542	518,929	466,747	503,407	427,887

Is cuid de na cuntais seo iad na nótaí ar leathanaigh 52 go 74.



John McDonagh  
Príomh-Fheidhmeannach  
26 Deireadh Fómhair 2023

# RÁITEAS AR SHREABHADH AIRGID

## RÁITEAS AR SHREABHADH AIRGID

don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2021

	Nótaí	€'000 2021	£'000 2021	€'000 2020	£'000 2020
Glan-sreabhadh airgid isteach/(amach) ó ghníomhaíochtaí oibriúcháin	14.1	(109)	(92)	(700)	(622)
<b>SREAFAÍ AIRGID Ó GHNÍOMHAÍOCHTAÍ INFHEISTÍOCHTA</b>					
Admháil ó dhíol - plandaí, talamh, cearta maoine lócaíochtaí chun maoin, gléasra agus trealamh inláimhsithe a fháil	7.1,7.2	1,538	1,321	1,000	889
Glan-eis-sreabhadh airgid roimh mhaoiniú		(7,931)	(6,818)	(7,747)	(6,886)
<b>SREAFAÍ AIRGID Ó GHNÍOMHAÍOCHTAÍ AIRGEADAIS</b>					
Tabhartas/deontas faigte		4,384	3,769	4,564	4,057
Difríocht san aistriú aigreadra		2,416	2,077	2,620	2,329
Glanmhéadú/(laghdú) in airgead tirim agus coibhéisí airgid	14.2	-	(438)	-	368
Airgead tirim agus coibhéisí airgid tirim ag túis na bliana		298	(181)	1,737	1,835
Airgead tirim agus coibhéisí airgid tirim ag deireadh na	14.2	7,246	6,517	5,509	4,682
		7,544	6,336	7,246	6,517

Is cuid de na cuntais seo iad na nótaí ar leathanaigh 52 go 74.

Léiríonn coigeartú aistrithe airgeadra méid na gluaiseachta i luach na sócmhainní agus na ndliteanas reatha atá inchurtha i leith an athraithe ar rátaí malaирte le linn na bliana.



John McDonagh  
Príomh-Fheidhmeannach  
26 Deireadh Fómhair 2023

# RÁITEAS AR ATHRUITHE AR CHOTHROMAS

## RÁITEAS AR ATHRUITHE AR CHOTHROMAS

amhail an 31 Nollaig 2021

CÚLCHISTE IONCAIM	Nótaí	€'000	£'000	€'000	£'000
	2021	2021	2020	2020	
Amhail o1 Eanáir		(6,549)	(5,890)	(2,547)	(2,165)
Barrachas/(Easnamh) sa bhliain		(11)	(6)	(4,121)	(3,662)
Móide: Aistriú ón Deontas Caipitil agus					
ón gCúlchiste Athluachála & Cúlchiste Síntiús		1,564	1,344	119	106
Difríocht ar aistriú airgeadra		-	356	-	(169)
Amhail 31 Nollaig		(4,996)	(4,196)	(6,549)	(5,890)

**NÓTAÍ:** Baineann aistriú ón gCúlchiste Deontais Chaipitil le diúscairt cearta talún/réadmhaoine €1,538,000 agus €26,000 arna athanailísiú mar speansas ón WIP.

De réir nota 2.1 meastar costais áirithe cláir ioncaim a bheith mar chostais chaipitil chun críocha maoinithe.

DEONTAS CAIPITIL AGUS CÚLCHISTE ATHLUACHÁLA	Nótaí	€'000	£'000	€'000	£'000
	2021	2021	2020	2020	Athshonraithe
Amhail o1 Eanáir		505,663	454,816	765,499	650,659
Coigeartú na bliana roimhe	7.3	-	-	(277,339)	(235,731)
<b>Athshonraithe amhail 1 Eanáir</b>		505,663	454,816	488,160	414,928
Deontais Chaipitil Faighe	2	4,384	3,769	4,564	4,057
Coigeartú Athluachála agus Dímheasa	7.1, 7.2	71,259	59,846	23,437	21,080
Lúide: Aistriú go dtí an Cúlchiste Ioncaim		(1,564)	(1,344)	(119)	(106)
Lúide: Amúchadh Deontais Chaipitil		(9,892)	(8,503)	(10,379)	(9,226)
Difríocht ar aistriú airgeadra	7.1, 7.2	-	(29,998)	-	24,083
Amhail 31 Nollaig		569,850	478,586	505,663	454,816

**NÓTAÍ:** Baineann aistriú go dtí Cúlchiste Deontais Chaipitil le diúscairt cearta talún/réadmhaoine €1,538,000 agus €26,000 arna athanailísiú mar speansas ón WIP. Coigeartú na bliana roimhe maidir le luachálacha mar thoradh ar athrú sa bheartas cuntasáiochta, féach Nóta 7.3.

Léiríonn an coigeartú aistrithe airgeadra méid na gluaiseachta i luach an Chúlchiste Ioncaim atá inchurtha i leith an athraithe ar an ráta malaирte le linn na bliana.

CÚLCHISTE TABHARTAIS	Nótaí	€'000	£'000	€'000	£'000
	2021	2021	2020	2020	
Amhail o1 Eanáir		18,297	16,457	16,186	13,758
Tabhartais Faighe		2,416	2,077	2,620	2,329
Lúide: Amúchadh Tabhartas		(528)	(454)	(509)	(452)
Difríocht ar aistriú airgeadra	7.1, 7.2	-	(1,128)	-	822
Amhail 31 Nollaig		20,185	16,952	18,297	16,457

**NÓTAÍ:** Tabhartais ó thríú páirtithe Sócmhainní agus maioniú chun oibreacha ar na hUiscebealaí a chur i gcrích. Léiríonn an coigeartú aistrithe airgeadra méid na gluaiseachta i luach an Chúlchiste Ioncaim atá inchurtha i leith an athraithe ar an ráta malaирte le linn na bliana.

CÚLCHISTE DEONTAIS	Nótaí	€'000 2021	£'000 2021	€'000 2020	£'000 2020
Amhail o1 Eanáir		1,518	1,365	1,607	1,366
Lúide: Amúchadh Deontas		(89)	(77)	(89)	(79)
Difríocht ar aistriú airgeadra	7.1, 7.2	-	(88)	-	78
Amhail 31 Nollaig		1,429	1,200	1,518	1,365

**NÓTAÍ:** Deontais ó thríú páirtithe Sócmhainní agus maoiniú chun oibreacha ar na hUiscebhealaí a chur i gcríoch. Léiríonn an coigeartú aistrithe airgeadra méid na gluaiseachta i luach an Chúlchiste Deontas atá inchurtha i leith an athraithe ar an ráta malaire le linn na bliana.



John McDonagh  
 Príomh-Fheidhmeannach  
 26 Deireadh Fómhair 2023

# NÓTAÍ LEIS NA CUNTAIS

## NÓTAÍ LEIS NA CUNTAIS

don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2021

### 1. BEARTAIS CHUNTASAÍOCHA

#### 1.1 COINBHINSIÚN CUNTASAÍOCHTA

Ullmhaíodh na cuntas de réir an choinbhinsiúin costais stairiúil a modhnaíodh chun cuntas a thabhairt ar athluacháil réadmhaoine, gléasra agus trealaimh. Comhlíonann na cuntas na ceanglais chuntasaíochta agus nochta arna n-eisiúint ag an DoF agus RCPA in 2017.

#### 1.2. RÁITEAS AR CHOMHLÍONADH FRS 102

Ullmhaíodh ráitis airgeadais Uiscebhealaí Éireann don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2021 de réir Threoirum Thuarascálacha Bliantúla agus Chuntas na gComhlachtaí Forfheidhmithe Thuaidh/Theas (lúil 2017), arna dtáirgeadh ag an RA agus an RCPA, i gcomhar le hOifig Inniúchóireachta Thuaisceart Éireann agus le hOifig an Ard-Reachteaire Cuntas agus Ciste in Éirinn.

#### 1.3 IONCAM

Áirítear le hioncam deontais airgid a fuarthas agus infhaichte ón Roinn Bonneagair agus ón Roinn Tithíochta, Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreachta (RTRÁO) a mhaoinigh gníomhaíochtaí sa tréimhse reatha. Tugtar cuntas ar ioncam Oibriúcháin Eile ar bhonn fabhraithe, áfach, folaíonn ioncam oibriúcháin ioncam ó úsáid seolbhealaí ar nós ceadanna, agus feistiú geimhridh a dtugtar cuntas orthu ar bhonn fabhraithe, le doláí glasa agus táillí duga tirime aitheanta ar bhonn fáltas. Aithnítear deontais rialtais ar bhonn fabhraithe de réir FRS102.

#### 1.4 CAITEACHAS

Baineann caiteachas le gníomhaíochtaí oibriúcháin Uiscebhealaí Éireann agus tugtar cuntas air ar bhonn fabhraithe.

#### 1.5 INFHÁLTAIS

Sonraítear infháltas tar éis soláthar a dhéanamh do dhrochfhiacha agus fiacha amhrasacha.

#### 1.6 IONCAM IARCHURTHA

Áirítear le hioncam larchurtha comhaontú le hUiscebhealaí Éireann a fhaigheann €135,000 le haghaidh rochtain eisiach ar dhucht a bhfuil cuid de ar thalamh Uiscebhealaí Éireann. Is é fad na duchta seo ar réadmhaoín Uiscebhealaí Éireann ná 25,600 méadar. Ní úsáidtear an duct ach amháin chun cábla teileachumarsáide a choinneáil agus ní féidir le cáblaí ar bith eile ó aon pháirtí eile an duct seo a úsáid. Tá an léas ar feadh dhá théarma 35 bliain gan aon chlásal scoir. Tá an €135,000 á scaoileadh chuig an Ráiteas Ioncaim thar 35 bliain ag tosú in 2011. Tá 24 bliana fós ann agus €3,857 scaolite in 2021 mar ioncam. Tá cistí de €246,000 a fuarthas do Chanáil Uladh i gCluain Eois, €46,000 de mhaoiniú RFTF do Ghlasbhealach na Sionainne agus maoiniú comhpháirtlochta de €120,000 le caitheamh in 2022 chun Glasbhealach na Canálach Ríoga a mhargú. Is ionann ioncam ó cheadúnais agus íocaíochtaí feistithe geimhridh a fuarthas do 2022 agus €41,000.

#### 1.7 MAOIN, GLÉASRA AGUS TREALAMH

Déanann Uiscebhealaí Éireann caipitliú ar mhíreanna a bhfuil saolré eacnamaíoch úsáideach de níos mó ná bliain amháin acu agus a bhfuil luach os cionn €1,000 acu.

Déileáiltear le caiteachas ar TF agus troscán agus feistis marshócmhainn ghrúpáilte agus caipitlithe. Déantar caiteachas ar thionscadail a athsholáthraíonn nó a fheabhsaíonn acmhainn seirbhise réadmhaoine, gléasra agus trealaimh a chaipitliú. Déantar costais foirne atá inchurtha go díreach i leith na dtionscadal seo a chaipitliú. Sa chás nach bhfuil tionscadail críochnaithe ag deireadh na bliana ach go gcruthóidh siad sócmhainn nua nó athluacháil ar shócmhainn oibriúcháin atá ann cheana féin, tá costais ghaolmhara an tionscadail curtha san áireamh san obair atá ar siúl.

Tá nós imeachta lagaithe i bhfeidhm agus léirítear é sa chúlchiste athluachála.

## **LUACHÁLACHA:**

Tá sé mar aidhm ag Uiscebhealaí Éireanna luacháil a dhéanamh ar gach catagóir gach cúig bliana ar a laghad ag baint úsáide as meascán de luachálaithe gairmiúla inmheánacha, luachálaithe seachtracha agus fáltais díolachán chomhaontaithe. Tá sócmhainní oibriúcháin speisialaithe i nádúr, suíomh agus feidhm. Déanann innealtóirí cáilithe gairmiúla intí iad a luacháil le tacaíocht ó athbhreithniú seachtrach ar an bpróiseas a úsáidtear chun sócmhainní oibriúcháin a luacháil chun comhlíonadh FRS102 a dhearbhú.

Ó 2012 i leith chuir Uiscebhealaí Éireann sonraí iniúchta atá ar fáil ar choinníollacha sócmhainní i bhfeidhm ar shaolré sócmhainní. Déanann saineolaithe innealtóireachta cáilithe inmheánacha agus seachtracha measúnú ar chigireachtaí. Maidir le cuntas 2021, bhí glanmhéadú de €47,061,000, rud a léiríonn;

- Eolas feabhsaithe ar fud na mBualghlas, Geataí Loic, Droichid agus Coraí tríd an gcéad mheasúnú ar riocht na sócmhainní a socraíodh ar dtús ag saolré lárphointe, agus
- Gluaiseacht i gcoinníollacha ó chigireachtaí roimhe seo.

Chuir dhá chineál cigireachta eolas ar fáil maidir le coinníollacha sócmhainní Bualghlas, Geataí Loic, Droichid agus Coraí i gcuntas 2021;

- Cigireachtaí ginearálta a dhéantar gach 2-5 bliana; agus
- Príomhchigireachtaí a dhéantar gach 6-20 bliana;

Braitheann uainiú na gcigireachtaí ar an tsócmhainn, ar aon dul le dréacht-Iniúchadh Sócmhainní Tosaíochta Uiscebhealaí Éireann Timthriallta

Cuireadh tú le clár iniúchtaí sócmhainne luathaithe in 2020 agus tá sé beartaithe go soláthróidh an clár sonraí bonnlíne do na cineálacha sócmhainní thusa go léir faoi dheireadh 2022.

Leagtar amach thíos an bonn luachála de réir Catagóire Sócmhainní:

### **1.7.1 SÓCMHAINNÍ BARRACHAIS**

Léiríonn sócmhainní barrachais na sócmhainní sin a mheasann Uiscebhealaí Éireann nach bhfuil straitéisearch agus atá ar fail le díol. Tá luachálacha bunaithe ar luach margaidh inghnóthaithe ó thuarascálacha ar an margadh inmheánach agus seachtrach. Ba iad seo a leanas na príomhchódanna:

- Hatch Bar €45,000; coinnithe ag fáltais díolachán comhaontaithe.
- Páirc Theach na Canálach An Chanáil €21,000; luacháil inmheánach le Kieran Taggart Ball d’Institiúid Ríoga na Suirbhéirí Cairte in 2017, leasaithe in 2022.
- Mill Cottage €116,000; luacháil inmheánach le Kieran Taggart Ball d’Institiúid Ríoga na Suirbhéirí Cairte i in 2018, leasaithe in 2022.
- Diúscairtí réadmhaoine ar siúl ag 2021 luachálte go hinmheánach €1,452,500.
- Talamh portaigh ag Pollach €9,500, arna luacháil in 2018 bunaithe ar fháltais díolachán comhaontaithe.

### **1.7.2 TALAMH AGUS FOIRGNIMH**

Talamh ruílse €19,500,000; arna luacháil ag luach margaidh ag GVA Donal O Buachalla, Baile Átha Cliath i mí Feabhra 2019. Ba é an teicníc luachála a úsáideadh ná an “cur chuige margaidh” a úsáideann praghsanna agus faisnéis ábhartha eile a ghintear trí idirbhearta margaidh a bhaineann le sócmhainní comhionanna nó inchomparáide (cosúil). Rinne Rodney McVitty BSc (Onóracha) Suirbhéireacht (Speisialtóireachta i mBainistíocht Eastáit) MRICS luacháil inmheánach ar Thalamh agus ar Fhoirgnimh Ruílse eile in 2019.

### **1.7.3 GLÉASRA, FEITHICLÍ AGUS INNEALRA**

Costas tabhaithe (costas stairiúil dímheasta).

### **1.7.4 RÍOMHAIRE, TROSCÁN AGUS FEISTIS**

Costas tabhaithe (costas stairiúil dímheasta) luacháil inmheánach.

### **1.7.5 OBAIR IDIR LÁMHA**

Costas tabhaithe (costas stairiúil dímheasta) luacháil inmheánach.

## 1.7.6 LUACHÁIL SÓCMHAINNÍ OIBRIÚCHÁIN A RINNE INNEALTÓIRÍ CAIRTE INA TEACH

1. CUANTA; LAMAIRNÍ; CÉANNA; DUGAÍTIRIM; LAMAIRNÍ AR SNÁMH; AGUS RIAN-LÍNE. Rinneadh sócmhainní a fuarthas roimh 2003 a luacháil go hinmheánach i 2003 trí úsáid a bhaint as costas athsholáthair. Déantar sócmhainní a fuarthas ó 2003 a thomhas ar dtús ag an gcostas a thabhaíonn Uiscebhealaí Éireann chun an tsócmhainn a fháil.

Déantar luach na sócmhainní go léir (beag beann ar bhliain na fála) a innéacsú go hinmheánach de réir boilsciú tógála gach bliain. In 2021, ba é an t-innéacs Boilscithe Praghnsanna Foirgníochta a cuireadh i bhfeidhm ná 9.52% agus mar thoradh air sin bhí glanbharrachas ar athluacháil ná €9,006,000. Tá roinnt fánáin scártha ón sócmhainn canálacha agus tá siad luachálte ar €2,400,000.

Déantar na luachálacha a nuashonrú go hinmheánach freisin chun faisnéis nua ó shuirbhéanna a chur san áireamh lena n-áirítear toisí cruinne. Áirítear le costais chaighdeánacha gnéithe lárnacha de struchtúir, fálú, mullaíd, comhláí srl. Cé is moite de lamairní ar snámh, 25 bliain, meastar gur 500 bliain an saolré bunaithe ar dheisiúchán agus cothabháil rialta agus an aois atá acu faoi láthair á gcur san áireamh.

Déantar cosáin tarraigthe, carrchlóis, soilsiú, limistéir phábháilte agus struchtúir bheaga a chaipitliú sna cuntas áit a léiríonn siad feabhas ar shócmhainní. Cuirtear san áireamh iad in ollchostais an tionscadail agus déantar iad a dhímheas thar shaolré an tionscadail. Déanfar athbhreithnithe breise ar bhonn rollach agus léireofar aon leasuithe sa Chlár Sócmhainní.

Meastar nach bhfuil aon luach ag struchtúir ar seolbhealaí neamhoibríocha toisc nach bhfuil aon tairbhe eacnamaíoch ann, ní luacháltear ach lorg talún.

### LUACHÁIL AR NA SÓCMHAINNÍ CANÁLACHA

Togadh na sócmhainní canálacha na céadta bliain roimh bhunadh an Chomhlactha. Ar aon dul leis an 'North / South Implementation Bodies Annual Reports and Accounts Guidance 2017', agus mar atá ceadaithe de réir FRS 102, ghlac Uiscebhealaí Éireann le múnlá athluachála i dtaca lena bhonneagair oibriúcháin. In 2003, bhunaigh saineolaithe inmheánacha an luacháil ar chostais struchtúir na gcanálacha ar bhonn meastúcháin ar chostais athsholáthair.

Roimh 2019, ní raibh straitéis cruthaithe le haghaidh bainistiú sócmhainní ag Uiscebhealaí Éireann. In 2019, choimisiúnaigh Uiscebhealaí Éireann saineolaí seachtrach ar an mbainistiú sócmhainní le cuidiú leis an gComhlacht le straitéis le haghaidh bainistiú sócmhainní a chur i dtoll a chéile. Ba é ba chuspóir don straitéis, staid na sócmhainní a fhiosrú ar fud ár 1,100 ciliméadar de ghréasán seolbhealaí; riosca bainte le staid ár sócmhainní a aithint; agus an riosca a mhaolú trí riachtanais a aithint i dtaca le soláthar fadtéarma capítill don todhchaí. Ba ghné chomhtháite den straitéis nua é an Clár um Fheabhsúchán ar Bhainistiú Sócmhainní (CFBS).

I ndiaidh dó glacadh leis an straitéis, chuir Uiscebhealaí Éireann na hacmhainní ar fail d'fhoireann um bainistiú sócmhainní agus bhí sé ina thuischuspóir lárnach istigh sa CFBS a thosaigh in 2020 go mbíodh clár fairsing de iniúchtaí struchtúrtha beartaithe fud fad ár seolbhealaí. Ba é ba chuspóir don gclár iniúchtaí, stádas na sócmhainní a dhéanamh amach bunaithe ar staid agus ar riosca. Agus staid na sócmhainní glactha san áireamh, tá athrú san achar ama de shaolré ionchais acu agus ina dhiaidh sin, athrú ar luacháil na sócmhainní seo.

Is ollmhór é an clár oibre atá i gceist le staid ár sócmhainní ar fad a mheas thar na 1,100 ciliméadar sa ghréasán de sheolbhealaí. In 2020, ag túis an chláir iniúchtaí, tugadh túis áite do na sócmhainní neamhlíneacha sa mheasúnú riosca. Dá bharr sin, le linn an iniúchta ar chuntais 2021, chuir Uiscebhealaí Éireann luachanna coigearaithe ar fáil do na hiniúchóirí i dtaca leis na sócmhainní sin a ndearnadh scrúdú orthu, a staid faighte amach, agus coigearaithe déanta ar fhad a saolré ionchais agus ar a luacháil. Sháraigh na coigearaithe seo gnáth-thairseach na hábharthachta. Ar an mbonn seo, d'íarr na hiniúchóirí tulleadh soiléirithe ar an luacháil ar na sócmhainní líneacha (canálacha) nach raibh scrúdaithe ag an am sin.

De thoradh an CFBS leis an gclár fairsing d'iniúchtaí struchtúrtha ar fud ár seolbhealaí (seachas na sócmhainní canálacha) agus a staid a chur san áireamh, tá athruiithe in achar ama na saolré ionchais agus sa luacháil. Chuir na

hathruithe seo, chomh maith le hInnécacs na bPraghsanna Foirgníochta (CPI) agus gluaiseachtaí eile, le méadú de €70m sa Ghlanluach de réir na Leabhar amhail ar an 31 Nollaig 2020.

Mar thoradh ar na chéad torthaí seo le linn iniúchadh 2021, léirigh na hiniúchóirí buarthaí gur chruthaigh an meán-ardú i luach na sócmhainní a tháinig ón gclár iniúchtaí reatha, gur chruthaigh sé sin riosca i dtaca le luacháil ar sócmhainní comhchosúla a raibh iniúchtaí beartaithe orthu ach gan a ndéanamh go fóill. Luagh ár n-iniúchóirí buarthaí faoin luacháil curtha i bhfeidhm ar shócmhainní canálacha Uiscebhealaí Éireann.

Níl aon mhargadh ann faoi choinne cheannach nó dhíol na sócmhainní canálacha. Ní raibh aon aimsiú comparadóra leis na tréithe beachta comhchosúla ina rogha, ach rinneadh agus críochaíodh beart leis na costais fisioirgníochta reatha in úsáid.

I ndiaidh na mbuarthaí a luaigh ár n-iniúchóirí faoin gcesit an dtiocfad a léiriú go bhfuil an luacháil reatha go hábhartha cruinn, choimisiúnaigh Uiscebhealaí Éireann athbhreithniú ar an modheolaíocht luachála, agus bhí sin déanta ag saineoláí neamhspleách, Faithful & Gould, thar roinnt míonna. Rinne saineolaithe cuí sa Roinn Bonneagair athbhreithniú ar an obair sin i dtaca le hoiriúnacht na modheolaíochta a bhí i bhfeidhm. Mar chonclúid ar na torthaí i dtaca leis na sócmhainní canálacha, cinneadh mar gheall ar réimse na gcásanna fisiceacha éagsúla agus ar na foshuíomhanna fairsinge, go raibh an cur chuige le luach an athchuir a bhí glactha roimhe, mí-oiriúnach le meastúchán ar chostais athchuir ghréasán na gcanálacha a dhéanamh amach. Sa tuairisc, moladh modhanna ar leith leis na sócmhainní canálacha a luacháil.

Agus iad ag cur i bhfeidhm na moltaí ón tuairisc luachála, rinne an ghnólacht neamhspleách a bhfuil duaiseanna buaite acu, Hannaway Corporate Advisors, agus iad ag obair le saineolaithe inmheánacha, leagan amach ar mhodheolaíocht le meastúchán a áireamh ar an luach cóir, ag glacadh leis go mbeidh na moltaí seo comhlíonta ina n-iomlán, le déanamh amach an mbeadh sé dóchúil go dtiocfad meastúchán iontaofa ar luach cóir na sócmhainní canálacha astu, mar is gá faoi réir FRS 102.2. Thángthas ar an gconclúid go mbeadh raon na meastachán ar luach cóir atá réasúnach ar na sócmhainní canálacha a bhaineann leis an gcur chuige seo suntasach, agus nach bhféadfaí measúnú réasúnta a dhéanamh ar dhóchúlachtaí na meastachán éagsúla agus go mbeadh sé thar raon thairseacha na hábharthachta. Ag glacadh leis an toradh seo, níor chuir Uiscebhealaí Éireann na sócmhainní seo san áireamh ina ráitis airgeadais, de réir FRS 102.2A.5., mar más suntasach é raon na meastachán ar an luach cóir atá réasúnta, agus nach féidir measúnú réasúnach a dhéanamh ar dhóchúlachtaí na meastachán éagsúla, tá cosc ar aonán an tsócmhainn a thomhas ag luach cóir.

As siocair gur tógadh na sócmhainní canálacha blianta fada sular bunaíodh Uiscebhealaí Éireann, níl eolas ar fáil ar na costais iarbhír tógála a bhí i gceist leis na sócmhainní, agus mar sin, ní féidir cur chuige eile a ghlacadh leis na sócmhainní canálacha a thomhas ar bhonn costais stairiúla atá dímheasta. Is é an chonclúid atá ag Uiscebhealaí Éireann mar sin, nach gcomhlíonann na sócmhainní canálacha na critéir a thuilleadh le haghaidh aitheantaí sna ráitis airgeadais faoi réir FRS 102.2.30, agus mar sin tá an cinneadh glactha acu gan na sócmhainní canálacha a aithint sna ráitis airgeadais. I measc na sócmhainní canálacha, tá an Chanáil Ríoga, an Chanáil Mhór, Canáil na Bearú, an Bhanna lochtair, Loch Aillionn, Baile Shéamais, agus an Sionainn-Éirne.

Mar thoradh ar an athrú seo maidir leis na sócmhainní canálacha a dhí-aithint, laghdaíodh an Glanluach de réir na Leabhar síos €277,339,000 go dtí an 1 Eanáir 2020, arbh é an tréimhse is luithe atá cuimsithe sna ráitis airgeadais seo. Amhail ar an 31 Nollaig 2020, is é an tionchar ná laghdú de €279,949,000 ar an nGlanluach de réir na Leabhar. Léirítear na tionchair seo i Nóta 7.3 leis na ráitis airgeadais. Uilmhaíodh na ráitis airgeadais go dtí an 31 Nollaig 2021 agus níl aon luach sannta leis na sócmhainní canálacha. Mar thoradh ar an athbhreithniú ar an láimhseáil chuntasáiochta ar na sócmhainní seo agus mar thoradh ar an anailís ina dhiaidh sin, bhí na moilleana ann a bhain le bailchríoch a chur ar na ráitis airgeadais don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2021.

Tá sonraí breise curtha san áireamh faoi Nóta 7.3 sna ráitis airgeadais.

## 2. SEOMRAÍ AGUS GEATAÍ LOIC

Rinne Capita, Sharon Dickenson, Innealtóir Struchtúrtha Cairte - BEng (Onóracha) CEng MIEI MIStructE AMICE, agus Rodney Hughes, Suirbhéir Cairte - BSc (Onóracha) MRICS luacháil seachtrach in 2018, agus mar thoradh air sin bhí barrachas glan ar athluacháil. Déantar sócmhainní geataí loic a nuashonrú ar leithligh ó na seomraí loic, rud a léiríonn saolré ionchais suas le 60 bliain agus saolré na seomra loic de 120 bliain. Tá luachálacha bunaithe ar chostais athsholáthair dímheasta; is ionann saol úsáide agus 120 bliain. In 2021 léirítear an coinnfíoll athbhreithnithe maidir le seomraí agus geataí Loic sa għlanmhéadú do chuntails 2021 de €39,052,000. Lagħdaigh bearnú geataí glas an luacháil faoi €428,000.

## 3. CORAÍ

In 2018 rinneadh gach cora a luacháil go seachtrach ag Capita, Sharon Dickenson, Innealtóir Struktúrtha Cairte - BEng (Onóracha) CEng MIEI MIStructE AMICE, agus Rodney Hughes, Suirbhéir Cairte - BSc (Onóracha) MRICS agus mar thoradh air sin tá easnamh glan ar athluacháil a eascraíonn go príomha as an gcostas caighdeánach ag eascairt as struchtúir chaighdeánacha costálte athluaithe chun an saol agus an toise a cheartú. Tá luachálacha bunaithe ar chostais athsholáthair dímheasta; is ionann saol úsáide agus 120 bliain. In 2021 sa choinnfíoll athbhreithnithe maidir le Coraí arna léiriú sa għlanmhéadú do chuntails 2021 de €2,269,000, luacháladh Cora aitheanta in 2021 arb ionann é agus méadú €81,000.

## 4. UISCERIANTA DROICHID AGUS MÓRLINTÉIR

In 2018 rinne Capita, Sharon Dickenson, Innealtóir Struktúrtha Cairte - BEng (Onóracha) CEng MIEI MIStructE AMICE, agus Rodney Hughes, Suirbhéir Cairte - BSc (Onóracha) MRICS luacháil sheachtrach ar Uiscerianta Droichid agus ar Mhórlintéir agus għlanbarrachas ar luachálacha bunaithe ar chostas athsholáthair dímheasta agus is ionann saol úsáide agus 120 bliain. In 2021 léirítear athruithe ar choinnioll athbhreithnithe droichid i ngleħlanmhéadú ar athluacháil de €5,740,000.

## 5. TALAMH

Rinne Rodney McVitty MRICS athbhreithniú inmheánach ar luachanna talún taitneamhachta uirbeacha agus ar luachanna na bPortach. Déantar talamh tuaithe a luacháil go himmheánach trí úsáid a bhaint as luachanna talmhaíochta mar a foilsíodh san Irish Farmer Journal. I gcuntas 2021 bhí méadú €9,028,000 ar luachanna talún mar thoradh air seo. Mar thoradh ar fhóilió talún atá cláraithe do Uibh Fħallí rinneadh athluacháil ar an gceap sin de €2,925,000.

## 6. IOSTAÍ AGUS TITHE LOIC

Luachálte ag Luach Níos Airde as Úsáid Reatha nó Luach Margaidh Inghnóthaithé ag luachálacha inmheánacha comhlánaithe ag Sarah Carney BSc (Onóracha) Ball d'Institiúid Ríoga na Suirbhéirí Cairte agus Carey Palmer BLE (Onóracha) Ball d'Institiúid Ríoga na Suirbhéirí Cairte. Rinneadh luacháil ar roinnt sócmhainní in 2014, go himmheánach ag Carey Palmer BLE (Onóracha) Ball d'Institiúid Ríoga na Suirbhéirí Cairte. In 2019 rinne Rodney McVitty, BSc (Onóracha) Suirbhéreachta (Spezialtóreacht i mBainistíocht Eastáit) MRICS athbhreithniú inmheánach ar shampla de thithe loic.

## 7. BLOIC SEIRBHÍSE

Ar luacháil inmheánach ag costais athsholáthair i gcuntas 2011, nuashonraíodh bloic seirbhísé trí għluaiseacht innéacs CPI in 2021.

## DÍMHEAS

Gearrtaí dímheas ina ionmláine ar shócmhainní i mbliain na fála agus ní ghearrtar aon dímheas i mbliain na diúscartha.  
 Rátaí dímheasa:

Catagóir Aicme	Blianta
<b>Maoin, Gléasra agus Trealamh</b>	
Sócmhainní Barrachais	Gan Dímheas
Foirgnimh	50
<b>Gléasra, Feithiclí agus Innealra</b>	
Báid	10 – 40
Tochaltóirí	10 – 20
Cúram féir	20
Planda Ginearálta	6 – 20
Feithiclí	6 – 15
<b>Ríomhairí, Troscán agus Feistis</b>	
Troscán	10
Trealamh TF	5
<b>Sócmhainní Oibriúcháin agus Obair ar Siúl</b>	
Talamh	Gan Dímheas
<b>Sócmhainní Oibriúcháin</b>	
Loic, Feistiú Seasta	60 – 500
Tithe Loic	50
Iostaí, Bloic Seirbhísé	50
Feistiú ar Snámh	25
Droichid, Uiscerianta, Lintéir, Coraí	25 – 500

## 1.8 MAOINIÚ PINSIN IARCHURTHA

De réir cleachtais chuntasaíochta do chomhlachtaí Stáit neamhchráchtála i bPoblacht na hÉireann, aithníonn Uiscebhealaí Éireann sócmhainn a ionadaíonn acmhainní a bheidh le cur ar fáil ag Státhiste na RA agus na hÉireann don dliteanas iarchurtha neamh-mhaoinithe do phinsin ar bhonn roinnt imeachtaí san am atá thart. Áirítear ar na himeachtaí seo tacaíocht reachtúil do na scéimeanna aoisliúntais, agus an polasaí agus an cleachtas maidir le pinsin seirbhísé poiblí a mhaoiniú sa dá dhlínse lena n-áirítear an próiseas meastachán blantúil. Cé nach bhfuil aon chomhaontú foirmiúil agus mar sin níl aon ráthaíocht maidir leis na méideanna sonracha seo leis na comhlachtaí maoinithe, níl aon fhianaise ag Uiscebhealaí Éireann nach leanfaidh an beartas maoinithe seo ag freastal ar an méid seo de réir a chéile de réir an chleachtais reatha. Tá an láimhseáil seo ar neamhréir leis an gcleachtas cuntasáiochta do Chomhlachtaí Neamh-Rannacha na RA, nuair nach n-aithnítear, de bharr easpa ráthaíochta foirmiúil, dliteanas maoinithe go dtí go mbíonn an gealltanás dlite.

## 1.9 CIORRUITHE PINSIN

Bhunaigh na Forais Forfheidhmithe Thuaidh/Theas agus Tourism Ireland Limited an Scéim Pinsin Thuaidh/Theas le héifeacht ó 29ú Aibreán 2005. Is scéim phinsin shochair shainithe í le struchtúir sochair éagsúla a dhéantar a mhaoiniú go blantúil ar bhonn foc mar a théann tú ó airgead a sholáthraíonn Státhiste na RA agus na hÉireann. Tá an scéim á riart ag riarthóir seachtrach. Cuireann an Roinn Tithíochta, Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidreachta (RTRÁO) maoiniú ar fáil ó Státhiste na hÉireann. Soláthraíonn an Roinn Bonneagair sciar Thuaisceart Éireann de na sochair a ióctar i rith na bliana.

Léiríonn costaisphinsin na sochair phinsin atá tuillte ag fostaithe le linn na tréimhse. Aithnítear méid a chomhfhreagraíonn don mhuirear pinsin mar ioncam sa mhéid is go bhfuil sé inghnóthaithé sa todhchaí trí ioncam deontais nó trí mhaoiniú eile don riarthóir, agus go mbeidh sé fritháirithe ag íocaíochtaí pinsin a dhéantar sa bhliain.

Léirítear gnóthachain agus caillteanais achtúireacha a eascraíonn as dliteanas scéime sa Ráiteas ar Ioncam Cuimsitheach agus aithnítear coigeartú comhfhreagrach sa tsuim inghnóthaithé ó Státhiste na RA agus na hÉireann. Léiríonn dliteanas phinsin luach reatha na n-íocaíochtaí pinsin amach anseo atá tuillte ag an bhfoireann go dtí seo. Is

ionann maoiniú pinsin iarchurtha agus sócmhainn chomhfhreagrach atá ina n-acmhainní a chuirfear ar fáil i dtréimhsí amach anseo ón Státhiste sa RA agus ón Státhiste na hÉireann, ar an modh a gcuirtear síos air thusa.

Aithnítear sa Ráiteas ar an Staid Airgeadais an dliteanas carnach do phinsin atá tuillte ag fostaithe amhail an 31 Nollaig 2021 mar aon le sócmhainn chomhfhreagrach.

### **1.10 SÓCMHAINNÍ AR LÉAS**

Gearrtaí cíosanna léasa oibriúcháin ar an Ráiteas loncaim ar bhonn méid chothroim thar théarma an léasa.

### **1.11 CÁIN BHREISLUACHA**

Airítear CBL mar chaiteachas nó, nuair is cuí, caipitlithe i luach réadmhaoine, gléasra agus trealaimh. Baineann tuairisceáin chuig na Coimisinéirí loncaim in Éirinn le hearraí agus seirbhísí áirithe ó thar lear agus éadálacha laistigh den Chomhphobal. Tá sé socraithe ag údarás loncaim i dTuaisceart Éireann nach bhfuil aon ghníomhaíocht gnó i dTuaisceart Éireann agus nach bhfuil aon dliteanas CBL orthu.

### **1.12 STOC**

Déantar figiúirí stoic sna cuntais a luacháil ag an gcostas nó an glanluach inréadaithe, cibé acu is ísle.

### **1.13 FORÁLACHA AGUS DLITEANAS TEAGMHASACH**

Déantar foráil sna cuntais a léiríonn meastachán iontaofa ar shocraíochtaí dóchúla do chásanna dlí in aghaidh Uiscebhealaí Éireann. Tá an meastachán seo bunaithe ar an leabhar quantum de chuid na Gníomhaireachta um Éilimh ar an Stát. Cuirtear céatadán i bhfeidhm ar an méid seo agus déantar foráil dó sna cuntais, bunaithe ar bhreithiúnas Uiscebhealaí Éireann.

Measúnú GÉS ar an Staid Dliteanas	Foráil déanta ag an % de Mheasúnú GÉS
Dliteanas gan bhunú fós	100
Dliteanas nach bhfuil faoi aighneas	100
Dliteanas faoi aighneach - failí rannóccach	70
Dliteanas faoi aighneas - tríú páirtí	60
Dliteanas faoi aighneas iomlán	50

Eascaíonn dliteanas teagmhasach as éileamh ina bhfuil oibleagáid fhéideartha ach nach dócha a réiteach, nó sa chás nach féidir meastachán airgeadaíochta iontaofa a dhéanamh ar an oibleagáid. Bunaithe ar thaithí roimhe seo socráitear an dliteanas teagmhasach faoi láthair ag 60% den mheastachán is fearr do gach cás. Ní aithnítear dliteanas theagmhasacha sa Ráiteas ar an Staid Airgeadais ach nochtar iad i nota 17 leis na cuntais. Mar thoradh ar rialú ón gCúirt Achomhairc i mí na Nollag 2018 maidir le dhá chás binse fostáiochta de chuid McCloud agus Sergeant i gcoinne Rialtas na Ríochta Aontaithe maidir le hidirdhealú i gcur chun feidhme na cosanta idirchréimhí tar éis athruithe a rinneadh ar reachtaíocht scéim pinsean na seirbhise poiblí sa RA in 2015. Taispeántar dliteanas teagmhasach sna cuntais bunaithe ar chomhairle a lorgaíodh. Is é meastachán a rinne an t-achtúire don scéim pinsin Thuaidh Theas ná go mbeidh cúiteamh infiochta ag Uiscebhealaí Éireann suas le €2,500,000. Déantar é seo a thaifeadadh gan choigeartú i nota 17 leis na cuntais.

### **1.14 AISTRIÚ AIRGEADRA**

Cuirtear idirbhearta Uiscebhealaí Éireann i gcrích in euro agus i steirling arao. Is é an euro airgeadra feidhmiúil Uiscebhealaí Éireann agus déantar idirbhearta a thaifeadadh ar dtús san airgeadra sin. Aistrítear idirbhearta in airgeadra eile go euro ag meánráta malaирte na míosa roimhe sin (úsáidtear é seo mar chomhfhogasú). Aistrítear sócmhainní agus dliteanais airgeadaíochta atá ainmnithe in airgeadra eile go euro ag na rátaí malaирte atá i réim ar dháta an Ráitis ar an Staid Airgeadais (ráta deiridh). Tógtar gnóthachain agus caillteanas réadaithe chuig an Ráiteas Cuimsitheach loncaim.

Ag deireadh na bliana aistrítear na ráitis airgeadais go steirling. Aistrítear an Ráiteas loncaim trí úsáid a bhaint as as an meánráta malaирte don bláthain agus aistrítear an Ráiteas ar an Staid Airgeadais trí úsáid a bhaint as an ráta deiridh

malaire. Léirítear coigeartuithe airgeadra a eascraíonn as an aistriúchán seo ar na ráitis airgeadais i Maoin, Gléasra agus Trealamh (Nóta 7.1, 7.2), Ráiteas ar Athruithe ar Chothromas lena n-áirítear an Cúlchiste Ioncaim, Deontas Caipitil agus Cúlchiste Athluachála, Cúlchiste Síntiús, Cúlchiste Deontais, Glanshreabhadh Airgid. ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Oibriúcháin (Nóta 14.1), Anailís ar Ghluaiseacht i nDliteanas Pinsin (Nóta 16.2) agus an Maoiniú Pinsin larchurtha (Nóta 16.4). Baintear úsáid as rátaí Bhanc Shasana.

### **1.15 DEONTAS CAIPITIL AGUS CÚLCHISTE ATHLUACHÁLA**

Is ionann an Deontas Caipitil agus Cúlchiste Athluachála agus luach na ndeontas ó ranna urraíochta a úsáidtear chun réadmhaoin, gléasra agus trealamh a cheannach agus luach na sócmhainní bonneagair a aistríodh chuig Uiscebhealaí Éireann lena n-áirítear aon athluachálacha a rinneadh. Déantar an Deontas Caipitil agus an Cúlchiste Athluachála a amúchadh ar aon dul leis an dímheas agus an Ráiteas Ioncaim curtha chun sochair chun tionchar an amúchta a fhriúcháireamh.

### **1.16 CÚLCHISTE TABHARTAIS/ DEONTAIS**

Eascaíonn an Cúlchiste Tabhartaí agus Cúlchistí Deontais as ranníocaíochtaí maoinithe nó sócmhainní chuig Uiscebhealaí Éireann ó chomhlachtaí tríú páirtí. Léiríonn luachálacha, do shócmhainní neamhairgid deonaithe, costais tionscadail deimhnithe a thabhaigh an tríú páirtí chun sócmhainní Uiscebhealaí Éireann a bhunú. Déantar an Cúlchiste Síntiús agus an Cúlchiste Deontais a amúchadh de réir dímheasa agus curtlear chun sochair an Ráitis Ioncaim chun tionchar an amúchta a fhriúcháireamh.

## **2. MAOINIÚ Ó RANNA**

### **2.1 BLIAIN AIRGEADAIS 1 EANÁIR 2021 - 31 NOLLAIG 2021**

	RTRAO €'000	RTRAO €'000	RB €'000	RB €'000	IOMLÁN €'000	IOMLÁN €'000
Maoiniú tugtha don Ioncam	27,142	23,332	4,420	3,800	31,562	27,132
Maoiniú arna Chaipitliú	3,121	2,683	1,263	1,086	4,384	3,769
	<b>30,263</b>	<b>26,015</b>	<b>5,683</b>	<b>4,886</b>	<b>35,946</b>	<b>30,901</b>

### **2.2 BLIAIN AIRGEADAIS 1 EANÁIR 2020 - 31 NOLLAIG 2020**

	RTRAO €'000	RTRAO €'000	RB €'000	RB €'000	IOMLÁN €'000	IOMLÁN €'000
Maoiniú tugtha don Ioncam	22,848	20,309	4,050	3,600	26,898	23,909
Maoiniú arna Chaipitliú	3,958	3,518	606	539	4,564	4,057
	<b>26,806</b>	<b>23,827</b>	<b>4,656</b>	<b>4,139</b>	<b>31,462</b>	<b>27,966</b>

Léiríonn an tábla seo an dóigh ar cuireadh na cistí i bhfeidhm sna cuntais. Tá sé seo bunaithe ar phrionsabail na cuntasaíochta a nglactar go ginearálta leo. Iocadh deontais d'Uiscebhealaí Éireann as airgead a vótáil Tionól Thuaisceart Éireann agus Dáil Éireann dó in 2020. Toisc nach raibh Tionól Thuaisceart Éireann i seisiún ar feadh cuid den bliaín rinneadh socruthe eile. Mhol CATT, le faomhadh na nAirí Airgeadais, gur cheart na deontais a roinnt ar bhonn 85:15 don obair reatha - RTRAO (85) agus RB (15). Tá oibreacha caipitil maoinithe 100% sa dlínse ina ndéantar iad. Tá an sainmhíniú maoinithe ar chaipiteal reatha agus ar chaipiteal difriúil ón treoir chuntasaíochta a nglactar go ginearálta leis. Áirítear le maoiniú caipitlithe in 2021 ó RTRAO iarratas de Chatagóir 1 de mhaoiniú meaitseála CAFT €68,172 i dtreo Chanáil Uladh, agus €650,604 de mhaoiniú meaitseála faoin gCiste Athghiniúna agus Forbartha Tuaithe i dtreo fhorbairt Ghormbhealach na Bearú. Tá Plean Gnó 2021 Uiscebhealaí Éireann faofa go foirmiúil ag na Ranna Urraíochta, na Ranna Airgeadais agus an Chomhairle Aireachta Thuaidh Theas (CATT). Bhí socruthe teagmhasacha curtha i bhfeidhm ag RB, a chuir an Roinn Airgeadais i bhfeidhm chun íocaíocht maoinithe a cheadú don Chomhlacht roimh fhaomhadh CATT. Bhain siad sin le faomhadh dréachtdoiciméad Pleanála Gnó a leag amach gníomhaíochtaí gearrthéarmacha beartaithe an Chomhlachta, mar aon leis na buntáistí agus na costais ghaolmhara.

### 3. IONCAM OIBRIÚCHÁIN EILE

	Nótaí	€'000 2021	£'000 2021	€'000 2020	£'000 2020
Ceadúnais		81	70	69	61
Ioncam a bhaineann le Maoin		309	266	311	276
Ioncam Oibriúcháin		222	191	160	142
Fóirdheontais úis		-	-	-	-
Glanmhaoiniú iarchurtha le haghaidh pinsin	16.3	7,289	6,266	5,772	5,131
Ioncam Eile		505	434	37	33
An tloimlán		8,406	7,227	6,349	5,643

### 4. COSTAIS FOIRNE

#### 4.1 BA É SEO A LEANAS MEÁNLÍON SEACHTAINTIÚIL NA bhFOSTAITHE BUANA (COIBHÉIS LÁNAIMSEARTHA)

Catagóir Fostaíochta	2021	2020
Riarachán	125	113
Oibriúcháin	181	171
Iomlán	306	284

Ar a bharr sin, bhí 36 ball foirne sealadach ag tacú le hoibreacha ar na seolbhealaí, festaídóth ceithre bhall foirne gníomhaireachta agus bhí sé shocrúchán mac léinn chun saoire mháithreachais agus asláithreacht foirne eile a chlúdach.

#### 4.2 BA IAD NA COSTAIS A TABHAÍODH I LEITH NA bhFOSTAITHE SEO NÁ:

	Nótaí	€'000 2021	£'000 2021	€'000 2020	£'000 2020
Costais Foirne		15,595	13,406	14,089	12,524
Costais Gníomhaireachta		224	192	296	263
ÁSPC/CÁN Fostóirí		1,570	1,350	1,409	1,251
Costais pinsin eile:- Costais Seirbhíse agus Úis Reatha	16.3	10,282	8,839	8,410	7,476
Lúide Costais Foirne agus Gníomhaireachtaí a Chaipitliú		27,671 (937)	23,787 (806)	24,204 (601)	21,514 (534)
Iomlán		26,734	22,981	23,603	20,980

Ní dhearnadh aon ranníocaíochtaí pinsin fostóra sa bhliaín airgeadais.

Léirítear luach saothair agus feasanna pinsin na Foirne Bainistíochta Sinsearaí chomh maith leis na bandaí Tuarastail do gach foistí a thuilleann níos mó ná €40,000 sa Tuarascáil ar Luach Saothair atá sa Tuarascáil Bhliantúil 2021.

### 5. COSTAIS CHLÁIR

	Nótaí	€'000 2021	£'000 2021	€'000 2020	£'000 2020
Ar conradh i Seirbhísí lena n-áirítéar costais tógála		5,190	4,461	3,567	3,171
Breosla Feithicle		556	478	367	326
Fruiliú Plandaí		604	519	389	346
Páirteanna Spártha Meicniúla agus Trealamh		817	702	797	708
Breosla agus Soilsíú		93	80	111	99
Taisteal		254	218	194	172
Ilghnéitheach		356	306	330	293
Iomlán		7,870	6,764	5,755	5,115

## 6. COSTAIS OIBRIÚCHÁIN EILE

	Nótaí	€'000 2021	£'000 2021	€'000 2020	£'000 2020
Taisteal – Éire		299	257	278	247
Costais Earcaíochta		63	54	62	55
Oiliúint agus Comhdhálacha		129	111	98	87
Conraithe i Seirbhísí		675	580	764	679
Cúiteamh/Forálacha	13	685	589	3,799	3,377
Costais Reáchtála Áitribh lena n-áirítear Fóntais		703	604	670	596
Sláinte agus Sábháilteacht		25	21	20	18
Cumarsáidí		210	181	177	157
Cíos Léas Oibriúcháin Eile		18	15	14	12
Clódóireacht agus Stáiseanóireacht		22	19	25	22
Costais Reatha Ríomhaire		1,047	900	908	807
Cíos		292	251	275	244
Táille Iniúchta - Féach Nóta		70	60	50	44
Margaíocht agus Cur Chun Cinn		642	552	399	355
Árachas agus Táillí Dlí		298	256	239	212
Costais Riarthóir Pinsin		75	64	110	98
Caiteachas Ginearálta		68	59	64	57
An tlomlán		5,321	4,573	7,952	7,067

**NÓTAÍ:** Is é an táille iniúchta bliantúil ná €63,107 (£53,000). Caillteanas sa ráta malaирte ó luaineachtaí ar íocaíochtaí agus fabhruithe sa bhliain de €3,787 agus táille bhreise do 2020 de €2,888 (£2,450), iomlán €6,677 méadú ar an muirear go €70,000 agus nuair a dhéantar é a shóinseáil ag meánráta malaирte is £60,000 steirling é.

## NOCHTADH BREISE

Taisteal agus Cothabháil	€'ooo
- Laistigh d'Oileán na hÉireann	553
- Lasmuiigh d'Oileán na hÉireann	0
Fáilteachas agus Folláine Foirne	€'ooo
- Costais Folláine Foirne	42
Costais Chomhairleoireachta/ Chomhairliúcháin	€'ooo
- Comhairleoireacht Bainistíochta Sócmhainní	32
- Acmhainní Daonna, Pinsin agus Comhairle Dlí	159
- Comhairliúchán Brandála Margaíochta	197
- Plean Fadtéarmach a fhorbairt	118
- Comhairle Cánach & Airgeadais	187
- Comhairleoireacht Timpeallachta	74
Costais Dlí	€'ooo
- Táillí Dlí - Maoin	181
- Táillí Dlí - Cásanna cúitimh	218
- Íocaíochtaí cúitimh	117

### 7.1 MAOIN, GLÉASRA AGUS TREALAMH – SÓCMHAINNÍ INLÁIMHSITHE

	Barrachais Sócmhainní €'ooo	Talamh Ruílse agus Foignimh €'ooo	Feithiclí agus Innealra €'ooo	Ríomhairí, Troscán agus Feistis €'ooo	Iomlán €'ooo
<b>Costas nó Luacháil</b>					
Amhail o1 Eanáir 2021	2,001	23,713	27,034	6,470	59,218
Breiseanna	-	-	1,492	471	1,963
Athluacháil	1,186	-	-	-	1,186
Diúscairtí	(1,538)	-	(1)	(307)	(1,846)
Amhail 31 Nollaig 2021	1,649	23,713	28,525	6,634	60,521
<b>Dímheas</b>					
Ar 1 Eanáir 2021	-	245	19,763	5,751	25,759
Foráil don bhliain	-	83	976	286	1,345
Diúscairtí	-	-	(1)	(307)	(308)
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2021	-	328	20,738	5,730	26,796
<b>Glanluach Leabhar €'ooo</b>					
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2021	1,649	23,385	7,787	904	33,725
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2020	2,001	23,468	7,271	719	33,459
<b>Glanluach Leabhar STG€'ooo</b>					
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2021	1,385	19,640	6,540	759	28,324
Coigeartú Aistriú Airgeadra	89	1,397	444	47	1,977
Amhail 31 Nollaig 2020	1,800	21,108	6,540	647	30,095

**NÓTAÍ:** Rinneadh roinnt sócmhainní a athluacháil sa bhliain - féach an tábla thíos. Léiríonn na glangluaiseachtaí sa Ráiteas ar Athruithe ar Chothromas, méadú €1,186,000 ar an nglanluach de réir na leabhar. Áirítear le Ríomhairí, Troscán agus Feistis sócmhainní doláimhsithe ar nós bogearraí de luach €365,000. Meastar go bhfuil sé seo neamhábhartha agus nach bhfuil gá le noctadh ar leithligh sna nótáí. Is ionann coigeartú aistríte airgeadra agus an difríocht idir glanluach leabhair na maoine, an ghléasra agus an trealmh arna ríomh ag baint úsáide as rátaí malaирte dheireadh na bliana agus a nglanluach de réir na leabhar sonraithe ag rátaí malaирte stairíúla.

## 7.2 MAOIN, GLÉASRA AGUS TREALAMH - SÓCMHAINNÍ OIBRIÚCHÁIN AGUS OBAIR IDIR LÁMHA

Costas nó Luacháil	Obair idir Lámha €'000	Sócmhainní Oibriúcháin €'000	Iomlán €'000
	Athshonraithe	Athshonraithe	
Amhail o1 Eanáir 2021	5,688	1,451,793	1,457,481
Coigeartú na bliana roimhe Athshonraithe ar an 1 Eanáir 2021	-	( 483,672)	( 483,672)
Athshonraithe ar an 1 Eanáir 2021	5,688	968,121	973,809
Coigeartú na bliana roimhe Caipitliú ó Obair idir lámha	3,895	2,099	5,994
Caipitliú ó Obair idir lámha	(953)	953	-
Diúscairt	(26)		(26)
Athluacháil	-	27,821	27,821
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2021	8,604	998,994	1,007,598
<b>Dímheas</b>			
Amhail o1 Eanáir 2021	-	687,784	687,784
Coigeartú na bliana roimhe Athshonraithe ar an 1 Eanáir 2021	-	( 203,722)	( 203,722)
Athluacháil	-	484,062	484,062
Foráil don bhliain	-	( 42,252)	( 42,252)
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2021	-	9,164	9,164
<b>Glanluach Leabhar €'000</b>			
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2021	8,604	548,020	556,624
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2020 Athshonraithe	5,688	484,059	489,747
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2020	5,688	764,009	769,697
<b>Glanluach Leabhar STG€'000</b>			
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2021	7,226	460,250	467,476
Coigeartú Aistriú Airgeadra	416	50,966	51,382
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2020 Athshonraithe	5,116	435,384	440,500
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2020	5,116	687,182	692,298

**NÓTAÍ:** Áirítear le sócmhainní oibriúcháin sócmhainní a fuarthas le hoidhreacht agus sócmhainní nuathógtha. Áirítear leis seo sócmhainní de glanluach leabhair €22,554,000 a bhfuarthas páirtshíntíús/deontas ó thríú páirtithe ina leith. Rinneadh roinnt sócmhainní a athluacháil sa bhliain - féach Nóta 7.4 thíos. Is ionann glanthionchar na ngluaiseachtaí luachála seo ar an Ráiteas ar Athruithe ar Chothromas agus méadú €70,073,000 ar an nglanluach de réir na leabhar. Is ionann coigeartú aistrithe airgeadra agus an difríocht idir glanluach leabhair na maoine, an ghléasra agus an trealamh arna ríomh ag baint úsáide as rátaí malaирte dheireadh na bliana agus a nglanluach de réir na leabhar sonraithe ag rátaí malaирte stairiúla.

### 7.3 COIGEARTÚ I LEITH NA TRÉIMHSE ROIMHE

Tá Coigeartú na Blíana Roimhe seo curtha i bhfeidhm ag Uiscebhéalá Éireann mar atá leagtha amach sa Ráiteas Rialaithe Inmheánaigh agus sa Bheartas um Chanálacha. Baineann an tionchar leis an tréimhse is luaithe atá cuimsithe sna ráitis airgeadais. Bhí laghdú ar an luach atá ar Réadmhaoin, Gléasra & Trealamh – Sócmhainní Oibriúcháin agus Obair ar Siúl ó €747,949,000 go €489,747,000. Tá na coigeartuithe a bhaineann leis na sócmhainní canálacha nótáilte leo féin sna figiúirí coigeartaithe ón mbliaín roimhe. Is é €277,339,000 an coigeartú ar na sócmhainní chanálacha ón mbliaín roimhe sin suas go dtí 2020 agus is é an coigeartú in 2020 ná €2,610,000, rud a fhágann gur tháinig laghdú ionlán de €279,949,000 laistigh den Ghlanluach de réir na Leabhar ar na sócmhainní canálacha.

#### Réadmhaoin, Gléasra & Trealamh – Sócmhainní Oibriúcháin agus Obair ar Siúl

	Costas €'000	Cuntas dímheasa €'000	Glanluach de réir na Leabhar €'000
Iarmhéid tosaigh amhail ar an 1 Eanáir 2020 mar atá luaite roimhe	1,445,950	(698,001)	747,949
Coigeartú na bliana roimhe	(477,479)	200,140	(277,339)
Iarmhéid tosaigh amhail ar an 1 Eanáir 2020 mar atá athshonraithe	968,471	(497,861)	470,610
Gluaiseacht in 2020	11,531	10,216	21,747
Coigeartú na bliana roimhe do 2020	(6,193)	3,583	(2,610)
Iarmhéid tosaigh amhail ar an 1 Eanáir 2020 mar atá athshonraithe	973,809	(484,062)	489,747

Rinneadh coigeartú comhfheagrach ar an Deontas Caipitil agus ar an gCúlchiste Athluachála as siocair go raibh na sócmhainní canálacha go léir á gcoinneáil ag an luacháil agus mar sin bhí tionchar acu ar an gcúlchiste seo mar a leanas thíos:

#### Deontas Caipitil agus Cúlchiste Athluachála

	€'000
Iarmhéid tosaigh amhail ar an 1 Eanáir 2020 mar atá luaite roimhe	765,499
Coigeartú na bliana roimhe	(277,339)
Iarmhéid tosaigh amhail ar an 1 Eanáir 2020 mar atá athshonraithe	488,160
Gluaiseacht in 2020	20,113
Coigeartú na bliana roimhe do 2020	(2,610)
Iarmhéid deirdh amhail ar an 31 Nollaig 2020 mar atá athshonraithe	505,663

Tá an ráiteas ioncaim coigeartaithe don ghné amúchta a bhaineann leis na sócmhainní chanálacha mar atá léirithe sa tábla thíos:

#### Coigeartú na bliana roimhe sa Ráiteas Ioncaim

	2020 €'000
Eisiúint ó Dheontas Caipitil/Síntiús/Cúlchiste Deontais mar atá luaite roimhe	11,941
Coigeartú na bliana roimhe	(964)
Eisiúint ó Dheontas Caipitil/Síntiús/Cúlchiste Deontais mar atá athshonraithe	10,977

Tá an ráiteas ioncaim coigeartaithe don ghné dímheasta a bhaineann leis na sócmhainní chanálacha mar atá léirithe sa tábla thíos:

#### Coigeartú na bliana roimhe sa Ráiteas Ioncaim

	2020 €'000
Dímheas mar atá luaite roimhe	11,369
Coigeartú na bliana roimhe	(964)
Dímheas mar atá athshonraithe	10,405

Ní raibh aon ghlantionchar ar an Easnamh Oibriúcháin in 2020 mar thoradh ar choigeartuithe na bliana roimhe.

#### 7.4 ATHLUACHÁLACHA

	Glanluach Leabhar ag 01.01.2021 €'000	Athluacháil €'000	Páirt-diúscairt Gluaiseachtaí Eile 2021 €'000	Glanluach Leabhar ag 31.12.2021 €'000
Sócmhainní Barrachais	2,001	1,186	(1,538)	1,649
Talamh agus Foirgnimh	23,468	-	(83)	23,385
Sócmhainní Oibriúcháin	484,059	70,073	(6,112)	548,020
	<b>509,528</b>	<b>71,259</b>	<b>(7,733)</b>	<b>573,054</b>

**NÓTAÍ:** Déantar sócmhainní a bhunaítear ó chomhoibreacha le tríú páirtithe ar thalamh Uiscebhealaí Éireann a chaipitliú sna cuntais ar chríochnú na n-oibreacha ag na costais tionscadail arna thaobhú ag tríú páirtithe agus Uiscebhealaí Éireann. Léirítear na sócmhainní seo sa chúlchiste tabhartaí agus sa chúlchiste deontais.

#### 8. AIRGEAD TIRIM SA BHANC AGUS AR LÁIMH

	€'000 2021	£'000 2021	€'000 2020	£'000 2020
Cuntas Bainc Steirling	300	252	330	297
Cuntas Bainc Euro	2,403	2,018	2,622	2,358
Cuntas Cúlchiste Bainc Euro	4,840	4,065	4,293	3,861
Mionairgead	1	1	1	1
An tlomlán	<b>7,544</b>	<b>6,336</b>	<b>7,246</b>	<b>6,517</b>

#### 9. STOIC

	€'000 2021	€'000 2021	€'000 2020	€'000 2020
Crua-Earraí	128	107	136	122
Adhmad	282	237	301	272
Breosla agus Bealaidh	34	29	29	26
Éadaí Cosanta	68	57	77	69
Páirteanna breise agus Scagairís	19	16	15	13
Cártaí Cliste	16	13	9	8
Foilseacháin	16	13	18	16
Ilghnéitheach	11	9	12	11
Iomlán	<b>574</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>537</b>

**10. INFHÁLTAS AGUS AISÍOCAÍOCHTAÍ**

	€'000 2021	€'000 2021	€'000 2020	€'000 2020
Suimeanna atá dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin:				
Infháltas Trádála	316	265	439	395
Lúide: Foráil le haghaidh drochfhiacha	(74)	(62)	(69)	(62)
Infháltas Eile	766	644	642	577
Aisíocaíochtaí	843	708	1,087	978
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>1,851</b>	<b>1,555</b>	<b>2,099</b>	<b>1,888</b>
Suimeanna a bheidh dlite tar éis bliain amháin:				
Aisíocaíochtaí	26	22	13	12
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>1,877</b>	<b>1,577</b>	<b>2,112</b>	<b>1,900</b>

**11. EARRAÍ INÍOCTHA AGUS FABHRUITHE**

	€'000 2021	€'000 2021	€'000 2020	€'000 2020
Suimeanna atá dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin:				
Earraí Iníochta Trádála	2,011	1,689	1,318	1,185
Earraí Iníochta Eile	1,261	1,058	1,979	1,785
CBL	12	10	77	70
Fabhruithe agus Ioncam larchurtha	2,275	1,910	2,994	2,693
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>5,559</b>	<b>4,667</b>	<b>6,368</b>	<b>5,733</b>
Suimeanna a bheidh dlite tar éis bliain amháin:				
Earraí Iníochta Eile	672	564	603	537
Ioncam larchurtha	88	74	92	83
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>6,319</b>	<b>5,305</b>	<b>7,063</b>	<b>6,353</b>

**Nóta:** Titeann na méideanna athshonraithe ó Iníochtaí Eile atá dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin, mar bhannaí dar luach €672,000 (2020: €603,000), titeann siad dlite i ndiaidh aon bhliain amháin.

## 12. LÉASANNA OIBRIÚCHÁIN EILE

Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2021 - íocaíochtaí léasa sa todhchaí faoi léasanna oibriúcháin neamh-incháilithe do gach ceann de na tréimhsí seo a leanas:

	€'000 2021	€'000 2021	€'000 2020	€'000 2020
Léasanna a théann in éag:	Talamh Foirgnimh	Eile	Talamh agus Foirgnimh	Eile
Laistigh de bhliain	244	-	264	-
Idir dhá bhliain agus cúig bliana	1,135	-	178	-
Níos mó ná cúig bliana	1,099	-	1	-
	2,478	-	443	-
	€'000 2021	€'000 2021	€'000 2020	€'000 2020
Léasanna a théann in éag:				
Laistigh de bhliain	210	-	235	-
Idir dhá bhliain agus cúig bliana	976	-	158	-
Níos mó ná cúig bliana	945	-	1	-
	2,130	-	394	-

## 13. FORÁLACHA

	Nótaí	€'000 2021	€'000 2021	€'000 2020	€'000 2020
Ar 1 Eanáir					
Foráil a úsáideadh sa bhliain		7,169	6,448	4,045	3,438
Foráil i mbliain amháin		(297)	(255)	(675)	(600)
Difríocht ar aistríú airgeadra	6	685	589	3,799	3,377
		-	(435)	-	233
Amhail 31 Nollaig		7,557	6,347	7,169	6,448

**NÓTAÍ:** Is ionann an soláthar seo agus meastachán iontaofa ar shocraíochtaí dóchúla ar chásanna dlí in aghaidh Uiscebhealaí Éireann. Léiríonn an coigeartú aistrithe airgeadra, méid na gluaiseachta i luach an tsoláthair faoi choinne shocrú na n-éileamh, rud atá inchurtha i leith an athraithe ar an ráta malaирte i rith na bliana.

## 14. NÓTAÍ MAIDIR LEIS AN RÁITEAS AR SHREABHADH AIRGID

### 14.1 Toradh na bliana a réiteach le hairgead glan a ghintear ó ghníomhaíochtaí oibriúcháin:

	€'000 2021	€'000 2021	€'000 2020	€'000 2020
	Athshonraithe		Athshonraithe	
Toradh do bhliain	(11)	(6)	(4,121)	(3,662)
Dímheas	10,509	9,034	10,405	9,249
Amúchadh Deontais Chaipítil	(10,509)	(9,034)	(10,977)	(9,757)
(Brabús)/Caillteanas ar dhiúscairt réadmhaoine, trealamh	1	1	571	508
Laghdú/(Méadú) ar an stoc	23	20	77	70
Laghdú/(Méadú) sna hlmfhálaithe	235	197	(721)	(648)
(Laghdú)/(Méadú) sna hEarrai Íníoitha	(744)	(625)	942	847
Forálacha	388	326	3,124	2,810
Difríocht ar aistriú airgeadra/slánúchán	(1)	(5)	-	(39)
<b>Glan-insreabhadh/(airgead amach) airgid ó oibriúcháin</b>	<b>(109)</b>	<b>(92)</b>	<b>(700)</b>	<b>(622)</b>

**NÓTAÍ:** Léiríonn coigeartú aistrithe airgeadra méid na gluaiseachta i luach na sócmhainní agus na ndliteanas reatha atá inchurtha i leith an athraithe ar rátaí malaирte le linn na bliana.

### 14.2 GLAN-SREABHADH AIRGID THIRIM ISTEACH/(AMACH) A RÉITEACH LE GLUAISEACHT IN AIRGEAD TIRIM AGUS COIBHÉISÍ AIRGID THIRIM

	€'000 2021	€'000 2021	€'000 2020	€'000 2020
Airgead tirim agus coibhéisí airgid tirim ar an 1 Eanáir	7,246	6,517	5,509	4,682
Glan-insreabhadh airgid/(airgead amach)	298	(181)	1,737	1,562
Difríocht ar aistriú airgeadra	-	-	-	273
<b>Airgead and Airgead: equivalents Amhail 31 Nollaig</b>	<b>7,544</b>	<b>6,336</b>	<b>7,246</b>	<b>6,517</b>
Glan-insreabhadh/(airgead amach) airgid ó ghníomhaíochtaí oibriúcháin	(109)	(92)	(700)	(622)
Glan-insreabhadh airgid/(airgead amach) ó ghníomhaíochtaí neamh-oibriúcháin	407	(89)	2,437	2,457
<b>Glan-insreabhadh airgid/(airgead amach)</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>(181)</b>	<b>1,737</b>	<b>1,835</b>

## 15. CEANGALTAIS CHAIPITIL

Ceangalais Chaipítel amhail an 31 Nollaig 2021

	€'000 2021	€'000 2021	€'000 2020	€'000 2020
Conraithe	1,428	1,199	2,257	2,030

**NÓTAÍ:** Tá faomhadh foirmiúil ar chlár caipítel 2022 faigthe

## 16. PINSIN

### 16.1 CUNTAS CUNTASAÍOCHTA

Éilítéar de réir FRS 102 go léireodh ráitis airgeadais, ag luach cóir, na sócmhainní agus na dliteanais a thagann as oibleagáidí fostóra agus aon mhaoiniú gaolmhar agus go n-aithnítear an costas a bhaineann le sochair aoisliúntais a sholáthar sa tréimhse chuntasaíochta ina dtuilleann fostaithe iad.

Is é éifeacht FRS 102 ná costas na bpinsean a thuilltear seachas na híocaíochtaí a dhéantar le pinsinéirí a aithint mar chaiteachas sa bhliain, agus méid maoinithe comhfhreagrach. Chomh maith leis sin sin aithnítear sa Chlár Comhardaithe an dliteanas carnach do phinsin atá tuillte ag fostaithe amhail an 31 Nollaig 2021 mar aon le sócmhainn chomhfhreagrach.

Rinne achtúire neamhspleách cáilithe (Deloitte Total Reward and Benefits Limited) an luacháil ar baineadh úsáid aisti do noctadh FRS102 amhail an 31 Nollaig 2021. Ullmháiodh tortaí na bliana seo trí luacháil iomlán a dhéanamh ar dhliteanais na Scéime trí úsáid a bhaint as sonraí ballraíochta ar na dátaí a luaitear thíos:

- \* Sonraí ballraíochta gníomháí amhail an 31 Márta 2021 a athnuachan agus tuilleadh nuashonruithe ar thuarastail arna sholáthar ag Comhlachtaí sa sliocht sonraí arna chur ar fáil ag na Comhlachtaí do Deloitte agus noctadh na bainistíochta sinsearaí á n-ullmhú;
- \* Tá na sonraí maidir le comholtas iarchurtha agus pinsinéara do gach Comhlacht curtha ar fáil ag na Riarthóirí amhail an 31 Nollaig 2021  
Tá na sonraí ballraíochta bunúsacha coigearaithe le haghaidh aon ghluaiseachtaí suntasacha ballraíochta thar an tréimhse go dtí an agus 31 Nollaig 2021; agus
- \* Faisnéis faoi shreabhadh airgid go dtí an 31 Nollaig 2021 don Scéim arna soláthar ag na Comhlachtaí sa sliocht sonraí a cuireadh ar fáil do Deloitte.

Is iad na príomhbhoinn tuisceana achtúireacha a mbaintear úsáid astu chun dliteanais scéime a ríomh faoi FRS 102 ná:

Amhail 31 Nollaig	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Ráta lascaine i dTuaisceart Éireann	1.85%	1.35%	2.10%	2.75%	2.50%
Ráta lascaine i bPoblacht na hÉireann	1.40%	0.80%	1.30%	2.15%	2.10%
Ráta méadaithe ar Innéacs Praghnsanna do Thomhaltóirí Thuaisceart Éireann	2.70%	2.20%	2.00%	2.15%	2.10%
Ráta méadaithe ar Innéacs Praghnsanna do Thomhaltóirí i bPoblacht na hÉireann	1.85%	1.05%	1.15%	1.40%	1.65%
Ráta ardaithe tuarastail - Tuaisceart Éireann	2.70%	2.20%	2.00%	2.15%	2.10%
Ráta méadaithe tuarastail - Poblacht na hÉireannnd	2.70%	2.20%	2.00%	2.15%	2.10%
Meánráta méadaithe do phinsin i dTuaisceart Éireann ar aon dul le CPI	2.70%	2.20%	2.00%	2.15%	3.00%
Meánráta méadaithe do phinsin i dTuaisceart Éireann ar aon dul le CPI Ag teacht le harduithe tuarastail i gcomhréir le CPI	1.85%	1.05%	1.15%	1.40%	1.65%
Fear atá 65 bliana d'aois faoi láthair	22.3	22.3	22	21.9	22.1
Bean atá 65 bliana d'aois faoi láthair	24.6	24.6	23.9	23.8	23.9
Fear atá 45 bliana d'aois faoi láthair	23.6	23.6	23.4	23.3	23.5
Bean atá 45 bliana d'aois faoi láthair	26.1	26	25.4	25.4	25.4

## 16.2 GLUAISEACHT I nGLANDHLITEANAS PINSIN LE LINN NA BLIANA AIRGEADAIS

	Nótaí	€'000 2021	€'000 2021	€'000 2020	€'000 2020
(Easnamh) sa phlean ag túis na bliana		(156,833)	(141,062)	(131,895)	(112,108)
Sochair a iocadh i rith na bliana		2,993	2,573	2,638	2,345
Glanaistriú (isteach)/amach as an scéim		190	163	(26)	(23)
Costas seirbhise reatha		(8,791)	(7,557)	(6,417)	(5,704)
Airgeadas eile (muirear)		(1,491)	(1,282)	(1,993)	(1,772)
Gnóthachan/(caillteanas achtúireach)		(5,862)	(5,039)	(19,140)	(17,215)
Difríocht ar aistriú airgeadra		-	9,604	-	(6,585)
<b>(Easnamh) sa phlean ag túis na bliana</b>		<b>(169,794)</b>	<b>(142,600)</b>	<b>(156,833)</b>	<b>(141,062)</b>
	Nótaí	€'000 2021	€'000 2021	€'000 2020	€'000 2020
Gnóthachan/(caillteanas) taithí	16.5	(567)	(476)	(1,408)	(1,266)
Gnóthachan/(caillteanas) de bharr gluaiseachtaí		(2,728)	(2,291)	2,163	1,945
Gnóthachan/(caillteanas) ar athrú ar thoimhdí		(2,763)	(2,320)	(19,005)	(17,094)
Gnóthachan/(caillteanas) ar athrú ar thoimhdí		196	165	(890)	(800)
<b>Gnóthachan/(caillteanas) achtúireach</b>		<b>(5,862)</b>	<b>(4,922)</b>	<b>(19,140)</b>	<b>(17,215)</b>

Baineann príomheilimint an chailleánais achtúirigh de €5,862,000 leis an méadú ar luach na ndliteanas go príomha mar thoradh ar an athrú ar thoimhdí achtúireacha lena n-áirítear méadú ar rátaí lascaine an Tuaiscirt agus an Deiscirt (a mbíonn méadú ar luach na ndliteanas mar thoradh air). Athraíonn tionchar gluaiseachtaí airgeadra neamhfhabhracha, agus caillteánais taithí a eascraíonn as gluaiseachtaí ballraíochta, chun an SPA nuashonraithe do bhaill alfa an Deiscirt agus taithí boilscithe a léiriú. (€457,000) Is é glantionchar an athraithe ar thoimhde achtúireach ná méadú ar na dliteanas de c €6,058,000. Déantar é seo a fhritháireamh mar gheall ar an athrú ar na boinn tuisceana déimeagrafacha lena n-áirítear toimhde mortlaíochta agus laghdaíodh luach na ndliteanas de c €196,000 dá réir. I rith na bliana fuarthas ranníocaíochtaí fostaithe de €745,000 (2020: €654,000) a cuireadh ar ais chuig RTRAO agus RB ar bhonn 85:15.

Léiríonn coigeartú aistrithe airgeadra méid na gluaiseachta i luach na sócmhainní agus na ndliteanas reatha atá inchurtha i leith an athraithe ar rátaí malaire le linn na bliana.

## 16.3 Anailís ar Chuntas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais don bhliaín airgeadais:

	Nótaí	€'000 2021	€'000 2021	€'000 2020	€'000 2020
Costas seirbhise reatha		8,791	7,557	6,417	5,704
Ioncam Airgeadais Eile		1,491	1,282	1,993	1,772
Sochair a iocadh i rith na bliana		(2,993)	(2,573)	(2,638)	(2,345)
<b>Glanmhaoiniú iarchurtha le haghaidh pinsin</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7,289</b>	<b>6,266</b>	<b>5,772</b>	<b>5,131</b>
		€'000 2021	€'000 2021	€'000 2020	€'000 2020
Costas seirbhise reatha		8,791	7,557	6,417	5,704
Ioncam Airgeadais Eile		1,491	1,282	1,993	1,772
<b>Costas seirbhise pinsin reatha</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10,282</b>	<b>8,839</b>	<b>8,410</b>	<b>7,476</b>

#### 16.4 MAOINIÚ PINSIN IARCHURTHA

	Nótaí	€'000 2021	€'000 2021	€'000 2020	€'000 2020
Amhail o1 Eanáir		156,833	141,062	131,895	112,108
(Laghdú)/Méadú ar Mhaoliniú larchurtha na Sócmhainne Pinsin		12,961	11,142	24,938	22,167
Difríocht ar aistriú airgeadra		-	(9,604)	-	6,787
<b>Amhail 31 Nollaig</b>		<b>169,794</b>	<b>142,600</b>	<b>156,833</b>	<b>141,062</b>

Aithníonn Uiscebhealaí Éireann sócmhainn trína ndéantar ionadaíocht acmhainní atá le cur ar fáil ag Státhiste na RA agus na hÉireann don dliteanas iarchurtha neamh-mhaoinithe do phinsin ar bhonn roinnt imeachtaí san am a chuaigh thart. Áirítear ar na himeachtaí seo tacáiocht reachtúil do na scéimeanna aoisliúntais, agus an polasaí agus an cleachtas maidir le pinsin seirbhís poiblí a mhaoliniú sa dá dhlínse lena n-áirítear an próiseas meastachán bliantúil. Cé nach bhfuil aon chomhaontú foirmiúil agus mar sin níl aon ráthaíocht maidir leis na méideanna sonracha seo leis na comhlacthaí maoinithe, níl aon fhianaise ag Uiscebhealaí Éireann nach leanfaidh an beartas maoinithe seo ag freastal ar an méid seo de réir a chéile de réir an chleachtais reatha. B'ionann an tsócmhainn maoinithe iarchurtha do phinsin amhail an 31 Nollaig 2021 agus €170m (2020 €157m).

Léiríonn coigeartú aistrithe airgeadra méid na gluaiseachta i luach na sócmhainn agus na ndliteanas reatha atá inchurtha i leith an athraithe ar rátaí malaирte le linn na bliana.

#### 16.5 STAIR NA nDLITEANAS SOCHAIR SHAINITHE

	Nótaí	€'000 2021	€'000 2020	€'000 2019	€'000 2018	€'000 2017
Barrachas/(easnamh) amhail 31 Nollaig		(169,794)	(156,833)	(131,895)	(112,443)	(111,703)
Gnóthachan/(caillteanas) taithí	16.2	(567)	(1,408)	1,882	(3,074)	8,108
Céatadán Dliteanas Scéime		0.30%	0.90%	1.40%	2.70%	7.3%
	Nótaí	£'000 2021	£'000 2020	£'000 2019	£'000 2018	£'000 2017
Barrachas/(easnamh) amhail 31 Nollaig		(142,600)	(141,062)	(112,108)	(100,855)	(99,115)
Gnóthachan/(caillteanas) taithí	16.2	(476)	(1,266)	1,600	(2,757)	7,194
Céatadán Dliteanas Scéime		0.30%	0.90%	1.40%	2.70%	7.3%

#### 16.6 FOSTAITHE AG DUL ISTEACH

Sa chás go dtéann baill foirne isteach in Uiscebhealaí Éireann le seirbhís roimh ré in earnáil phoiblí Thuaisceart Éireann, le scéimeanna maoinithe/neamh-mhaoinithe, ríomhfaidh an Riarthóir Pinsin d'Uiscebhealaí Éireann luach aistrithe agus seolfar ar aghaidh é chuig an Róinn Bonneagair. Maidir le baill foirne ó Dheisceart Éireann a raibh seirbhís earnála poiblí acu roimhe seo agus scéim mhaoinithe, ríomhfaidh an Riarthóir Pinsin d'Uiscebhealaí Éireann an luach aistrithe agus seolfar ar aghaidh é chuig an Róinn Títhíochta, Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreachta (RTRÁO). I gcás scéim pinsean seirbhís poiblí neamh-mhaoinithe na hÉireann, fanann an dliteanas i leith na seirbhís poiblí in Éirinn roimhe seo ag státhiste na hÉireann go dtí go n-urscaoiltear í.

Roinnfhidh agus cionroinnfhidh an Riarthóir Pinsin na luachanna aistrithe do scéimeanna nach bhfuil maoinithe ag an tseirbhís phoiblí agus cuirfear an luach aistrithe ar aghaidh é chuig an dá Róinn trí Uiscebhealaí Éireann. Rinneadh aistriú amháin isteach sa scéim sa bliaín arbh fhiú €19,000 san iomlán é.

## 16.7 FOSTAITHE AG IMEACHT

Sa chás go bhfágann baill foirne Uiscebhealaí Éireann tá an tseirbhís in Uiscebhealaí Éireann maoinithe ag Dfl ag 15% agus RTRÁO ag 85% den mhéid atá le haistriú. Má tá seirbhís earnála poiblí roimh ré mar atá leagtha amach thusa, beidh an luach aistrithe maoinithe ag an dlínse ábhartha ina iomláine (seachas scéim pinsean na seirbhise poiblí in Éirinn). Rinneadh trí aistriú amach as an scéim le linn na bliana arbh fhiú €207,000 san iomlán iad.

## 16.8 SOCRAUTHE PIN SIN - CUR SÍOS GINEARÁLTA AR AN SCÉIM

Is éard atá sa scéim pinsin roinnt rannóga le struchtúir sochairs éagsúla. Tá príomhranna na scéimeanna pinsin faoi láthair leagtha amach thíos. Tá tionchar ag Rialú McCloud ar an scéim phinsin, mar sin meastar, le héifeacht ón 1 Aibreán 2022, go n-aistreofar go huathoibríoch baill de chuid an Chroí-rannáin um Thuarastal Deiridh de chuid N/SPS agus de chuid na gCearta Forchoimeádta (TÉ) ("na scéimeanna oidhreachta") leis an scéim alfa N/SPS. Tá comhairliúchán ar na hathruithe ar siúl faoi láthair agus tiocfaidh an reachtaíocht ábhartha chun na hathruithe maidir le hidirdhealú a bhaint as socruithe cosanta idirbhéimhseacha i scéimeanna pinsean seirbhise poiblí neamh-mhaoinithe TÉ chun cinn tar éis an comhairliúchán a dheimhniú.

### An Rannóg Buntuarastail Deiridh

Is socrú pinsin tuarastail deiridh é seo le sochairs bunaithe ar an gcuid Clasaiceach de Phríomhscéim Phinsin na Státseirbhise i dTuaisceart Éireann. Soláthraíonn an scéim pinsean (ochtóduithe in aghaidh na bliana seirbhise), aisce nó cnapshuim (trí ochtódú in aghaidh na bliana seirbhise) agus pinsin chéilí agus leanaí. Is í an Ghnáthaois Scoir ná 60ú breithlá ball. Méadaíonn pinsin atá á n-íoc (agus iarchurtha) ag teacht le boilsciú ginearálta praghsanna.

### An Rannóg Core Alpha

Is socrú pinsin meántuilleamh athluachálte gairmréime nó scéim CARE é seo le sochairs bunaithe ar an rannóg alfa de Phríomhscéim Phinsin na Státseirbhise i dTuaisceart Éireann. Soláthraíonn an scéim pinsean bunaithe ar chéadán (2.32%) de phá inphinsin do gach bliain de bhallaíocht ghníomhach (méadaítear/laghdaítear an pinsean ag túis gach bliana scéime ag teacht le boilsciú ginearálta praghsanna) agus pinsin chéilí agus leanaí. Is í an Ghnáthaois Scoir Aois Pinsin Stáit ("SPA") ball sa dlínse ábhartha, atá 66 faoi láthair. Tá méaduithe breise beartaithe ag an Rialtas, a ardóidh an SPA ó 66 go 67 idir 2026 agus 2028. Faoin dlí reatha, méadóidh aois an Phinsin Stáit go 68 idir 2044 agus 2046. Is é 66 an Aois Pinsin Stáit in Éirinn faoi láthair. Bhí aois an phinsin Stáit in Éirinn le hardú go 67 ón 1 Eanáir 2021 agus ansin 68 ó 1 Eanáir 2028, áfach tar éis an t-athrú seo a chur siar agus tá Coimisiún Pinsean bunaithe chun an t-athrú ar aois an phinsin Stáit a mheas, i measc saincheisteanna eile mar inbhuanaitheacht agus cothroime idirghlúine. Méadaíonn pinsin atá á n-íoc (agus iarchurtha) ag teacht le boilsciú ginearálta praghsanna.

### Rannóga na gCeart Forchoimeádta

Is iad seo roinnt codanna den scéim atá múnlaithe ar na scéimeanna pinsin seirbhise poiblí in Éirinn a raibh fostaithe de chuid na gComhlactaí Thuaidh/Theas ina gcomhaltaí díobh ag an bpóinte a ainmníodh agus a aistríodh iad ag bunú na gComhlactaí. Is socruithe pinsin tuarastail deiridh iad na scéimeanna seo le sochairs mar an gcéanna le scéim ábhartha na hearnála poiblí in Éirinn m.sh., Scéim Aoisliúntais do Státseirbhísigh Bunaithe. Soláthraíonn na scéimeanna seo pinsean (do chomhaltaí neamh-chomhtháite ochtóduithe in aghaidh na bliana seirbhise ach do bhaill chomhtháite dhá chéad in aghaidh na bliana seirbhise ar thuarastal suas go dtí 3.333 oiread an Phinsin Stáit Ranníocach Seanaoise agus ochtóduithe in aghaidh na bliana seirbhise ar thuarastal os cionn 3.333 oiread an Phinsin Stáit Ranníocach Seanaoise), aisce nó cnapshuim (trí ochtódú in aghaidh na bliana seirbhise) agus pinsin chéilí agus leanaí. I mí na Nollag 2018, thug an RCPA fógra do Chomhlactaí an t-ardú ar an aois scoir éigeantach a chur i bhfeidhm go 70 mar atá leagtha amach i mbille Aoisliúntais na Seirbhise Poiblí (Aois Scoir) 2018 ar bhonn riarrachán. Go ginearálta méadaíonn pinsin atá á n-íoc (agus iarchurtha) ag teacht le boilsciú ginearálta tuarastail na hearnála poiblí. Is í an Scéim um Chearta Forchoimeádta is infheidhme d'Uiscebhealaí Éireann sa Deisceart, an Scéim Pinsin Neamh-Ranníocach d'Fhostaithe Stáit Neamhbhunaithe agus an Scéim Aoisliúntais do Státseirbhísigh Bunaithe. I dTuaisceart Éireann, is í Príomhscéim Pinsean na Státseirbhise TÉ an scéim ábhartha. Tá sochairs ag formhór chomhaltaí na Croí-rannóige sna rannáin Tuarastal Deiridh agus Alfa araon agus beidh iontráilte nua a tháinig isteach sa Scéim tar éis an 1 Aibreán 2015, i bhformhór na gcásanna, ina gcomhaltaí den rannóg Core Alpha.

Is é achtúire neamhspleách cáilithe (Deloitte) a rinne an luacháil a úsáideadh do noctadadh FRS 102 amhail an 31 Nollaig 2021. Uillimhaíodh na tortháí i mbliana trí luacháil iomlán a dhéanamh ar dhileananais na Scéime ag baint úsáide as sonraí ballraíochta ar na dátaí atá leagtha amach i nótá 16.1 ag 31 Nollaig 2021.

## 17. DLITEANAS THEAGMHASACHA

Is é dliteanas teagmhasach Uiscebhealaí Éireann amhail an 31 Nollaig 2021 ná €2,736,000, (2020 €2,236,000) Is iad na cásanna dliteanas theagmhasacha:

\* Cheannaigh Uiscebhealaí Éireann talamh éigeantach, léiríonn na méideanna costais réasúnacha lena n-áirítear táillí dlí agus níl aon teorainn ama le hélimh ar chúiteamh.

\* Mar chuid d'ordú ceannaigh éigeantaigh cuireadh príomhphíobán uisce talmhaíochta ar fáil ina dhiaidh sin chun uisce óil a sholáthar do bheostoc ar mhaithe le húinéirí talún tadhlaíche éagsúla i Liatroim. Tá ceisteanna éagsúla tagtha chun cinn lena n-áirítear cé atá freagrach as táillí an tsoláthair uisce do na húinéirí talún éagsúla agus an dliteanas maidir le deisiú agus cothabháil an phríomhphíobáin uisce atá ag sceitheadh. Tá cainteanna ar siúl agus tá na costais a léirítear sa chás seo chun an costas a bhaineann le hathsholáthar an phríomhphíobáin uisce a chlúdach. Is é an luach an meastachán is fearr de chuid Uiscebhealaí Éireann agus níl aon fhéidearthacht ann go ndéanfai é a aisíoc.

Bunaithe ar thaithí roimhe seo agus arna ríomh ag 60% den mheastachán is fearr, is ionann an dliteanas teagmhasach ar an méid thusa agus €236,000.

Tugadh dhá chás binse festaíochta i gcásanna McCloud agus Sergeant i gcoinne Rialtas na RA maidir le hidirdhealú féideartha i gcur i bhfeidhm na cosanta idirthréimhsí tar éis athruithe a rinneadh ar reachtaíocht scéim pinsean na seirbhísí poiblí sa RA in 2015.

I mí na Nollag 2018, rialaigh an Chúirt Achomhairc gur eascair idirdhealú neamhdhleathach ar bhonn aoise de bharr na gcosaintí idirthréimhseacha. D'iarr Rialtas na RA cead achomharc a dhéanamh chuig an gCúirt Uachtarach maidir leis an gcinneadh seo, ach diúltáodh don iarratas an 27 Meitheamh 2019.

Taréis duligcomhairle leis an Roinn Airgeadais (TÉ), tugadh isteach reachtaíochtábhártha a dheimhnigh Athruite Reítigh Ionchasacha do Scéim Pinsin Státseirbhís Thuaisceart Éireann. Chuaigh Coiste Pinsean an Phríomhheidhmeannaigh i gcomhairle freisin maidir le hathruithe comhchosúla a chur i bhfeidhm ar chomhaltaí an N/SPS, agus ina dhiaidh sin d'aontaigh an Coiste le hoifigigh sa Roinn Airgeadais (TÉ) agus sa Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe na rialacha N/SPS a leasú dá réir lena gceadú ag an Chomhairle Aireachta Thuaidh/Theas.

Níl aon fhoráil déanta sna cuntais do bhreithiúnas McCloud/Sergeant. Measaimid go mbeidh aon chúiteamh iníoctha ag Uiscebhealaí Éireann suas le €2,500,000 amhail an 31 Nollaig 2021. (2020 - €2,000,000).

## 18. FEIDHMÍOCHT DE RéIR PRÍOMHSPIOCANNA AIRGEADAIS

Cuirtear pleannana gnó bliantúla faoi bhráid na Comhairle Aireachta Thuaidh Theas agus ceadaítear iad. Is iad na spriocanna airgeadais atá leagtha síos ag na Ranna Urraíochta agus RCPA agus DoF d'Uiscebhealaí Éireann ná go gcoimeádfar an caiteachas laistigh de theorainneacha buiséid. Baineadh é seo amach. Socraíodh spriocanna neamhairgeadais freisin agus tuairiscítear iad i gCuid 3 den Tuarascáil Bhliantúil.

D'fhaomh na Ranna Urraíochta, na Ranna Airgeadais agus an Chomhairle Aireachta Thuaidh Theas (CATT) Plean Gnó 2021 Uiscebhealaí Éireann go cúlghabhálach i mí na Nollag 2021.

Chuir DfL socrutithe teagmhasacha i bhfeidhm, a chuir an Roinn Airgeadais i bhfeidhm chun íocaíocht maoinithe le hUiscebhealaí Éireann a chumasú in 2021.

## 19. IDIRBHEARTA PÁIRTITHE GAOLMHARA

Is Comhlacht forfheidhmithe trastearann é Uiscebhealaí Éireann atá urraithe ag RTRÁO agus DfL. Breathnaítear ar na ranna seo mar pháirtithe gaolmhara agus i rith na bliana, bhí Uiscebhealaí Éireann maoinithe go príomha ag na ranna seo agus bhí idirbhearta éagsúla acu leo. Tá nósanna imeachta i bhfeidhm ag Uiscebhealaí Éireann chun coinbhleachtaí leasa a bhainistiú agus tiomsaíodh iad seo laistigh den tréimhse faoi athbhreithniú.

Ní dhearna aon bhall den phríomhfoireann bainistíocha ná de chomhaltaí Choiste Iníúchóireachta Uiscebhealaí Éireann ná a bpáirtithe gaolmhara aon idirbhearta ábhartha le hUiscebhealaí Éireann le linn na bliana airgeadais o1 Eanáir 2021 – 31 Nollaig 2021

## 20. CLÁR CAILLTEANAS

Cóinníonn Uiscebhealaí Éireann Clár Caillteanais. B'ionann na caillteanais a taifeadadh i rith na bliana agus €332,000 (2020 €649,000) agus tá siad san áireamh sna cuntais seo nuair a bhaineann an costas leis an mbliaín airgeadais seo.

Ráiteas maidir le Caillteanais	2021	2020
	€	Athluaité
Íocaíocht Cúitimh - Éilimh Dliteanais Phoiblí	226,584	208,356
Éilimh Dliteanais Fostaithe	31,792	328,141
Íocaíocht Gan Toradh - Íocaíocht Dhéanach na gCoimisinéirí	-	1,236
Caillteanas Tógálach	-	-
Fiach a lóc go Déanach	1,838	6,119
Caillteanas ráta malaire	51,149	45,529
Íocaíchtaí Speisialta - Ex Gratia	13,292	-
Stórais agus Cailleanas Plandaí	6,983	37,003
Íocaíchtaí Iomarcaíochta	-	20,756
Éilimh Tréigthe	-	1,650
Iomlán	331,639	648,790

Baineann éilimh dliteanais fostaithe in 2021 le héileamh fostáí a socraíodh in 2019 ach tá táillí dlí leanúnacha á réiteach, baineann 2020 le triúr fostaithe a raibh baint acu le teagmhais san ionad oibre agus le híocaíocht táillí dlí do chás fostáí a socraíodh in 2019. Athshonraíodh figiúirí 2020 chun catagóir nua ar chaillteanais leis an ráta malaire a áireamh mar a éiltear sa Mheabhrán Airgeadais.

## 21. IONSTRAIMÍ AIRGEADAIS, LEACHTAHT, RÁTA ÚIS AGUS RIOSCA AIRGEADRA EACHTRACHA

### 21.1 IONSTRAIMÍ AIRGEADAIS

Mar gheall ar nádúr neamhchrádála a ghníomhaíochtaí agus an bealach a mhaoinítear Uiscebhealaí Éireann, níl sé neamhchosanta ar an leibhéal riosca airgeadais atá roimh aonáin ghnó. Ceadaíonn an Meamram Airgeadais d'Uiscebhealaí Éireann iasachtaí a fháil faoi réir ceadú roimh ré a fháil ó na Ranna Urraíochta agus na Ranna Airgeadais, rud nach bhfuil á lorg. Gintear na sócmhainní agus dliteanais airgeadais trí ghníomhaíochtaí oibriúcháin ó lá go lá agus ní choinnítear iad chun na rioscaí atá roimh Uiscebhealaí Éireann agus iad i mbun a ghníomhaíochtaí a athrú. Is éard atá in ionstraimí airgeadais go príomha airgead tirim, infhaighte agus nithe iníoctha.

### 21.2 LEACHTAHT, RÁTA ÚIS AGUS RIOSCA AIRGEADRA EACHTRACHA

Waterways Ireland's net revenue resource Déantar riachtanais acmhainne glanioncaim Uiscebhealaí Éireann a mhaoiníú trí acmhainní a vótáilann Tuaisceart Éireann go bliantúil ag Tionól agus Dáil Éireann mar a chaiteachas caipitiúil. Níl sé nochta mar sin do rioscaí suntasacha leachtachta. Ní fhaigheann Uiscebhealaí Éireann rochtain ar chistí ó fhoinsí tráchtála agus mar sin níl sé nochta do riosca suntasach ráta úis.

Cuirtear idirbhearta Uiscebhealaí Éireann i bhfeidhm in airgeadraí gach cuid d'Éirinn, agus tugtar gnóthachain agus caillteanais taifeadta go dtí an Ráiteas Cuimsitheach loncaim agus Ráitis loncaim, ag tabhairt aghaidh ar éiginnteacht shuntasach maidir leis an ráta malaire.

## 22. IMEACHTAÍ TAR ÉIS NA TRÉIMSE TUAIRISCITHE

Níl aon imeachtaí le tuairisciú tar éis an data tuairiscithe

D'údaraigh an tOfigeach Cuntasaíochta an Tuarascáil Bhliantúil agus na Cuntas don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2021 a eisiúint ar an 26 Deireadh Fómhair 2023.

# TREOIR CUNTASAÍOCHTA

## TREOIR CUNTASAÍOCHTA UISCEBHEALAÍ ÉIREANN

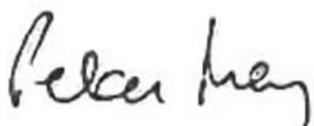
TREOIR CUNTASAÍOCHTA TUGTHA AG ROIINN BONNEAGAIR THUAISCEART ÉIREANN, ROIINN CULTÚIR, OIDHREACHTA AGUS GAELTACHTA NA HÉIREANN LE FAOMHADH NA RANNA AIRGEADAIS, DE RéIR AN ORDAITHE UM CHOMHAR THUайдH/THEAS (COMHLACHTAÍ FORFHEIDHMITHE) (TUAISCEART ÉIREANN) 1999 AGUS AN TACHT UM CHOMHAONTÚ NA BREATAINE-NA HÉIREANN 1999.

Tabharfaidh na cuntas bhliantúla léargas fíor agus cothrom ar an loncam agus ar Chaiteachas agus ar shreafaí airgid don bhliain airgeadais, agus ar an staid mar a bhí ag deireadh na bliana. Faoi réir an cheanglais seo, ullmhóidh an comhlacht cuntas don bhliain airgeadais dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2017 agus do na blianta airgeadais ina dhiaidh sin i gcomhréir le:

- a. Tuarascálacha Blantúla agus Treoir Cuntas na gComhlachtaí Forfheidhmithe Thuaidh/Theas;
- b. Treoir eile a fhéadfaidh Ranna Airgeadais a eisiúint ó am go ham maidir le cuntas a cheanglaítear orthu léargas fíor agus cothrom a thabhairt;
- c. Aon nochtadh sonrach eile a theastaíonn ó na Ranna Coimircíochta;

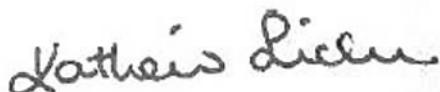
ach amháin i gcás ina gcomhaontófar a mhalaírt leis na Ranna Airgeadais, agus sa chás sin curfear síos ar an eisceacht sna notaí a ghabhann leis na cuntas.

Arna shíniú le húdarás an  
An Roinn Bonneagair



Ainm: Peter May (Rúnaí Buan)  
29 Meitheamh 2018

Arna shíniú le húdarás ón Roinn Tithíochta, Rialtais Áitiúil agus  
Oidhreachta



Ainm: Kathleen Licken (Ard-Rúnaí)  
28 Meitheamh 2018



Waterways Ireland

Uiscebhéal Éireann Watterweys Airlann

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