

# Securing Today. Sustaining Tomorrow.





## We're changing for the future, **for you.**

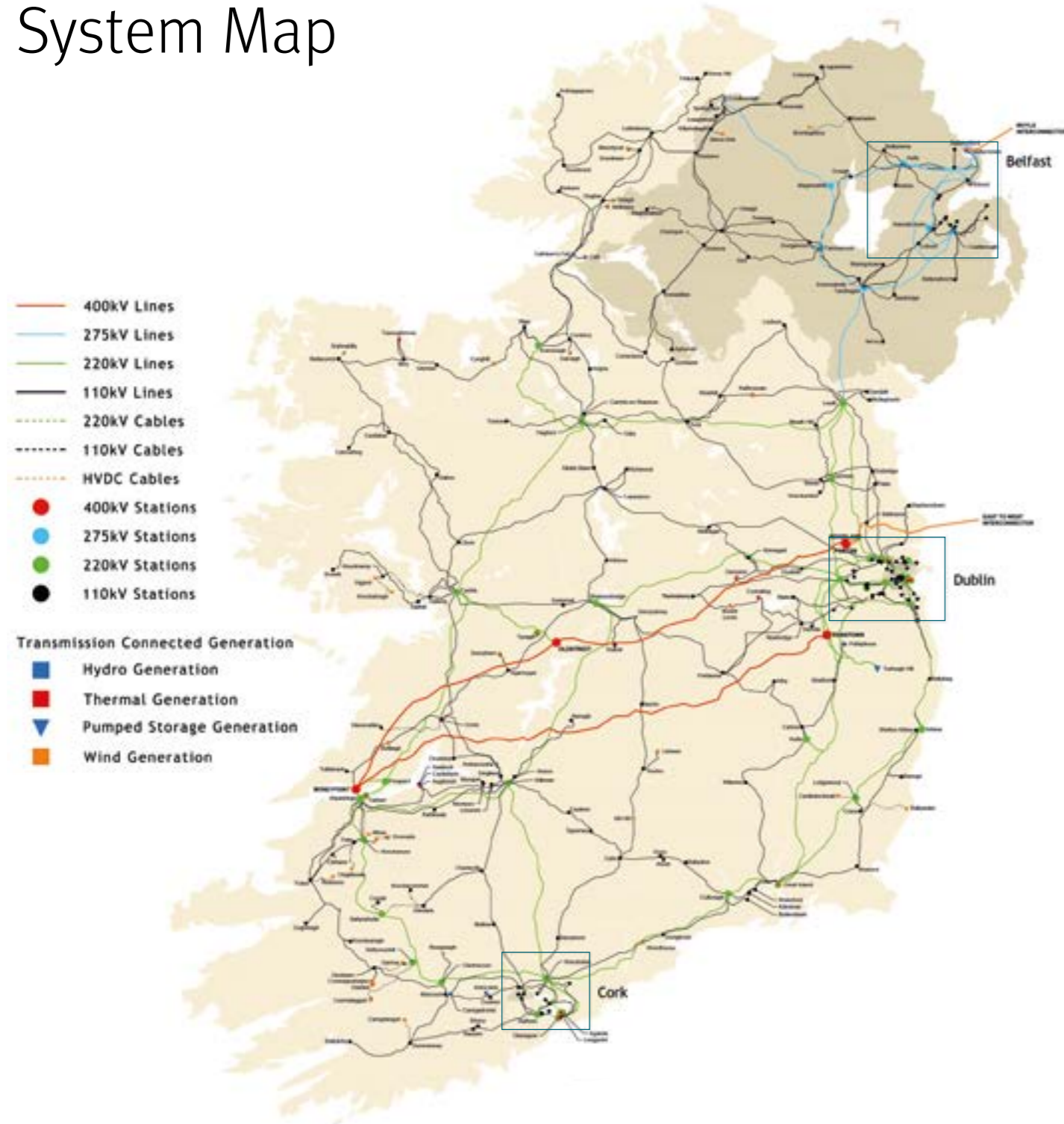
EirGrid Group operates and develops the electricity system in Ireland and Northern Ireland. Our primary role is to operate, develop and enhance the all-island power system and the wholesale electricity market. We also develop and operate interconnections with neighbouring grids and enable third-party interconnectors. EirGrid sends power from where it is generated to where it is needed, at the most economic price possible. We also ensure that electricity is always available, when and where it's needed, every second of every day – and for decades to come.

Because electricity can be generated without carbon emissions, it will play a crucial role in our response to climate change. The growth in clean electricity from renewable sources will require a decade of change to the electricity system, with the EirGrid Group central to much of this transformation. This annual report covers the period from 1 October 2020 through to 30 September 2021.

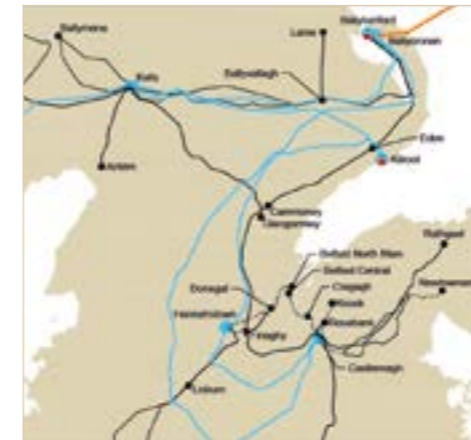
This twelve month period has been a critical one in developing and finalising the roadmap to deliver this secure transition and its resultant contribution to our climate ambitions in the decade to come through the process to develop Shaping Our Electricity Future. We also developed our own sustainability approach to deliver on leading the electricity sector in sustainability and decarbonisation.



# Transmission System Map



Belfast



Dublin



Cork

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# Year in Review



Profit before Tax

**40.7m**

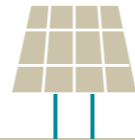
Underlying Profit

**22.1m**



Electricity produced from **Renewable Energy Sources (RES-E)** across the island:

**37.1%**



Trial commenced of SNSP at:

**75%**



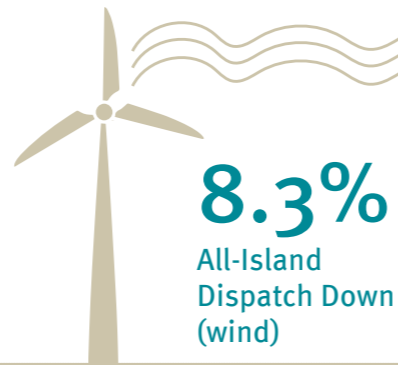
East West InterConnector availability:

**98%**



**295g**

CO<sub>2</sub> per kWh generated in 2020



**8.3%**

All-Island Dispatch Down (wind)

8 Battery Storage Projects energised – total capacity of

**335MW**



**4**

Community Forums established



## Shaping Our Electricity Future Consultations



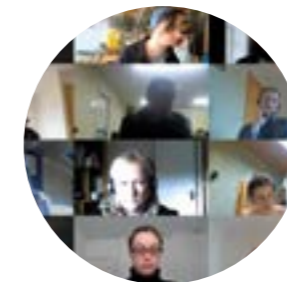
**99**

Deliberative Dialogue participants



**500**

Submissions



**100+**

Virtual consultative events

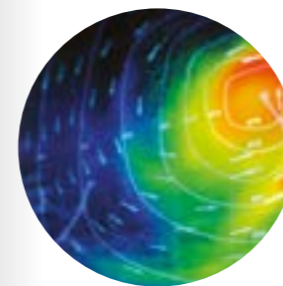


New record for all-island wind energy generated

**4,489MW**

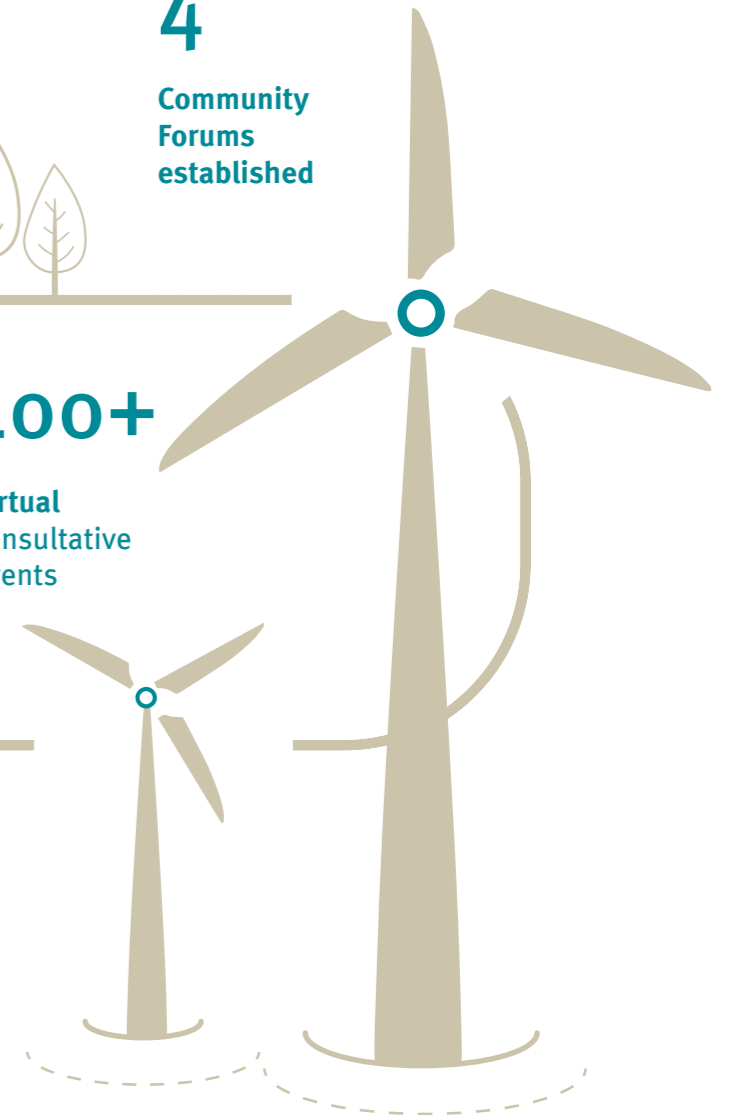
New record for all-island system demand of

**5,357MW**



**4.5GW**

of offshore wind applications received







**Brendan Tuohy**  
Chair, EirGrid Group

## Report from the Chair 2020-21

I am very pleased to present the Annual Report for EirGrid Group for the financial year 2020/2021. This year we retained the theme from last year's report of "Securing today, sustaining tomorrow" as we consider that it may be even more reflective of the year just gone, given our renewed outlook to 2030 and the transition we need to achieve as a society.

### Progress on implementation of the EirGrid Strategy (2020-2025)

The year progressed against the backdrop of the pandemic which, unfortunately, continued to have impacts at a global and local level. This was a very important year for the Group in the execution of our Strategy, including defining the roadmap to 2030 through 'Shaping Our Electricity Future' and the progression of critical

infrastructure projects, such as the Celtic Interconnector. Thankfully, we continued our strong response to the challenges posed by the pandemic, pivoting to further integrate virtual engagement tools into our public engagement and with the continued commitment of staff across the Group to maintaining momentum and finding innovative ways in which to ensure that the programmes continued on target.

As this financial year closed, we approached the mid-point in the EirGrid Group Strategy (2020-2025), a strategy shaped by two factors: climate change and the required transformation of the electricity sector, and I am pleased to report on the progress we have made in executing the Strategy, in spite of the external challenges we have faced.

One of the high-level challenges set for the EirGrid Group, over ten years

ago, was to achieve (what was seen at the time as) a very challenging target of having 40% of the electricity produced from renewable energy by 2020. I am pleased to record that we have achieved the 2020 targets for renewable electricity in each jurisdiction on the island. As a relatively small, all-island electricity system, with limited interconnection, this has been a great achievement, as we had to develop solutions that did not exist anywhere else and, in the process, play a pathfinder role that has now enabled us to share our knowledge and experience with others.

### Electricity facilitating decarbonisation

It is recognised that electricity will be the key sector to help decarbonise society, with heating and large parts of transport

"We are, after all, the greatest problem solvers to have ever existed on Earth. If working apart, we are a force powerful enough to destabilise our planet, surely working together, we are powerful enough to save it."

Sir David Attenborough

becoming more dependent on clean electricity as their energy source. As a consequence, across the island, the EirGrid Group, will play an increasingly important role in underpinning both overall economies and in achieving the climate ambitions.

### Ireland's offshore energy resource

Recognising the significant renewable energy resource that is available offshore Ireland, in May 2021, the Government requested EirGrid to take responsibility for the development and ownership of a new offshore electricity grid. This will be required to be constructed to support the ambitions of Government to avail of the more than 30GW of electricity generated from offshore renewable energy. The Board was very pleased to respond positively to the request

by Government and it welcomes the confidence shown by Government in EirGrid to deliver on what will be not only a significant challenge, but also a huge opportunity for the country in the longer-term.

### Climate legislation and policies - Ireland

The enactment of the Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Act 2021 on 23 July 2021, was an important step for repositioning the country to successfully embrace and prosper in a sustainable, low carbon and biodiverse future. This Act provides a legal basis for a climate neutral economy in 2050 and the first step on that path, a 51% reduction in our greenhouse gas emissions by 2030. It has also provided the governance structure to implement this vision, including annual

Climate Action Plans and five year Carbon Budgets, developed by the Climate Change Advisory Council. The Climate Change Advisory Council has advised on the first economy-wide carbon budgets, which have outlined the challenge ahead in the period up to 2030 and on a provisional basis to 2035.

The adoption of the National Development Plan 2040 and the subsequent publication of the Climate Action Plan 2021 both signal that a component in the delivery of this reduction in greenhouse gases will be an increase in the renewable electricity target from at least 70% renewable electricity to up to 80% by 2030. This will be accompanied by a target reduction in the emissions, by 2030, from c. 8Mt CO<sub>2</sub> eq. to between 2-4Mt CO<sub>2</sub> eq. In an expanding economy, and with a large increase planned in electricity usage,

this target will be very difficult to meet but EirGrid looks forward to addressing it.

### Climate legislation and policies - Northern Ireland

In Northern Ireland, the Executive has been engaged in a consultation on a new Energy Strategy for Northern Ireland, aimed at decarbonising the Northern Ireland energy sector by 2050, at least cost to the consumer. In all scenarios modelled by the Department for the Economy, there is an increased ambition for renewable electricity, likely to be at least 70%. SONI has played and will continue to play an important role in supporting the development and, ultimately, the implementation of the Strategy. Separately, there are two Bills before the Northern Ireland Assembly which, whilst differing in approaches, were both focused on a net zero carbon target by 2050.

### Shaping Our Electricity Future

The pathway to achieving these higher levels of renewables and reduced emissions will require successfully addressing significant technical and economic challenges across the electricity networks, operations and markets. It will also require engagement with the public and communities where our network infrastructure and

that of generation developers either currently exists or will exist. Our engagement process around Shaping Our Electricity Future has been broad and deep into all parts of society and business, with over one hundred events across Ireland and Northern Ireland and over five hundred consultation responses. Particularly, given the circumstances, this had to be delivered virtually, and I commend those within the Group that ensured our engagement was both effective and unconstrained, in terms of the reach and quality of the discourse.

Developing an effective roadmap required that we incorporate as many perspectives and views as possible, drawing upon the wisdom across the communities and in business. This roadmap will outline a vision to a power system with more than 70% renewables by 2030 – an important step to 80% and net zero by 2050.

### Reducing emissions

Achieving the levels of reduction in carbon emissions is a significant challenge. When looking at the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the emissions in Ireland reduced by 4% between 2018 and 2019 and a further 3.6% between 2019 and 2020. This is as a result of the significant changes in economic activity, including continued remote

working and hence reduced travel. When compared to the average of 7% reduction year-on-year required in the period to 2030, it is clear that even greater efforts will be required across all of the economy and society to reduce the climate emissions in a timely manner.

### The Energy Trilemma and security of supply

The transition to net zero by 2050 will not be without challenge. Electricity policy has traditionally involved three inter-dependent elements that were required to be balanced (referred to as The Energy Trilemma) namely security of supply, competitiveness/cost and increased generation from renewables and other low carbon technologies. The Group has always sought to balance each of these and, during the transition from the current status quo to a low carbon power system, the challenges for both the security of supply and competitiveness/cost become even more difficult.

During this financial year, we have experienced increased concern about the security of supply, not least because of long unplanned outages at two major generation facilities; older generating plant becoming less reliable and suffering from reduced maintenance during the pandemic; and an increased number of plants nearing the end

of their life and being retired from operation. We have also seen some planned generation capacity not materialising as expected and reduced wind output at critical times throughout the year, which required resorting to some older, less reliable plant and imports which may not always be available if the UK is experiencing the same climatic conditions. Taken together, all these factors combined to provide some challenges for ensuring security of supply.

In conjunction with the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications (DECC) and the Commission for the Regulation of Utilities (which has the legal responsibility for ensuring security of supply), a programme was put in place to ensure an adequate supply was available to meet demand. This required considerable engagement and collaboration with colleagues in these bodies and with the operators of generation facilities amongst others. I would like to thank each of these bodies for the spirit and intent with which the engagements took place.

### Looking ahead

Climate change is acknowledged as an existential threat to humanity and it is reassuring to see an alignment of ambitions across the island of Ireland, in having a net zero carbon

society in both jurisdictions by 2050. A decarbonised electricity system is at the core of overcoming this challenge. The EirGrid Group will continue to focus on its role in transforming the power system for future generations to ensure that the electricity system and, in particular, the grid and the market, make its contribution to achieving a decarbonised society.

The Roadmap accompanying Shaping Our Electricity Future, includes details of how this vision and the targets for 2030 will be delivered, as part of the EirGrid Strategy (2020-2025).

### Gratitude

I would like to thank the Minister for the Environment, Climate and Communications, Eamon Ryan TD and his officials, who have been very supportive of our efforts throughout the year.

I would also like to thank Minister for the Economy, Gordon Lyons MLA and Minister for Infrastructure, Nichola Mallon MLA and their officials in Northern Ireland who have also been very supportive.

I would also like to extend my thanks to the Commission for the Regulation of Utilities and the Utility Regulator in Northern Ireland for their constructive engagement across the Group.

Finally, I would like to thank all the staff in EirGrid and SONI for continuing to execute on our strategy through what has been another difficult and challenging year. I would particularly like to thank Chief Executive, Mark Foley, the Group's Chief Officers and my fellow Board members for their continued leadership and support.



# Group Strategy to 2025







**Mark Foley**  
Chief Executive, EirGrid Group

## Chief Executive Report 2020-21

**The pandemic continued to be a factor in our business operations throughout the 2020-2021 financial year. It was a critical year as we now approach the mid-term of our Group Strategy 2020-2025, which has climate change mitigation and the power system transformation at its core. I am very proud of what we have achieved across the Group this year, particularly given the significant role we have in the achievement of climate and energy targets across the island.**

Throughout a turbulent year we have maintained our business focus on the execution of our Strategy. This is reflected in our financial performance for 2020-2021, which saw Group revenues of €737.4m and profits before tax of €40.7m. Profits after tax were €35.7m. As a result, we can deliver a proposed dividend of €4m to the shareholder, which is in line with previous years and shareholder expectations.

As far back as 2008, the Minister for Energy set a target for 40% of our electricity demand to come from renewable sources by 2020. Subsequently in 2010, the Northern Ireland Executive also adopted this figure for Northern Ireland through the Strategic Energy Framework. At the time many said it couldn't be done for a wide range of reasons. But we in EirGrid and the broader electricity ecosystem believed that a collaborative whole-of-system approach could deliver on the Minister's objective.

Through ground-breaking analysis, we developed approaches to tackling the challenges presented in accommodating increasing levels of renewables on an island power system and we worked with industry to deliver world leading technical solutions over the last decade. Industry responded by

delivering an unprecedented programme of renewable energy development projects, mainly on-shore wind, and an array of system services products. Communities throughout the island supported the majority of projects in consultation with developers. In collaboration with the SEM Committee, we made changes to our market structures to facilitate investment in new products and our operational approach evolved to accommodate the increasing levels of renewables and associated system services.

This year we not only achieved that target (40%) but in fact exceeded it with approximately 43% of our electricity coming from renewable sources in calendar year 2020. This success has delivered direct climate and environmental benefits, very significant investment in the energy ecosystem, increased security of supply as we reduced

“The **Shaping Our Electricity Future** process was one of the most extensive and comprehensive consultation processes in any sector over the last number of decades.”

our dependence on imported fossil fuels. Already, this financial year, following a successful trial period, we can now accommodate 70% of our electricity supply, on an instantaneous basis, from renewables and have commenced a trial to move this to 75% in the coming year, figures that are world leading in the integration of renewables. I want to take the opportunity to thank everyone within the Group but also the broader industry for their efforts and support in achieving this.

This track record has given the Government, and those within the industry, the confidence to see electricity as a leading sector in the decarbonisation roadmap as set out in the Government's Climate Action Plan. The Climate Action Plan has set a target for a 51% reduction in national greenhouse gas emissions by 2030.

A critical component of this plan relates to electricity where the plan mandates that the electricity system deliver a target of at least 70% and up to 80% of our electricity deriving from renewable sources. This ambition is further formalised in the economy wide carbon budgets advanced by the Climate Change Advisory Council which will require every sector of the economy to play their part. In Northern Ireland we have seen that whilst some of the policy decisions have yet to be finalised, we expect that electricity will be key to achieving a decarbonised economy.

We therefore needed a new roadmap to get us to this new future we were building for 2030 and that is what we set out to do through the process to develop Shaping Our Electricity Future. Building on extensive modelling undertaken by EirGrid and SONI over two prior years, in

the context of a 70% target, I am extremely proud of what we have achieved through the consultation process this year on 'Shaping Our Electricity Future'.

The process was one of the most extensive and comprehensive consultation processes in any sector over the last number of decades. The breadth and depth of the consultation process across the 14-week consultation period was unprecedented. Equally encouraging was the response we got from a very broad range of participants. This rich and engaging discourse across an array of engagement platforms has provided us with real insight into the perspectives of people, industry and our sector on the future of energy and climate policy. The most important aspect of this process was the fact that it created a real platform for listening, for sharing views and the ultimate test of incorporating



different perspectives into the final development of our ambitious plan. One of the most significant findings was the genuine appetite for consumers to engage in the energy system of the future through microgeneration. We published the findings of this process in the Autumn of 2021 and I look forward to working again with all stakeholders as we move into the delivery phase of this exciting and ambitious plan.

The engagement on Shaping Our Electricity Future formed part of a broader pivoting to virtual engagement across the year. During the year we launched our new online consultation portal and pioneered the use of a virtual open day platform in addition to developing a series of online information and education videos. We published our new Public Engagement Strategy in February and have begun embedding this into our engagement practices, including the establishment of five community forums on transmission projects in 2021. These forums, which are independently chaired, allow local people to engage in the projects as much as possible and feel a sense of ownership of the projects. We believe that public discourse around developing a clean energy future is vital to ensuring that we have support for the transformative action that needs to be taken.

We acknowledge and support the Government's revised target of

80% of electricity from renewable sources by 2030, and in this regard work has already commenced on integrating this new target into a planned update to Shaping Our Electricity Future in 2023. We believe that the new target is deliverable and are committed to developing the optimum pathway to achieving this new ambition by 2030.

Ireland is on the cusp of the emergence of a new sector in offshore wind. A sector that will be a real powerhouse in helping deliver our 2030 targets, but also in the longer term has the potential to transform the island economy if the vast resources off the west coast can be harnessed in an efficient manner in the decades to come. The publication of the Government's Policy Statement on the Framework for Ireland's Offshore Electricity Transmission System in May included a decision which will fundamentally change our organisation in the years to come. The framework provided for a phased transition from a decentralised offshore transmission system model to a centralised model over the course of this decade, with the planning and ownership of offshore transmission system assets to be assigned to EirGrid, making EirGrid both the system operator and asset owner of the offshore transmission system. Following on from that decision we have commenced a body of work over the remainder

of the financial year including the commencement of works and engagement to support the initial Phase 1 offshore wind projects. We will continue this work into next year with the development of the functional specifications for the offshore network, the grid connection assessments for these projects and the progression of the first Offshore Renewable Electricity Support Scheme (ORESS).

This year however we have had a reminder that we cannot yet forego some of the technologies that have served us so well to date. Part of a clean energy future has to be the continued development and retention of low carbon dispatchable generation, most likely low carbon gas, and it is reassuring to see that the Climate Action Plan 2021 has signposted the need for at least 2GW of new gas generation in the period to 2030. This new gas generation will enable us to both ensure security of supply when renewables are not performing for climatic reasons, and critically will allow us to expedite the closure of coal, peat and oil generation plants. The security of supply concerns that arose this year manifested for a variety of reasons including two major plant failures, with a very poor summer for wind and general performance issues with older generation plant on the system. We have worked very closely with the regulator and the Department of the Environment,

Climate and Communications to put in place a range of short, medium and long term measures to support a secure transition through the next few years. We support the Commission for Regulation of Utilities, the responsible state authority for security of supply, in its efforts to expedite the procurement of the necessary volumes of gas generation to support system security and the transition to a low carbon power system. I want to thank all involved for their tireless efforts and positive engagement.

We have also made considerable progress on the Celtic Interconnector over the course of the year with consent applications being progressed and submitted in Ireland, the UK and France. The North South Interconnector

has also received planning permission, a decision that has been upheld in October following a judicial review in Northern Ireland. We continue to make progress on several other vital transmission infrastructure projects across the island and I would like to thank all those communities who have engaged with our teams over the course of the year.

I would like to thank Brendan Tuohy, Chairman of EirGrid plc, and the members of the EirGrid Board who provided me and my executive team with continued and committed support as we continue to strive forward in these very abnormal times. I would also like to thank Minister for the Environment, Climate and Communications, Eamon Ryan TD

and his counterparts, Minister for the Economy, Gordon Lyons, MLA and Minister for Infrastructure Nicola Mallon MLA, for their very positive engagement and support.

I would also like to extend my thanks to our regulators, the Commission for Regulation of Utilities and the Utility Regulator in Northern Ireland.

I would like to thank our people for their commitment and hard work throughout what has been another challenging year as the COVID-19 pandemic continued. Our vision and effective execution of our Strategy depends on their contribution across the Group. In doing so they contribute to transforming the power system for future generations and directly contributing to addressing the challenge of climate change.



# Delivering a Cleaner Energy Future

8.2Mt CO<sub>2</sub>  
from the sector

5.8GW  
Onshore Wind

8  
Large thermal units  
required on system

0.5GW  
Large Scale Solar

0.2GW  
Battery Storage

70%  
System  
Non-Synchronous  
penetration

0.025GW  
Offshore Wind

30.8TWh  
Demand

23,000MWS  
System  
inertia floor

56.6TWh  
Demand

17,500MWS  
System  
inertia floor

+2.6GW  
Dispatchable  
Low Carbon  
Generation

8.2GW  
Onshore Wind

1.3GW  
Large Scale Solar

1.65GW  
Battery Storage

95%  
System  
Non-Synchronous  
penetration

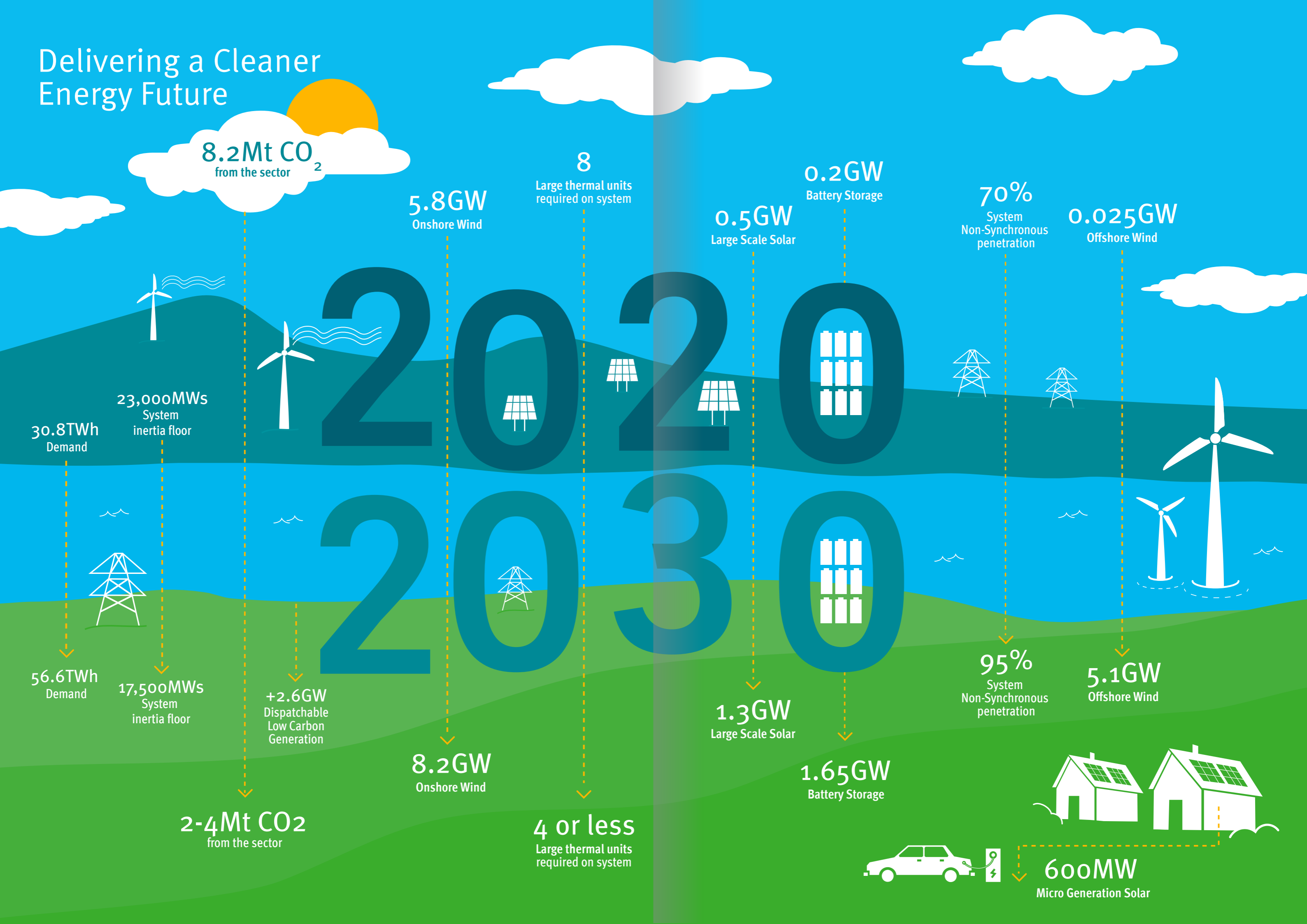
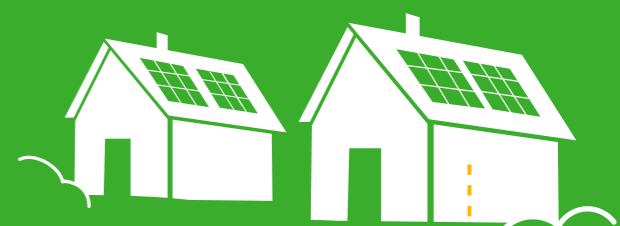
5.1GW  
Offshore Wind

2-4Mt CO<sub>2</sub>  
from the sector

4 or less  
Large thermal units  
required on system

600MW  
Micro Generation Solar

202200  
203300







Aidan Skelly  
Chief Financial Officer

“ Lower wind resulted in **cost savings** to be returned to customers ”

## Financial Review 2020-21

### Revenues and profitability

The Group's revenue is primarily derived from regulated tariffs. The main revenue is the Transmission Use of System (TUoS) tariff. This is a charge payable by all users of the transmission systems in Ireland and Northern Ireland.

We also earn a share of tariffs as Market Operator and Nominated Electricity Market Operator for the Single Electricity Market (SEM). The East West Interconnector earns revenue from congestion income arising from price differentials between the SEM and Great Britain markets and also for the provision of system services.

Group revenue for the year to 30 September 2021 of €737.4m was higher (€49m / 7%) than the previous year.

The profit before tax for 2021 was €40.7m. This is up from €14.0m

in 2020, mainly as a result of the exceptionally low wind conditions during the year which meant associated costs were significantly below the ex-ante (forecasted) regulatory revenue allowance, giving rise to a higher profit before tax for 2021. In the wider market these cost savings were offset by higher fossil fuel-based energy prices.

Excluding the impact of over and under recoveries on reported profit, management's estimate of the underlying operating profit for 2021 was €22.1m (2020: €18.3m).

EirGrid paid a dividend of €4.0m in June 2021 in respect of 2019/20. A dividend of €4.0m in respect of 2020/21 is proposed to be paid in the second quarter of 2022.

### Regulation

EirGrid Group consists of several licensed activities. As the

transmission system operator (TSO) our activities in Ireland and Northern Ireland are regulated by the Commission for Regulation of Utilities (CRU) and the Utility Regulator (UR) respectively. The Group also holds two licences as Interconnector Operator, one from the CRU and one from the Office of Gas and Electricity Markets (Ofgem) in the UK. In addition, EirGrid Group's role includes acting as Single Electricity Market Operator (SEMO) for the SEM, which is regulated by the SEM Committee. This committee comprises the CRU, the UR, an independent member and a deputy independent member.

Finally, EirGrid plc and SONI Limited were designated as Nominated Electricity Market Operators (NEMOs) by CRU in Ireland and UR in Northern Ireland respectively. We provide NEMO services through SEMOpX, which is a 75/25 contractual joint venture

### Key Financial Highlights €m Consolidated Financial Results

	2021	2020
Revenue	737.4	688.4
Direct Costs	-535.0	-518.6
Other Operating Costs	-145.2	-137.7
Operating Profits	57.2	32.1
Finance Costs	-16.5	-18.1
PBT	40.7	14.0
Underlying Profits	22.1	18.3

between EirGrid plc and SONI Ltd. The Group's licensed activities are subject to multi-year price controls. These generally are for a five-year period. The determinations for the TSO price controls in Ireland and Northern Ireland for the five years to 2025 were published in December 2020 and the licence modifications to implement these price controls have now been put in place. The SEMO price control for the three years to September 2024 was finalised in September 2021. In addition to the multi-year framework, in advance of each tariff year each licensee submits a forecast to the relevant regulatory authority. This covers customer demand, direct costs and other revenue requirements. Following a detailed review process, the regulators then issue a formal determination of the allowable revenue that the business can recover.

In any year, the revenues collected under these licences may vary from the levels that were previously agreed with the regulators. This is because tariffs are agreed based on forecasts and are collected based on actual energy consumption. Costs may also vary from forecast levels. Therefore the financial results in any year can include regulatory over or under recoveries in the year in question or the correction of prior year over or under recoveries. Underlying profits are based on the elimination of such regulatory deviations. In the year to September 2021 the profit before tax was €40.7m and the underlying profit was €22.1m. The related over-recovery will be returned to customers through the reduction in tariffs in future years.

### Financing

The Group continues to be in a sound financial position and the

Group's cash flows have proven to be resilient all through the COVID-19 pandemic. A sharp focus has been maintained on the Group's available cash resources and adequate working facilities have been put in place to protect the Group's liquidity.

The Group's largest borrowings relate to the East West Interconnector, have long repayment dates and are fully hedged against interest rate fluctuations. The priorities in the coming year will be to continue to manage the liquidity challenge and to start the process of raising the funding required to support the Celtic Interconnector project.



# Leading on Decarbonisation

Shaping Our Secure Transition



# A challenge we simply must overcome.



51%

is what Ireland is aiming to reduce emissions by for 2030, (compared with 2018 levels).



3.6%

reduction in annual emissions between 2019 and 2020 across the economy.

Climate change is the greatest challenge of our time and yet a challenge we simply must overcome, given the existential threat that it poses to humanity. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) is now in the process of developing its 6th assessment report. It has already called out the stark and existential threat that climate change poses if left unmitigated, as well as the urgency with which action must be taken.

With the enactment of the Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Act 2021, on 23 July 2021, Ireland established a legally binding pathway to a climate resilient, biodiversity rich and climate neutral economy by no later than the end of the year 2050. In addition, it provided a legal basis for the first way marker on this journey, a 51% reduction in our greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) by 2030 compared to 2018 levels.

It also established a legal basis for a governance structure to guide us in our decarbonisation effort, including the setting of carbon budgets and sectoral emissions ceilings, as well as the annual publication of a Climate Action Plan to follow on from the initial plan published in 2019.

In Northern Ireland, the Department for the Economy launched a consultation entitled “Energy Strategy for Northern Ireland” in March 2021. The proposed vision for the new Energy Strategy is to achieve net zero carbon emissions by 2050, while maintaining affordable energy for consumers. The Energy Strategy is expected to be published before the end of 2021.

Energy and climate policy in both jurisdictions aim for an overall transition to net zero by 2050, with clear targets emerging for the first way marker on that journey in 2030.

In Ireland, the scale of the challenge to 2030 will be made clear in the first Carbon Budget to span all aspects of the economy. This was recommended by the Climate Change Advisory Council across three multi-annual budgetary periods, namely 2021 to 2025, 2026 to 2030 and 2031 to 2035, the first two of which would be binding if adopted by Government and the third only indicative at this stage.

It is worth contextualising the challenge against the latest Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) provisional inventories in greenhouse gas emissions for 2020.



Compared with 2019 figures, these inventories highlighted a reduction in emissions of 3.6% from across the economy, with significant reductions in economic activity as a result of COVID-19.

The comparable reduction from 2018 to 2019 was approximately 4%.

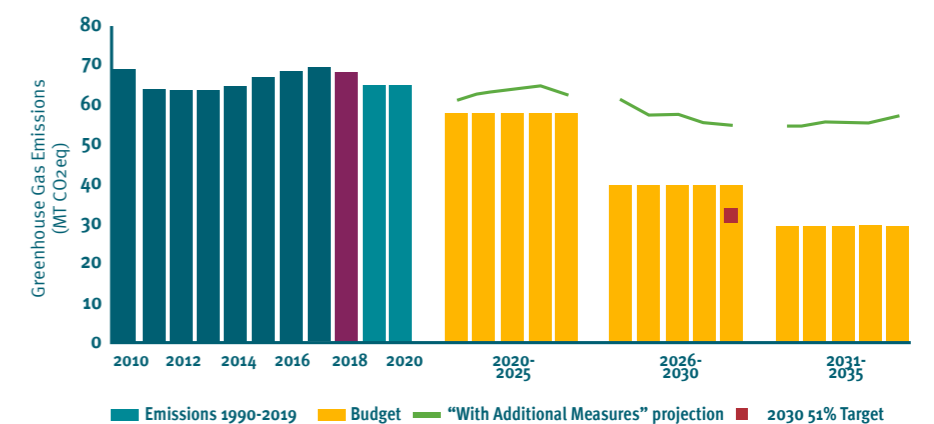
The scale of the necessary transformation in the period to 2030 is enormous, particularly when the recent and projected economic growth is taken into consideration. There will need to be significant efforts to remove the linkage between emissions and economic activity.

In Northern Ireland, there are two Bills in front of the Assembly to consider how best to capture Northern Ireland’s climate ambition and contribution within the context of the overall UK targets.

Achieving the climate ambitions will be a significant challenge across the island, requiring change across the economy and society. The EirGrid Group is ready to play its part in leading the island’s electricity sector on its journey to greater sustainability and decarbonisation.

“Energy and climate policy in both jurisdictions aim for an overall transition to net zero by 2050, with clear targets emerging for the first way marker on that journey in 2030...”

Proposed Carbon Budgets (Climate Change Advisory Council; October 2021) in the context of recent emissions, projections and the 51% emissions reduction target relative to 2018.



# Electricity's key role in decarbonisation

Electricity will continue to play a critical role in achieving our climate ambitions. Following an initial upwards trend in the 1990s, electricity has been the success story of the decarbonisation effort to date, as we transitioned away from fossil fuels towards increasing levels of renewables. We have achieved the 2020 renewable electricity targets for Ireland and Northern Ireland respectively, with 40% of our electricity demand coming from renewable sources.

According to emissions statistics for Ireland, published by the EPA, energy industries, (predominantly the electricity sector), show a decrease in emissions of 23.3% over the period 1990 - 2020. Over this period, emissions from electricity generation decreased by 21.2%, whereas total electricity consumption increased by 139.5%. This decrease reflects several advances, including: the increased share of renewables (primarily wind power), the efficiency improvements in modern gas-fired power plants that have replaced older peat and oil-fired plants, reduced coal and peat use and increased interconnectivity with the electricity grid of Great Britain.

This has reduced the current emissions from the 'public electricity and heat production' sector to just over 8.2Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e in 2020, approximately 296 grams of carbon dioxide per unit of electricity generated. This is compared to 896 grams of carbon dioxide per unit of electricity generated in 1990.

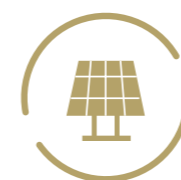
In Northern Ireland the latest published emissions inventories for 2019 from the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs, show that the total emissions for Northern Ireland were 21.4Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e, of which 'energy supply' makes up 2.8Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e, approximately 13%. The emissions associated with energy supply has reduced by 48% from 1990 to 2019.

The Climate Change Advisory Council quotes in its Technical Report that 'abundant clean electricity is crucial to underpin the achievement of the carbon budgets and the 51% reduction target. Almost every sector relies on an increasing supply of it to decarbonise.' Similarly, the consultation on the Northern Ireland Energy Strategy noted:

'Our existing renewable electricity base provides an outstanding platform upon which we can further decarbonise our power sector and contribute to the decarbonisation of heat and transport.'

The Programme for Government, Our Shared Future (2020) and the Northern Ireland Energy Strategy consultation, which commenced in March 2021, highlighted that the electricity sector will be required to reduce emissions both within the sector and across the economy through electrification. In Ireland, at least 70% renewable electricity will be required by 2030, with the National Development Plan and the Climate Action Plan 2021 increasing this ambition to up to 80% electricity in Ireland which, along with other initiatives, would reduce the emissions from the sector from 8.2Mt in 2020 to between 2-4Mt in 2030.

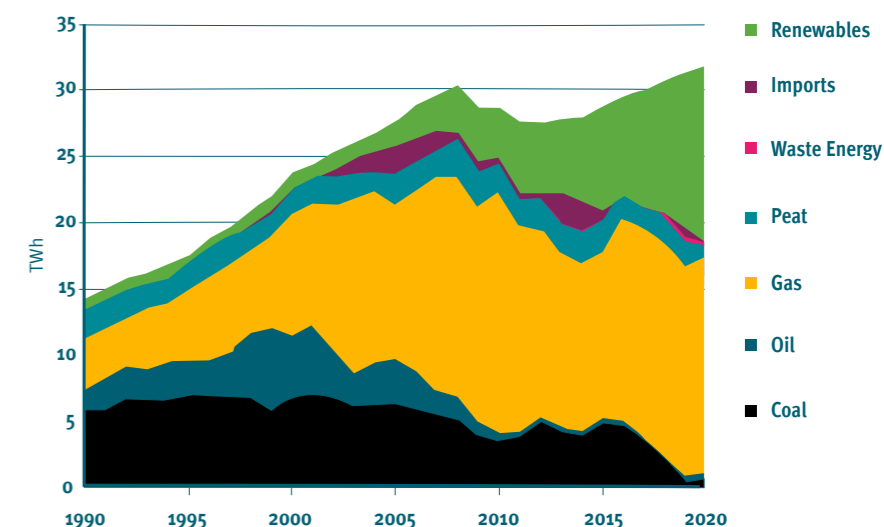
Across the island, the electricity sector is at the centre of our decarbonisation effort and it is vital that we have a roadmap to achieve the significant transformation of the sector in the period to 2030 and beyond.



## 21.2%

decrease in electricity emissions from 1990-2020 due to the increased share of renewables and gas-fired power plants.

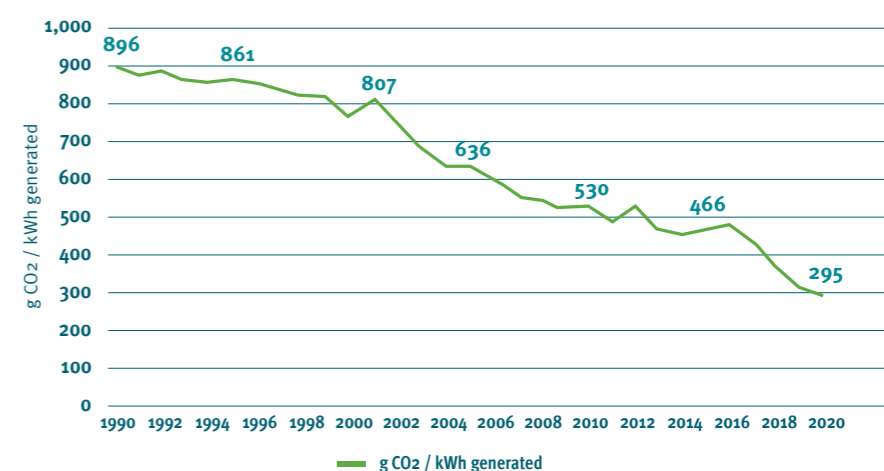
Ireland's Historical Production by Fuel Type (SEAI)



## 139.5%

was the increase of electricity consumption between 1990-2020, but emissions due to electricity generation decreased during this period.

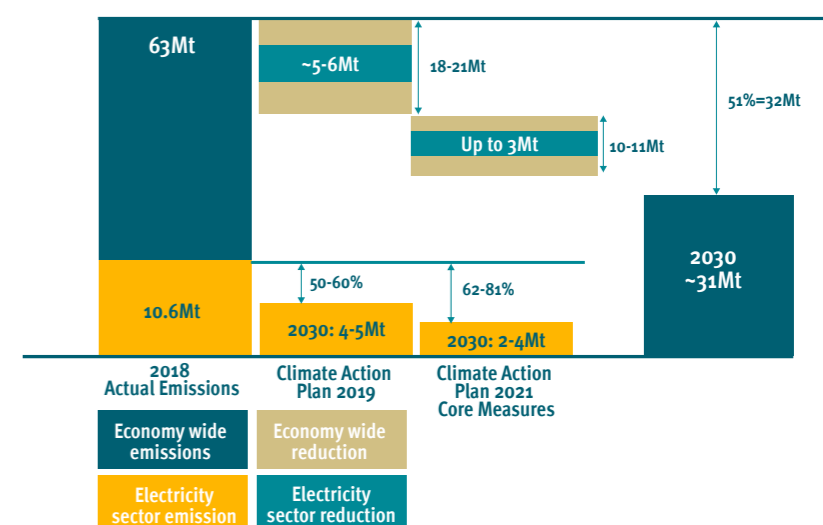
Emissions Intensity of Electricity (SEAI)



## 8-9Mt

targeted reduction in emissions from the electricity sector by 2030

Electricity sector contribution to overall economy wide emissions reductions in Ireland





“ It is really positive to see EirGrid taking such steps to **engage public and stakeholders.**”

Deliberative Dialogue participant

**Shaping Our Electricity Future**

The transition that the electricity sector must undertake to facilitate this level of decarbonisation is enormous. The electricity system will carry more power than ever before and most of that power will come from renewable sources such as wind and solar. Coal and fossil fuel-based generation will be phased out in the next decade, with natural gas helping to fill any gaps while we make the changes needed.

In the past, all generators synchronised at the same frequency when connecting to the electricity grid. However, to achieve the 2030 renewable targets, we will need to be capable of operating the grid with almost 100% of sources that do not synchronise with the electricity system, termed System Non-Synchronous Penetration (SNSP), at certain points in time. The sources of SNSP are predominantly renewables such as wind and solar generation.

In addition, the capacity available from these generators as a point in time is variable and dependent on weather conditions. Maximising the use of renewables when they are available in abundance and reducing the need to turn them down during periods of reduced demand is central to our decarbonisation efforts.



Deliberative Dialogue process as part of the Shaping Our Electricity Future consultation process'

Achieving the 2030 renewable electricity targets represents a significant challenge across electricity transmission networks, power system operation and electricity markets. There was also a need to develop an integrated vision of the 2030 power system and electricity markets for Ireland and Northern Ireland.

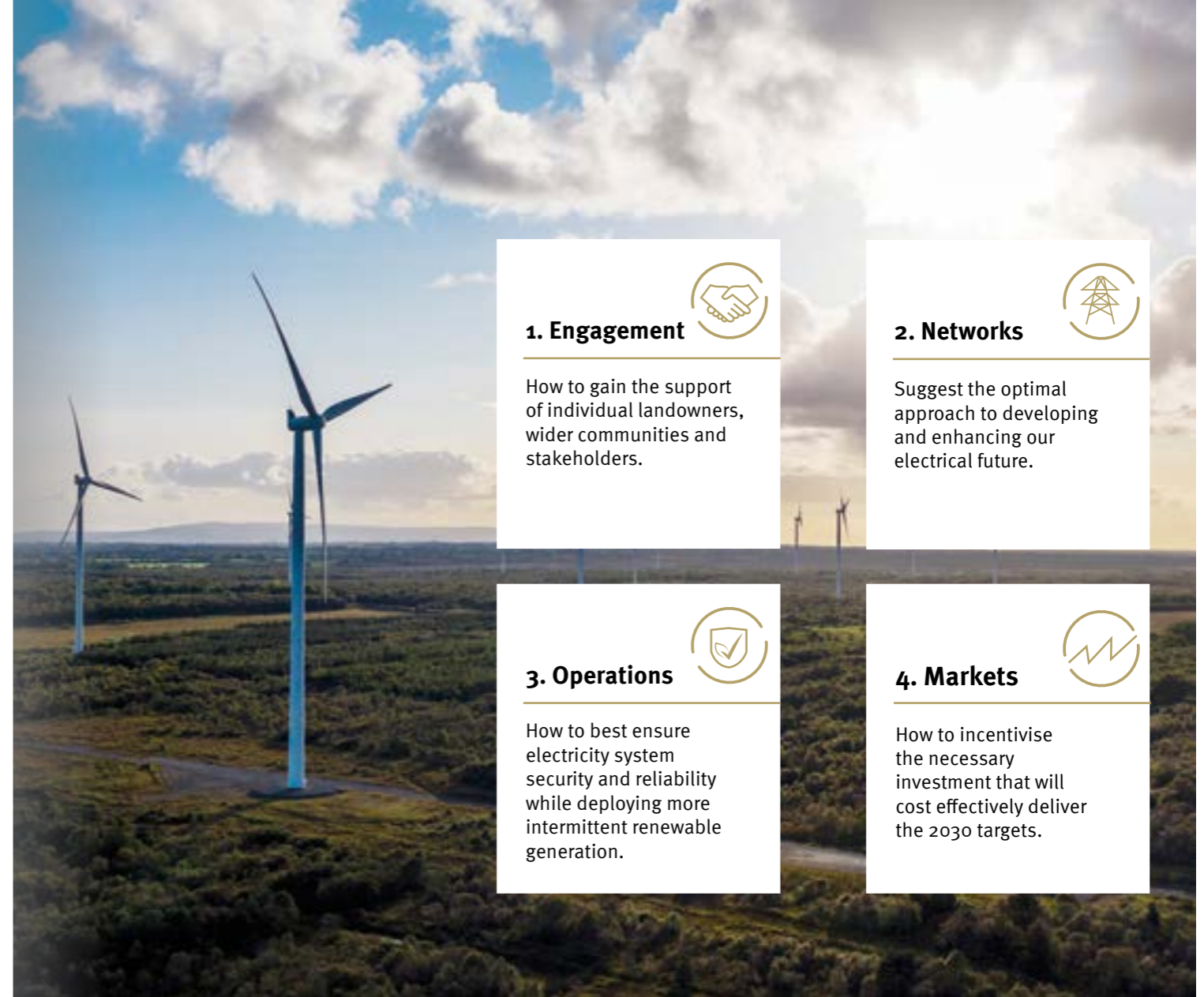
On 8 March 2021, EirGrid and SONI launched the Shaping Our Electricity Future consultation. Over the following 14-week period we sought views from across the economy, society and industry on our initial thinking on how the electricity grid, market and system operation, could evolve to achieve the 2030 targets.

More than 100 events across Ireland and Northern Ireland were held, engaging with civil society

organisations, communities, local businesses, industry, consumers, agricultural groups and young people. We also received more than 500 submissions as part of the consultation.


Overall, the feedback from the public and industry showed that there is a lot of support for a low-carbon future and a clear understanding that real action must be taken to address climate change. The opportunities for local community-based microgeneration was highlighted by local communities. Industry stakeholders provided a wide range of feedback covering the technical elements of the markets, networks and operations of the electricity system.

The majority of responses highlighted that if we are to



**1. Engagement** 

How to gain the support of individual landowners, wider communities and stakeholders.

**2. Networks** 

Suggest the optimal approach to developing and enhancing our electrical future.

**3. Operations** 

How to best ensure electricity system security and reliability while deploying more intermittent renewable generation.

**4. Markets** 

How to incentivise the necessary investment that will cost effectively deliver the 2030 targets.

## Stepping up campaign

On 6 October 2020, EirGrid launched the ‘Stepping Up’ campaign. It ran for six weeks across multiple platforms including a television advertisement. The campaign was supported by a dedicated website with accessible engaging information. The campaign had a very positive impact with 25% of those polled hearing of EirGrid because of the advertisement. There was an increased understanding of who EirGrid is and what we do, and an increased understanding of EirGrid’s role in sustainability.

In May 2021, EirGrid re-configured the Stepping Up television advertisement as a call to action for the Shaping Our Electricity Future consultation to support the other messaging and collateral being utilised. The advertisement was timed to run as recruitment was happening for the Deliberative Dialogue to raise public awareness of EirGrid and the consultation process.

The advertisement ran from May 3 – 30 and performed exceptionally well, with rating, coverage and quality targets met and appeared alongside top-rated programmes including news, entertainment, current affairs, soaps and sport. An Irish language version of the advertisement also ran on TG4 during the same timeframe.

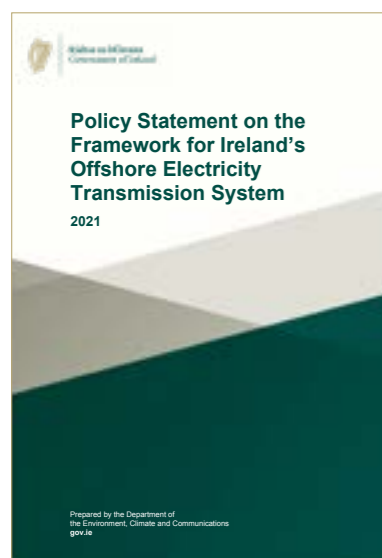
successfully address the challenge we face, it will require a whole-of-society approach with all parts of society playing an active role. The feedback and our response are available on our websites [www.eirgrid.ie/shaping](http://www.eirgrid.ie/shaping) and [www.soni.ltd.uk/shaping](http://www.soni.ltd.uk/shaping).

Based on that feedback we published the Shaping Our Electricity Future Roadmap in November 2021, including detailed actions that are required in order to deliver on the 2030 targets. Against the backdrop of the 26th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP26) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the third meeting of the parties to the Paris Agreement, this roadmap will be a critical component of Ireland’s response to climate change.



	Ireland	Northern Ireland
Offshore Wind	+5,000MW	+100MW (pilot)
Onshore Wind	+1,300MW	+1,100MW
Solar PV	+1,500MW (500MW micro-generation)	+400MW (100 MW micro-generation)
Batteries	+1,450MW	+200MW
De-rated Gas Capacity	+2,000MW	+600MW

A summary table of the new generation we expect in Ireland and Northern Ireland by 2030



Government of Ireland Policy Statement on the Framework for Ireland's Offshore Electricity Transmission System

### A very different generation

In 2030 we will have a very different portfolio of generation and supporting technologies operating our power system. Based on the feedback received during the consultation we are projecting the levels of new generation, seen in above table, in Ireland and Northern Ireland in 2030.

### Offshore wind

In Ireland, we are planning for 5GW of offshore wind generation to be in place by 2030. Most of this will be based off the east coast of Ireland as it is more technologically feasible than the south and west coasts. A 100MW pilot offshore project has also been referenced in the NI Energy Strategy consultation with the Minister for the Economy referencing the larger potential of 1GW for Northern Ireland offshore in the future.

Meeting the objective of 5GW of installed offshore wind generation by 2030 requires simultaneous development of various policy, legislative and regulatory workstreams. This includes the establishment of a new regulatory consenting regime, the delivery of a route to market through a Renewable Electricity Support Scheme (RESS) for offshore and the development of a new framework for Ireland's future offshore electricity transmission system.

There has been significant progress made during the financial year to advance the development of offshore wind in Ireland. EirGrid recognises the key role that offshore wind will play in meeting Ireland's energy needs in the next decade and we are keen to play our part in supporting the Government's ambition.

In September 2020 EirGrid commenced engaging with developers of the Phase 1 offshore generation projects in response to direction from the CRU. Applications for connecting to the transmission system were made for up to 4.5GW; 4.1GW of which was located on the east coast and a further 400MW on the west coast. Following extensive analysis of the transmission system a detailed report was prepared for the CRU with details of the onshore reinforcements arising from these applications. The Offshore Phase 1 project Grid Connection Assessment was issued to the CRU in March 2021. The report studied different options for connecting wind along the east coast and found that planned system requirements already progressing through the grid development framework significantly facilitate the connection of this generation, thus minimising the need for additional new infrastructure.

The scale of the works planned for the Dublin area over the next decade



## Influencing and contributing on a European and global scale

Established in 1921 in Paris, CIGRE is a global community committed to the collaborative development and sharing of power system expertise. The community features thousands of professionals from over 90 countries and 1250 member organisations, including some of the world's leading experts.

Over the last 100 years the work of CIGRE has contributed to many of the key technical cornerstones of the modern power system. Every year CIGRE celebrates individuals within its member base that have made a strong contribution.

We were delighted when one of our own engineers, Marta Val Escudero, was recognised by having two awards bestowed upon her at the Virtual Centennial Session: the "Women in Energy Award", recognising the outstanding contributions of WiE members to CIGRE activities; and the "CIGRE Pioneer e-session Achievement Award", recognising outstanding contribution to the work of Study Committees.

in particular is quite considerable and EirGrid has been working closely with ESB Networks on planning the delivery of these works to fully realise the opportunity that these large-scale generation projects bring.

In May 2021, following a Government decision, it was announced that EirGrid Group would be appointed as the Transmission System Operator and Asset Owner of offshore transmission assets. The Government policy on the Framework for Ireland's Offshore Electricity System provided for a phased transition from a decentralised offshore transmission system model to a centralised model through a series of offshore wind specific RESS auctions.

EirGrid is fully committed to effecting the phased transition as envisaged in the Government's policy statement and whilst there is a particular focus on the successful delivery of the Phase 1 projects, it is crucial that our actions and decisions support the transition to a plan-led approach for offshore

grid delivery. We are working closely with the DECC and CRU, to support them in the development of both the legislative and regulatory frameworks required.

EirGrid is also working closely with the Phase 1 developers, Wind Energy Ireland and other stakeholders on the technical and commercial aspects of grid connections. A series of workshops were held with Phase 1 developers during 2021 and an engagement plan has been established to work collaboratively with developers and industry representative bodies. Work has also commenced in earnest on updating and expanding our functional specifications for offshore transmission assets.

### The Renewable Electricity Support Scheme

The development of renewable generation is supported through Government support schemes which are funded by electricity consumers. Following on from the initial successful Renewable Electricity Support Scheme auction,

which EirGrid ran on behalf of the Government, EirGrid has worked closely with DECC and CRU to develop the final terms and conditions for the next auction (RESS 2) and the RESS 2 Auction Timetable, both of which were published on 29 October 2021.

With the expertise of an expert partner in information technology in the utility sector, EirGrid introduced a new best in class end-to-end IT solution to facilitate the qualification and auction processes for all future RESS auctions. The new IT solution went live in October 2021 and is available for the forthcoming RESS 2 auction. This system will provide a new interface for our RESS participants, by having a platform for submitting and maintaining qualification information along with bidding into the auction.

EirGrid has also supported development of the first Offshore RESS (ORESS 1) Terms and Conditions which were consulted on by DECC in the Autumn of 2021.



**New technologies**

Other technologies will be required outside of renewables and conventional generators to meet our 2030 requirements. Battery energy storage (BES) technologies are required for reserve provision, capacity adequacy and to assist with congestion management. Eight battery storage projects across the island of Ireland were energised with a total capacity of just over 335MW.

Having previously been a relatively static element of the power system, demand will need to become more flexible in the future to facilitate increases and decreases in demand to support the system. Demand side flexibility will be critical to ensuring we can enable the transition to the 2030 targets and facilitate electrification of the heat and transport sectors while maintaining power system security. This is a key consideration in the Shaping Our Electricity Future Roadmap.

The power system was also traditionally supported by services other than energy from conventional generation. These services help EirGrid and SONI ensure a stable and quality supply of power. As we transform the power system we need a broader range of system services to be available in addition to them coming from a much broader range of sources.

New system service capabilities from low carbon sources are required to address the technical and operational challenges arising from the need to operate with SNSP levels up to 95% by 2030.

This year we conducted three DS3 System Services procurement gates under the Regulated Tariff arrangements, including concurrent gates for the first time. The respective gates launched in November 2020, February 2021 and June 2021. We contracted for over 330MW of reserve capability from new battery energy storage projects in this period.

In the consultative process for Shaping Our Electricity Future, microgeneration was one of the strongest elements on which we received feedback. DECC has consulted on and will (in early 2022) implement a microgeneration export tariff and it is envisaged this will play a big role in community and individual involvement in the transition to a cleaner energy future.

**Network infrastructure projected needs for 2030**

The modelling we undertook as part of the Shaping Our Electricity Future process included developing an understanding of the network requirements for 2030.

From a network development perspective, the consultation

**1**  
**Generation Led**  
Put clean electricity generation close to where most power is used

**2**  
**Developer Led**  
Let developers decide where to locate clean electricity generation

**3**  
**Technology Led**  
Try new ways to move clean electricity across the country

**4**  
**Demand Led**  
Put large electricity close to the sources of clean electricity generation

“ Irrespective of the scenario delivered, there is a need for significant infrastructure to support our transition to a low carbon energy future”

focused on four distinct approaches and presented a series of questions relating to the enhancements needed for system operations and electricity markets to meet the 2030 targets.

From the consultation responses there was no clear preference for any one of the four development approaches. In Ireland and Northern Ireland, there was clear support from the public for a blend of the Generation-led and Demand-led approaches.

There are a number of different ways to upgrade the network, including the construction of new overhead lines or underground cables, the upgrading or replacement of existing overhead lines or underground cables, and the upgrade or addition of equipment and technologies to maximise the efficient use of the network. Irrespective of the network development approach chosen there will be a need for significant new network infrastructure to support delivery of the 2030 targets. The analysis has identified that we potentially require approximately 40 new transmission projects in Ireland and 12 projects in Northern Ireland in addition to that we are already undertaking in order to deliver on the 2030 targets. The initial cost estimates for these projects are of the order of more than €1 billion. Further detail on this can be found in the Shaping Our Electricity Future Roadmap.

**Public engagement**

Our public engagement has provided a comprehensive, thoughtful, transparent and inclusive approach. We must listen to those who live near current and future grid infrastructure, as well as to local and national policy makers and decision makers. Only with their support will we be able to achieve the scale of change required in the next few years.

In February 2021, EirGrid published a new Public Engagement Strategy for a Cleaner Energy Future.

This followed twelve months of research, reflection and engagement that involved a cross-functional team, external workshops and learning from best international practice. The COVID-19 pandemic accelerated the process of adopting new technologies, learning by doing and adapting to the needs of our stakeholders. However, this provided additional experience and insight to inform our new strategy. This has resulted in what we consider a ‘Pandemic Proof Strategy’ for public engagement and we believe we have demonstrated how this is possible with examples of the engagement we have undertaken on Grid Development Projects and Grid Development Strategies this past year. For example, our practice has supported us to host 100 stakeholders across a three day

deliberative process, host over 100 events in a fourteen week period and provide space for stakeholders to book individual engagement with us.

The purpose of this new strategy is to:

- Support the organisation to build our engagement capacity - significantly investing in our people and growing our dedicated public engagement resources
- Implement innovative partnerships and approach our engagement with the view to maximising strategic long-term external expertise
- Future and pandemic-proof our engagement
- Firmly establish the stakeholder at the centre of our grid development process
- Accelerate public acceptance of electricity transmission infrastructure



Our new Public Engagement Strategy launched in February 2021

“ It is great to see EirGrid reach out and communicate with the public. ”

Civil Society Forum participant

### Examples of new practice and initiatives this year

#### Advertisement

In late 2020 we launched a national advertisement campaign. This campaign had a fresh approach with a very simple purpose. It explained how our role puts EirGrid at the heart of Ireland’s climate action. Our research for this campaign showed this was a key message to help people understand the need for grid reinforcement projects. The theme of “stepping up” showed how people were already taking their own climate actions and compared this to the scale of change we can deliver – with public support. The campaign featured real people telling their own stories throughout, to help underscore the credibility of our message.

#### Development of a new online consultation portal

In March 2021, we launched a new permanent consultation portal which is now used to host consultations on grid development projects. Our new sites ([consult.eirgrid.ie](https://consult.eirgrid.ie) and [consult.soni.ltd.uk](https://consult.soni.ltd.uk)) provide seamless integration with our digital suite and exceptional user experience for stakeholders.

- Stakeholders can provide their feedback on specific routes and sections of proposals

- Stakeholders can use the portal to stay up-to-date on project developments
- EirGrid can use the portal to demonstrate to stakeholders how their feedback is used
- We also publish all public and statutory stakeholder submissions on the portal, so stakeholders can see what other feedback we are considering

#### Hosting of virtual exhibition spaces on projects

EirGrid was a pioneer in the use of a virtual open day. This online format allowed stakeholders to see information typically seen on project open days. Site visitors entered a virtual room displaying project information posters. They could then walk through the room and get more detail by interacting with each poster. The virtual exhibition space also allowed for stakeholders to register for webinars and submit their views – all in one place.

#### Community forums




This year saw the establishment of community forums across a number of EirGrid projects. The following forums were established in 2021:

- Clashavoon Dunmanaway in July 2021
- Kildare Meath in August 2021
- Laois Kilkenny in August 2021

## Information and education videos

EirGrid has created a new library of information videos, to help build an understanding of our work, the limitations we face and to reassure stakeholders about topics they may be curious about. This library includes a range of videos that were developed in partnership with the Distribution System Operator (ESB) to ensure consistency of message.

They include:

- Installation of underground cables 
- Are overhead wires a health risk? 
- Why can't we put everything underground? 

This library will grow over time.



- Celtic Interconnector in September 2021

The role of the forums is to ensure that local people take part in the project as much as possible and that they have direct engagement in the project. Members of the community forums are made up of representatives of local community groups, local County Councillors and Chamber of Commerce members. Community forums ensure that the priorities of each community benefit scheme reflect the priorities of each local community. Each forum is independently chaired.

Each forum is unique, with each having core group working principles and terms of reference. The forums’ focus differs depending on what step the project is at. For example, the Kildare Meath Community Forum’s main focus during this period was consultation and engagement on the potential routes of the project; while the Celtic Interconnector Forum commenced the development of a community benefit strategy, to provide a framework for the implementation of the community benefit scheme on that project. As each forum is only recently established, capacity building has also been a focus, encouraging a sense of ownership and empowerment, ensuring that community forum members gain greater control over the future

development of their area, through the community benefit scheme.

To date all meetings have taken place virtually, however it is hoped that as COVID-19 restrictions ease, community forums will meet in person.

#### Recognition of our practice

We have reactively and proactively shared our practice with national and international stakeholders, culminating in our participation at COP26, focused on sharing our practice in Ireland on a global stage.

EirGrid has been requested to and proactively shared our engagement journey with a range of international bodies and TSOs including:

- International Energy Agency
- Directorate General for Energy in the European Commission
- Red Eléctrica de España
- International learning event (UK) on engaging with the public on decarbonisation.

In addition to this, EirGrid has been approached to support learning and capacity building in other state bodies, including:

- Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine
- Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications
- Dublin Airport Authority

- Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland
- Office of the Planning Regulator
- University College Dublin Energy Institute

#### Continuing to respond and improve

EirGrid has a strategy that is transforming our public engagement and that builds upon extensive work over the past decade. We are now working with partners and stakeholders to deliver these improvements. These include local communities, landowners and industry. The external context for this new strategy is the urgent need to respond to climate change – and to secure our supply of electricity for future generations. EirGrid has a unique role to play to help deliver this. As we near the deadline to achieve the 2030 renewables target, our needs will change. Similarly, our approach to public engagement will continue to evolve. This strategy provides the vision for the start of this process. This must continue to be a process of continuous improvement. We must listen to those who own, work on, and live near future grid infrastructure. Only with their support will we be able to achieve the scale of change required in the next few short years.





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“Climate change is the greatest challenge of our time and yet a **challenge we simply must overcome**, given the existential threat that it poses to humanity.”

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“The role of the community forums is to ensure that local people take part in the project as much as possible and that they have **direct engagement** in the project.”

### Network Infrastructure Developments this past year

In terms of our existing infrastructure projects we have made considerable progress on a number of fronts:

#### Celtic Interconnector

Over the year, the project team at EirGrid and Réseau de Transport d'Électricité (RTÉ), our French partner, achieved significant milestones on this vital project. Throughout the first half of the year, the specific cable routes, converter station locations (required to convert power from alternating current (AC) to direct current (DC) and back again at either end), and substation connection points were confirmed both onshore and offshore within Ireland and France, and offshore within the UK Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ).

In Ireland in particular, this followed extensive and generally positive stakeholder, public and landowner engagement. A community forum has been established, independently chaired, to discuss key matters relating to the project in Ireland, in particular including the setting up of a community benefit scheme for the project.

The Celtic Interconnector Project is a designated European Project of Common Interest (PCI). This required the undertaking of a complex

pre-application process in each of the three jurisdictions within which the project will be sited.

This process was well-coordinated by the joint EirGrid/RTE team.

In Ireland, following the conclusion of the PCI pre-application process, consent applications were separately submitted in July 2021 to the Strategic Infrastructure Division of An Bord Pleanála, and to the Foreshore Unit of the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage. It is anticipated that decisions will be made on these consent applications in the Spring of 2022.

In parallel with this, EirGrid and RTE have been jointly undertaking a procurement and tendering process for both the cable-laying activities and construction of the converter stations. By the end of September 2021, there had been a successful shortlisting of potential tenderers. The overall process will continue for most of the next financial year, culminating in the appointment of contractors to construct this project, following a Final Investment Decision (FID).

The Celtic Interconnector is due to begin the construction phase in 2022 and is expected to be complete in 2026. It will be approximately 575 km long and will have a capacity of 700MW – enough to power

450,000 homes. It has a projected cost of approximately €930m (2018 prices) and is part-funded by the EU.

#### North South Interconnector

In September 2020, the Northern Ireland Minister for Infrastructure, Nichola Mallon MLA, approved planning permission for this project in Northern Ireland and the High Court upheld that decision in October 2021 following a judicial challenge. This project is critical to improving the security of electricity supply across the island of Ireland. In particular, it resolves an historical bottleneck on the all-island grid that is vital if the system is to carry more renewables in the future. It will allow for the flow of 900MW of renewable electricity across the border, in both directions. This is enough to power 600,000 homes using clean electricity from renewable sources.

Planning and legal consents have now been secured in both jurisdictions and the tendering and related activities to prepare for construction have commenced.

#### North Connacht

Over the past year there have been significant milestones for this project with the announcement of the best performing option following continued engagement with communities, local landowners, relevant agencies and completion of further studies. The North Connacht

110kV Project is now at the end of step 4 of our six-step process.

The project consists of a new 60km 110kV underground electricity cable circuit from Moy Substation in Ballina, County Mayo, to Tonroe Substation in Ballaghaderreen, County Roscommon; upgrades and extension works to Moy and Tonroe substations; and an upgrade of the existing 110kV overhead line between Tonroe and Flagford substations in County Roscommon. The location of the line will not change.

At present, a large amount of renewable electricity is generated in the North Connacht region and more is planned over the coming years. As the current local electricity network cannot manage the expected flow of power, we need to improve the electricity network in the region. The new circuit will help strengthen the grid in the region, which will also help support the continued social and economic development of the area, including attracting suitable industry and enabling the local community to transition to low carbon.

There has been extensive engagement with stakeholders throughout project. The project team held a 13-week consultation phase from September 2020 to December 2020. Due to on-going

COVID-19 restrictions we moved to an online platform to provide key project updates and engage with all stakeholders and members of the community. Throughout 2021, we have engaged with local stakeholders on an ongoing basis.

A planning application will be prepared for submission directly to An Bord Pleanála. It is anticipated that the application will be submitted in Q1 2022.

Plans to establish a community forum are underway. This forum will be independently chaired, to discuss key matters relating to the project, including the setting up of a community benefit scheme for the project.

#### Kildare-Meath

The Kildare-Meath Grid Upgrade will add a high-capacity underground electricity connection between Dunstown substation in County Kildare and Woodland substation in County Meath. The upgrade will help to more effectively transfer power to the east of the country and distribute it within the electricity network in Meath, Kildare and surrounding counties. The project is essential to enable further development of renewable energy generation.

In October 2020, this project consulted on five overhead and underground options, ultimately

resulting in a single 400kV underground cable being selected as the best performing option.

The step 4 public consultation process consulted on four underground cable route options, to inform on the best route option to take forward to detailed design. The consultation ended in November 2021, with outcomes expected in Q1 2022.

A community forum was established in July 2021. This forum is independently chaired. The forum has met three times in this financial year and have provided valuable insights to the project team.



4

Community Forums established on our key projects this year





**System operations**

In order to achieve the levels of System Non-Synchronous Penetration (SNSP) that are required to achieve the 2030 targets, we will need to significantly evolve how we operate the power system. In the past we operated a power system based on conventional generation that could be sent an instruction (a dispatch instruction) to generate at a particular output, with no variability and with each generating unit synchronised with each other. Our future system will be at times utilising fully variable and non-synchronised renewable sources of power. This is acutely applicable to the island of Ireland where we are lightly interconnected, which means we will have to address challenges that will not be seen for years to come in other heavily interconnected systems.

In addition, market design needs to be closer aligned to long-term renewables policy objectives across the island. This is critical for ensuring investments by third party developers are appropriately targeted to provide solutions to the all-island system challenges at an affordable cost to the consumer. This must be done whilst implementing evolving Great Britain and EU policy.

This will require us to develop our operational policies and ensure

we have the right operational standards. Generators provide a broader suite of services to the network other than just the energy they generate, termed system services, which enable us to ensure a secure, high quality power supply and to manage times when faults occur on the system. We will need to evolve the system services we receive and where we get them from as the generation on the system changes over time. We will also need to develop new technologies and tools to enable our control centres to manage this new power system securely. Finally, we need to facilitate the development and integration of new technologies onto the power system.

Across all of this we will need to work with our partners, the Distribution System Operators (DSOs), given that a lot of the generators and providers of system services will be expected to connect to the distribution system as the generation portfolio decentralises and diversifies.

**System operations developments this year**

**Ensuring a secure transition**

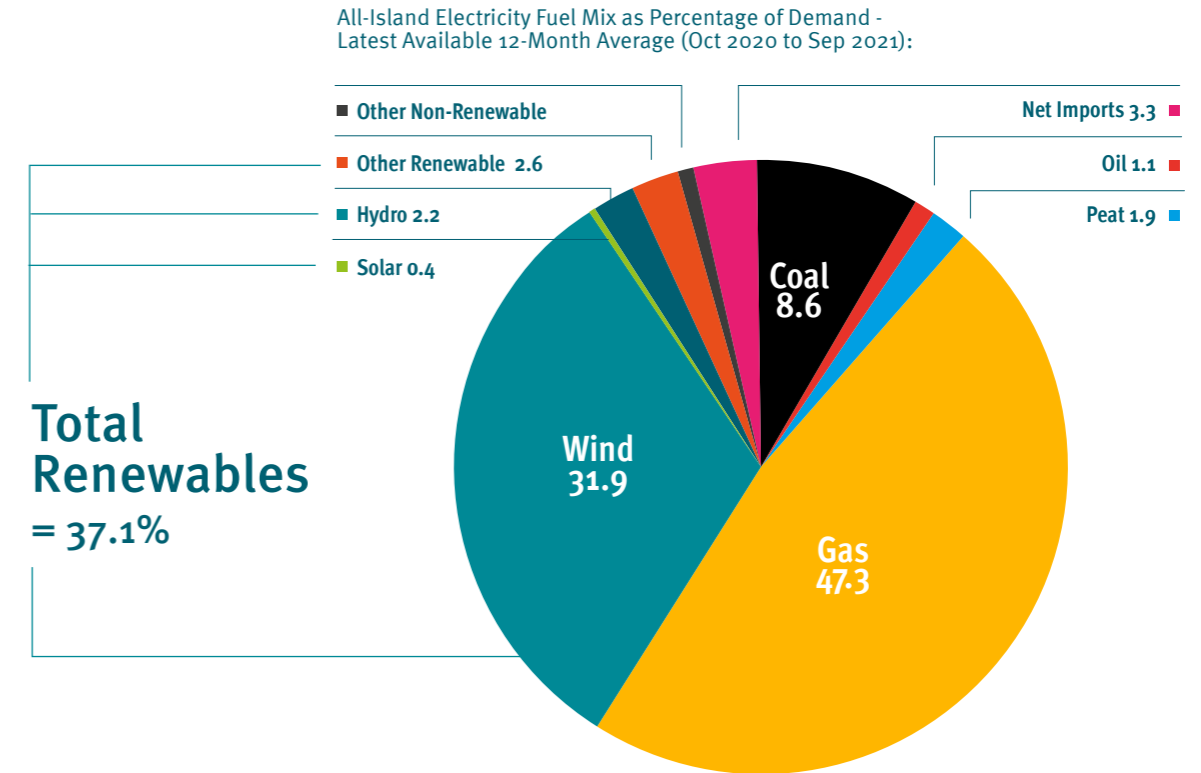
Security of supply was a key area of focus for EirGrid during this financial year, given the increased risk posed by the two significant forced outages (Huntstown and

Whitegate). These outages (totalling 850MW, which is approximately 15% of the peak demand) occurred in the context of declining generation capacity margins. These generators returned to service in October and November with resultant improvements in outage margins.

However, some of the older plant on the system have had reliability problems, not helped by the fact that, in some cases, COVID-19 prevented any repair or upgrade works being carried out, or at best such works were conducted under constrained working conditions and led to prolonged outages. These units needed to be allowed to take outages to conduct vital repairs or they could have encountered larger problems. As a result of these repairs less generation plant were available.

Across the financial year we experienced ten occasions when there was a reduction in the margin between supply and demand below normal levels versus five occasions in the financial year to September 2020. We also issued one alert to the system due to a system failure on 13 April 2021. Of the total:

- Six of these related to Northern Ireland only occurring on 5, 19, 24 and 26 November 2020, 8 January and 12 September 2021.



- Four were for the entire island occurring on 9 December 2020, 6 January, 13 April and 6 September 2021.
- One occasion was related to Ireland only on 9 September 2021. In addition, wind generation in the period up to the end of the financial year has been lower (overall contribution to demand of 37.1% over the period to October 2021) and some developers terminated new capacity that were successful in previous Capacity Market auctions.

Particularly towards the end of the financial year, when the wind has been strong we had more than adequate margins and indeed could support the export of power to Great Britain. We had climatic conditions that produced an extended period with no wind, which manifested in tightness on our own system, coupled with a reduced ability to call on Great Britain for support.

This improved with the return of the generation currently on outage. Based on the Huntstown and Whitegate plants returning to full service, our overall view for Winter 2021/2022 is positive, assuming no other force majeure type event manifests.

During the year, EirGrid and SONI carried out extensive reviews of our contingency plans and associated procedures in consultation with the relevant Departments, regulators and DSOs. This work included engagements with Large Energy Users, the review of demand control procedures, and multi-stakeholder training exercises by SONI and EirGrid.

Our Generation Capacity Statement 2021-2030 was published in September 2021 and it highlighted near term issues relating to security of supply. Working with CRU and DECC, a robust plan was developed,

to deal with these issues in the short to medium term. This entails procuring temporary (emergency) generation, retaining existing generation units, procuring 2GW of new low-carbon dispatchable generation through the Capacity Market, and developing enduring solutions to the current system challenges (through a range of policy and market interventions).



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“ Our existing renewable electricity base provides an outstanding platform upon which we can further decarbonise our power sector and contribute to the decarbonisation of heat and transport. ”

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Status of Electricity System	Definition
<b>Alert</b>	A System Alert warns of the potential for temporary electricity supply issues in the near future, so that our expert engineers and the wider electricity sector can get ready to take pre-planned actions to protect the integrity of the grid. A System Alert often passes off without incident once a sufficient buffer between electricity supply and demand is restored.
<b>Emergency</b>	A System Emergency is issued by the TSO when there is a high risk that not all electricity demand can be met. TSO engineers work closely with DSO engineers to take pre-planned actions to protect the integrity of the grid. These actions may include controlled outages and a temporarily reduction in electricity supply for some users.
<b>Blackout</b>	A Blackout State is one when more than 50% of the electricity system has lost power, or when the system has been split into sections, some of which are without power. In such circumstances, pre-prepared step-by-step actions are taken by the TSO, including the Power System Restoration Plan.

## Managing System Alerts

One of the key tasks we undertake in operating the power system is to maintain a secure supply. This means ensuring there is enough electricity being generated to meet the demand for power. The total electricity generated must also include a security margin. This allows us to manage uncertainties. These include the variable output of wind generation, or the risk of conventional generators shutting down due to faults.

Alerts tend to be active for several hours over the peak demand period of the day, generally between 5.00pm and 7.00pm. This is typically when generating sources reach their maximum production level. We resolve alerts by operating the power system in a more defensive manner. This affects generation, demand side reductions and interconnection. At these times, we use all available generation.

The first level is known as a System Alert, which warns of the potential for temporary electricity supply issues in the near future. During a System Alert our expert engineers and the wider electricity sector

can get ready to take pre-planned actions to protect the integrity of the grid. The next alert level is a System Emergency. It is issued by the TSO when there is a high risk that not all electricity demand can be met. When the system is in this state engineers from the TSO work closely with DSO engineers to take pre-planned actions to protect the integrity of the grid.

An additional fault during an alert could risk the supply needed to meet peak electricity demand. In a worst-case scenario, this would lead to the disconnection of electricity consumers. To date, all alerts this year have been successfully managed with no interruption to electricity consumers. We continue to monitor margins, pro-actively manage risk periods and prepare for alerts. This will minimise the risk of disruption, as we are aware of how crucial a secure supply of electricity is for the economy and for life.

There are several common factors that generally contribute to alerts. These are:

- high levels of forced outages (faults) on conventional (fossil fuel) generating units;
- lower availability of demand units that can reduce their consumption

of electricity when asked to do so by the TSO;

- restrictions on the transmission network that limits our capability to transfer power from a surplus area to a deficit area. This is particularly the case for transfers of power between Ireland and Northern Ireland. This is due to the delay in construction of the North-South interconnector;
- electricity market conditions that drive exports to Great Britain;
- the retirement of older generating stations in Ireland and Northern Ireland. Although expected, this was still a contributing factor;
- all alerts have occurred when there was low wind generation levels – which further limited our ability to secure power.

The TSO also calls on demand side partners – large power users who can lower their demand on request – to reduce their consumption of electricity. Finally, we can secure emergency power from Great Britain, using the East West and Moyle Interconnectors.

“ We commenced and successfully completed a trial of 70% SNSP on the system, with over 250 hours of operating above 65% SNSP. ”

### Interconnection

In the first quarter of the year, the East West Interconnector (EWIC) successfully transitioned to post-Brexit energy market arrangements in the first quarter of the year. EWIC availability in the 12 months to the end of September was 98%.

### SNSP

We commenced and successfully completed a trial of 70% SNSP on the system (with over 250 hours of operating above 65% SNSP) which has now become enduring policy on the system. We also subsequently commenced the 75% trial, but due to lower wind conditions over the remainder of the financial year we were unable to achieve sufficient

hours of testing at higher than 70% SNSP. We anticipate this trial will conclude towards the middle of the next financial year pending suitable wind resources. Upon successful completion of this trial, operating at 75% SNSP will become enduring operating policy.

### Negative reserve

Negative reserve is generation that is on the system to cover for the loss of demand or an interconnector when exporting. The negative reserve prevents a high system frequency in those scenarios. In the past negative reserve could only be provided by conventional generators. This year we successfully completed a Negative Reserve Trial,

which allowed wind generation to provide negative reserve instead. This resulted in us now holding 100MW less negative reserve from conventional generation on the island. This will result in 100MW less curtailment at times and greater facilitation of renewable energy.

### System records

The system peak demand record was broken on two occasions. A new system demand evening peak of 5,357MW was recorded in December 2020. New wind records were recorded in February in Ireland 3,591MW and on the island of Ireland 4,489MW.





# Leading on Sustainability





# Leading on Sustainability



200

stakeholder responses to our Materiality Survey to inform our approach on sustainability



30%

women in leadership roles places us higher than our peers, but we acknowledge that we still must do better

## Defining sustainability for the Group

This year, in support of our primary goal: 'Lead the Island's Electricity Sector on Sustainability and Decarbonisation', we developed our first Group Sustainability Strategy.

We carried out a best practice gap analysis of our sustainability targets and initiatives to date, drawing from sustainability best practice both within and external to our sector; examining the targets within the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals to ascertain those goals that were most relevant to us and where there was potential to make the most positive impact; and, extensive internal consultation across the business to identify our sustainability pathway and set an appropriate level of ambition.

We included stakeholder perspectives through the execution of a materiality assessment whereby we invited a comprehensive list of internal and external stakeholders and employees to rate and rank a long list of broad sustainability related topics in addition to EirGrid Group specific topics,

to ascertain the importance of each individual topic to these stakeholders. The degree of alignment was high between what internal and external stakeholders considered material from a sustainability perspective for the Group and informed our approach to determining the key areas of focus for our strategy.

### Our sustainability strategy

The results of our analysis and engagement helped us to identify the core focus areas for our sustainability strategy. We have determined that structuring our strategy around the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) would be the most strategic approach and that we should determine a key set of SDGs in order to focus our efforts and impact.

Based on this we have determined that three key pillars will guide our sustainability journey as outlined, namely:

- Driving climate action and transformation of the electricity system
- Committed to a sustainable society
- Being a responsible business

The first pillar is very much framed around the 'What we Do' as a Group and our core contribution to the transformation of the power system and the overarching climate challenge. The other two pillars highlight that whilst achieving this outcome is critical, it's 'How we do it' that will determine the net benefit to society and ensure that sustainability is embedded into all our activities. Each of the pillars we have developed and committed to in the strategy this year will now be further explained.

### Driving climate action and transformation of the electricity system

Our engagement with stakeholders internally and externally highlighted that EirGrid's most impactful contribution from a sustainability perspective is to drive climate action through the transformation of the electricity system and realisation of the broader decarbonisation benefits that can materialise across the economy through electrification. In doing so, we are directly at the

centre of supporting the outlook for a net zero economy that is shared across the island.

Our aims under this pillar are:

- Deliver the secure transition to a low carbon electricity system
- Support and embed the critical thinking required to deliver the electricity system transformation
- Ensure climate change adaptation is factored into our asset management forward planning

In this pillar we have committed to the actions and efforts that we will take to achieve this outcome, including the execution of our Group Strategy, the support of Government energy and climate policy, and in the near term, has crystallised in the Shaping Our Electricity Future Roadmap. This has put us on a pathway to achieving the 2030 targets, and in doing so, a trajectory to a climate neutral economy by 2050.

Within this pillar we have also committed to working with all players in the electricity system to address the emissions profile associated with the broader operation of the power systems (through dispatch balancing).



## Lead the island's electricity sector on sustainability and decarbonisation



“Achieving our climate ambition will require a significant change across society, and EirGrid Group will play our part.”



We have calculated this as part of our ‘Science Based Targets’ work, as it is a crucial component to address in the period to 2030 and will require the efforts of all parties.

This is outlined further in the Science Based Targets section.

We have determined a number of key metrics to reflect our progress in this area, including renewable electricity penetration, carbon intensity of electricity, SNSP, the level of renewable energy not utilised (dispatch down) and the Scope 3 emissions footprint for dispatch balancing (again this is elaborated on further in the Science Base Targets section of this report).

**Committed to a sustainable society**

Achieving our climate ambition will require a significant change across and EirGrid Group will play our part.

We have committed to working with all stakeholders to support this change from several social perspectives. We have committed to ensuring that our business operations are conducted in a manner that ensures efficient use of resources and that we manage the environmental impact of our activities in terms of our use of products, our interaction with the land, the water, communities and habitats.

Our aims under this pillar are:

- Create and inform societal awareness of the challenges we face and the role we can all play
- Support learning and skills development across society to achieve the transition
- Support and promote diversity and inclusion
- Promote a culture of health and safety

This year we have developed our approach in this area, as showcased elsewhere in this report, by the publication of our enhanced Public Engagement Strategy, the extensive consultation process undertaken to inform Shaping Our Electricity Future and our commitment to our staff development, graduate and early career development programmes. This year we have also broadened our community benefit scheme criteria to focus across three streams aligned with this pillar, namely biodiversity, community and sustainability.

Our further endeavours under this pillar include:

**Education and skills**

We understand that to deliver on our strategic ambitions we need a strong pipeline of future talent, and this year we have redoubled



our efforts to do so during a period of great market turbulence. Our talent acquisition team has grown this year and has spearheaded a significant recruitment drive to attract talent at all levels from around Ireland and abroad.

We have grown our graduate intake. An energised, ambitious group of 35 graduates joined EirGrid Group over recent years. This cohort represents a diverse range of experience, discipline and educational background and they have already begun to make their mark in all areas of our business. As has been proven time and again, many of our graduates go on to make a lasting impact as they grow their careers with us.

We have supported our graduates to make the leap from success as a student to being effective in a corporate environment. On completion of a four week onboarding programme, each graduate has been awarded an accredited Certificate in Professional Effectiveness and we continue to see the return on that early investment as they have joined their teams. Our Graduate Development

**Scifest sponsorship**

In 2021 we made the decision to partner with SciFest on the SciFest@School programme. The programme promotes science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) education through the provision of a forum for students at local, regional and national level to present and display their scientific investigations.

The EirGrid Climate and Delivering a Cleaner Energy Future Award is presented to the secondary school students who design a creative, innovative approach to utilising energy from clean resources.





“Our Diversity and Inclusion Strategy is addressing diversity in its widest form, but gender diversity is a primary area of focus within the overall strategy.”

Programme runs over two years with each graduate gaining experience in three core areas of the business building a broad range of technical, commercial and stakeholder skills. During August and September 2021 it was possible, after an extended period of remote working, to safely create opportunities for our graduates to engage in-person with their peers and our senior leadership team, in particular focusing on strengthening their networks across the Group. This early talent group has brought fresh passion and energy to our business, with our purpose to transform the power system for future generations resonating strongly across this cohort in particular.

#### Diversity and inclusion

Innovation is powered by diversity; with diversity of thought, experience, background, and point of view we aim to be representative of the island we power and position ourselves to deliver on our strategic ambitions. Our People Strategy affirms that we value our people, and with that comes the opportunity to continue to build a diverse workforce and to foster inclusive workplaces where all our people feel they belong, can be themselves and have opportunities to excel.

We are acutely aware of the under-representation of females emerging from university with qualifications in

engineering and IT, key disciplines for our organisation.

Our current figure of 30% females in leadership roles places us ahead of the wider industry in terms of representation, however we have significant opportunity for further change. Our Diversity and Inclusion Strategy is addressing diversity in its widest form, but gender diversity is a primary area of focus within the overall strategy.

Three pillars inform our approach.

The first is education and awareness. In 2021 we completed our first Group diversity and inclusion survey. The results have directly influenced our approach and will inform our continued activities in the coming year. A key next step is the roll out of the next phase of unconscious bias training across the group.

The next pillar is Nurturing Diverse Talent. We actively encourage and support diversity at all levels, spotlighting diverse talent and finding innovative ways to bring them on the leadership journey. Our Graduate Programme has been one avenue for introducing diversity at the early career stage. We coach and mentor diverse talent and engage with expert bodies on how we can empower those of us with disabilities to fulfil their potential and bring a broader spectrum of ability into the organisation. In doing so, we will grow our

capability into the future and ensure we are well resourced to meet the opportunities ahead.

The third pillar is through building an attractive and inclusive employer brand with diverse selection panels. This year, we began a pilot of our new hybrid working model which gives our people greater flexibility to bring balance to their work and personal lives. We have joined some of Ireland’s leading companies in taking the Business in the Community Ireland Elevate Social Inclusion Pledge, welcomed female STEM teachers in training to intern with us, and joined the Irish Independent’s Women in STEM campaign. This year we also began, our sponsorship of the SciFest science fair network which will directly associate EirGrid Group with efforts to inspire young women and men to pursue STEM at third level.

#### Customer/industry engagement

Our customers include those directly connected to the transmission system. Some customers generate electricity from conventional or renewable sources, while others have a high demand for electricity, which only the transmission system can provide. Others provide the services necessary for operating the transmission system such as demand side units and energy storage units. Interconnector customers provide interconnection



1,000

trees to be planted through our partnership with ‘treesontheland’

to other electricity systems. We also serve the electricity suppliers and broader stakeholders with an interest in the operation and enhancement of the transmission system, including industry representative bodies, respond to a wide range of needs across the wholesale energy sector in Ireland. We recognise that many of our customers are key enablers to meeting the 2030 targets through electricity generation (including microgeneration), interconnection and the supply of necessary services to operate the system with high penetration of generation from renewable sources. This year we have continued to evolve our engagement to ensure we continue to meet the evolving needs of our customers, as well as future development of how we plan, develop and operate the transmission system.

In December 2020, we published our “Engage with Us – A Guide for Customers and Industry Stakeholders” document. This document summarises EirGrid’s engagement channels and points of contact for our customers and industry stakeholders. It was developed to provide clarity on how our customers and industry stakeholders can have their say and how these insights and feedback are used within EirGrid.

When we assess the effectiveness of our engagement, we consider

whether we have successfully provided information that is clear and easy to understand in plain English to our stakeholders; received relevant feedback from a range of stakeholders for consideration; identified insights, learnings and opportunities from feedback and ensured our stakeholders’ perspectives contributed to and were considered in decision-making; provided transparency around decision-making; and achieved the identified objective(s) and benefits that the engagement was designed to deliver.

#### Biodiversity

EirGrid is delivering a biodiversity enhancement project at the site of the East West Interconnector (EWIC) converter station in County Meath.

At the EWIC converter station site, approximately four hectares of the seven-hectare site is dominated by an unmanaged grassland meadow, with intensely managed amenity grassland areas, and a small area of native woodland plantation also present.

EirGrid is funding an evidence-based approach to biodiversity enhancement at the Portan site. Iterative stakeholder engagement with the National Parks & Wildlife Service (NPWS), Meath County Council, and the Botanical Society of Britain and Ireland continues to be central to deciding habitat actions, on the core principle of

‘low intervention’. We have made a number of changes such as the mowing regime in the meadow, seeding native yellow rattle, and removing weeds by hand, we are encouraging native wildflowers in the seedbank to re-establish, and form a bee-friendly hay meadow habitat. The EWIC site is registered with the National Biodiversity Data Centre (NBDC), and in support of the All-Ireland Pollinator Plan, EirGrid no longer uses pesticide or herbicide in wildlife areas. We have partnered with the ‘treesontheland’ charity, to plant 1,000 native Irish grown trees to expand the existing woodland plantation. Scrapes of bare earth will be maintained to provide long-term nesting habitat for mining bees. A bird box has been erected for hole-nesting birds and fenced off areas of unmown grass ensure red-listed meadow pipits can nest safely throughout the summer.

Separately, the National Biodiversity Action Plan 2017-2022 requires Irish governmental departments and the NBDC to contribute data and information to European and international networks to support conservation research and policy.

To support this policy and our commitment to society, EirGrid advocates that ecological consultants working on transmission projects submit relevant ecological records (particularly on rare and protected species) to the NBDC.

# Three pillars - actions in 2020/2021

## Climate

### External Leadership: Science Based Targets

- Business In The Community (BITC) Ireland: our Chief Executive, Mark Foley, has continued to Co-Chair the Low Carbon Working Group (Ireland). This working group has been the key driver in the original and now increased ambition Low Carbon Pledge, which in 2021 asked companies to commit to science-based targets by 2024. EirGrid is a signatory to the Low Carbon Pledge.
- BITC Northern Ireland: SONI is a Climate Champion for the Business Action on Climate Campaign and sits on the steering group which was responsible for developing the Climate Action Pledge, which is 'a public commitment by an organisation to reduce its absolute scope 1 and scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions by either 30% or 50% by 2030; and to work towards measuring and reporting scope 3 GHG emissions.' Through our Climate Champion role, we delivered a Climate Action webinar with Power NI in this financial year.

### Employee Engagement:

- On World Environment Day we held a photo competition for staff whereby they had to share photos of their favourite perspectives on the environment. We had a great success and a number of high-quality photos and importantly it gave staff an opportunity to reflect on the environment we all have and strive to protect. (See one of the top-placed entries on page 47).

## Responsible Business

### External Recognition:

- SONI was awarded the CORE Certification at standard level by Business in the Community Northern Ireland. This was the first time that SONI achieved this Corporate Responsibility and Sustainability Certification, which involved a thorough examination of all areas of the business through from a responsible business and sustainability viewpoint.
- EirGrid won the Renewable Grids Initiative (RGI) 'Good Practice of the Year' Awards 2020 in the Communication and Engagement Category, for our stakeholder consultation around the Celtic Interconnector.
- EirGrid's pivot to digital engagement as a result of COVID-19 was shortlisted in the 'Communication' category in the Sustainable Business Impact Awards
- The SONI/Ulster Rugby Partnership was shortlisted in the 'Investing in your Community' category in the BITC NI Responsible Business Awards
- The SONI/BookTrust NI Partnership was short-listed in the 'Creative Community Engagement Award' category in the Arts & Business NI Awards 2021.
- SONI received a bronze rating in our preliminary participation in the NI Environmental Benchmarking Survey

## Society

### Volunteering:

- Building on the success of our existing volunteering partnership with Margaret Aylward Community College in Whitehall, Dublin, we commenced a new two year Student Mentoring Programme with 5th year students through the BITC Ireland Business Action on Education Programme. EirGrid Graduate Programme participants provided virtual group mentoring sessions on various academic and life-skill topics. The sessions provided a great opportunity for the students to engage with an adult from outside of their direct circle to provide a new perspective on queries they may have, and a development opportunity for our graduates to learn new coaching and mentoring skills.

### Community Investment:

- In line with our focus on education, continued our support to the DCU Access Programme to make 'education attainable to young people from socio-economically disadvantaged backgrounds.' As part of our support, a student from the DCU Access Programme participated in a Summer Internship in EirGrid through the 'Access to Work' programme.
- The SONI/BookTrust NI partnership supports the promotion of literacy from an early age. Through this partnership, SONI donated book packs to Kells and Connor pre-school and the Country Pre-School in Kells, County Antrim.
- SONI supported volunteerism through the SONI/Ulster Rugby Real Rugby Heroes – Game Changers' bursary fund to reward the efforts of clubs and volunteers throughout Ulster who embodied the spirit of community rugby by keeping their players and the community engaged throughout the pandemic, from championing health and wellbeing, to keeping kids and families connected to the game off the pitch.

### Employee Engagement:

- Aligned to the SONI/Book Trust NI partnership, we held a Christmas competition for staff to win children's book packs to promote the partnership internally.



## Liam Ryan appointed to the Board of ENTSO-E

Liam Ryan, Chief Innovation and Planning Officer, has been appointed to the Board of ENTSO-E. ENTSO-E, the European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity, is the association for the cooperation of the European transmission system operators (TSOs). [www.entsoe.eu/about/inside-entsoe/members/](http://www.entsoe.eu/about/inside-entsoe/members/) The 42 member TSOs, representing 35 countries, are responsible for the secure and coordinated operation of Europe's electricity system.

Europe is moving towards a sustainable, digitalised, integrated and electrified energy system with a combination of centralised and distributed resources. ENTSO-E has a critical voice in Europe and seeking to ensure that this energy system keeps consumers at its centre and is operated and developed with climate objectives and social welfare in mind. It is important that EirGrid participate in ENTSO-E to learn from our TSO colleagues and share the Irish perspective and we actively participate Influencing and contributing on a European and global scale.





“To ensure that our business activity is conducted in a sustainable manner we will embed **climate, sustainability and responsible business practices** across our day to day operations and publicly report on our sustainability performance.”

In 2020 we also joined over 530 organisations globally, in signing the Business for Nature pledge. Business for Nature is a global coalition of businesses, and conservation organisations, whose goals include strengthening evidence of business leadership and momentum on nature.

**Being a responsible business**

In order to ensure that our business activity is conducted in a sustainable manner we have committed to further embed climate, sustainability and responsible business practices across our day-to-day operations and publicly report on our sustainability performance.

Our aims under this pillar are:

- Further embed sustainability into governance, decisions and delivery across the business
- Manage and reduce our own carbon footprint
- Achieve the highest ethical standards
- Increase transparency on our non-financial performance

Given that climate and energy policy is at the heart of the EirGrid Group Strategy 2020-2025 we have established good governance structures with a focus on climate and sustainability, but we need to do more. We have a focused energy efficiency programme which has

reduced our energy consumption as a business by 40% by 2020, measured against a 2009 baseline. We have developed and adopted key policies for the business including energy and environmental policies for the Group. We have also achieved external validation of our efforts, including through the Business Working Responsibly Mark in Ireland and the CORE accreditation in Northern Ireland. We have taken a leadership role in organisations such as Business in the Community. However, under our Sustainability Strategy we will go further with some significant activities undertaken this year and over subsequent years.

Developing more detailed sustainability metrics and data driven approaches, based on a combination of opportunity, risk and compliance, will guide us in the years ahead. We will identify further opportunities to embed this into our governance structures and opportunities to verify our approach externally through appropriate reporting and disclosures.

Our current and planned activities under this pillar are as follows.

**Science-based targets**

In 2021 the Group undertook a carbon footprint assessment across our business to assist with setting emissions reduction targets in line with the targets outlined in the

Paris Agreement<sup>1</sup> (called Science Based Targets)<sup>2</sup>. Emissions are broken down into three categories or ‘scopes’. Scope 1 refers to direct emissions from owned or controlled sources; Scope 2 relates to emissions from purchased electricity, heating and cooling; and Scope 3 refers to indirect emissions upstream and downstream across the supply chain, and activities such as employee commuting and business travel. We concluded an extensive GHG foot printing exercise to understand our emissions profile across the three scopes and submitted our letter of commitment to the Science Based Targets initiative. We subsequently submitted our targets to the Science Based Targets initiative for validation.

In calculating our emissions, we utilised 2019 as the most recent year that was available before the COVID-19 pandemic and calculated our footprint. The exercise was extensive, taking into account all business operations and included emissions from areas such as energy usage, purchased goods and services, and employee commuting and business travel. A key decision in determining the footprint was to analyse the emissions that exist on the system as a result of dispatch balancing, in other words the redispach of generation. This redispach is a result of many factors on the system, including the carbon

## What are science-based targets?

Science-based targets provide a clearly-defined pathway for companies to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

Targets are considered ‘science-based’ if they are in line with what the latest climate science deems necessary to meet the goals of the Paris Agreement – limiting global warming to well-below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit warming to 1.5°C.

Under the GHG Protocol, emissions are divided into direct (‘Scope 1’) and indirect (‘Scope 2 / 3’) emissions. Direct emissions are those originating from sources owned or controlled by the reporting entity. Indirect emissions are generated as a result of the reporting entity’s activities but occur at sources owned or controlled by another entity.

**Scope 1**

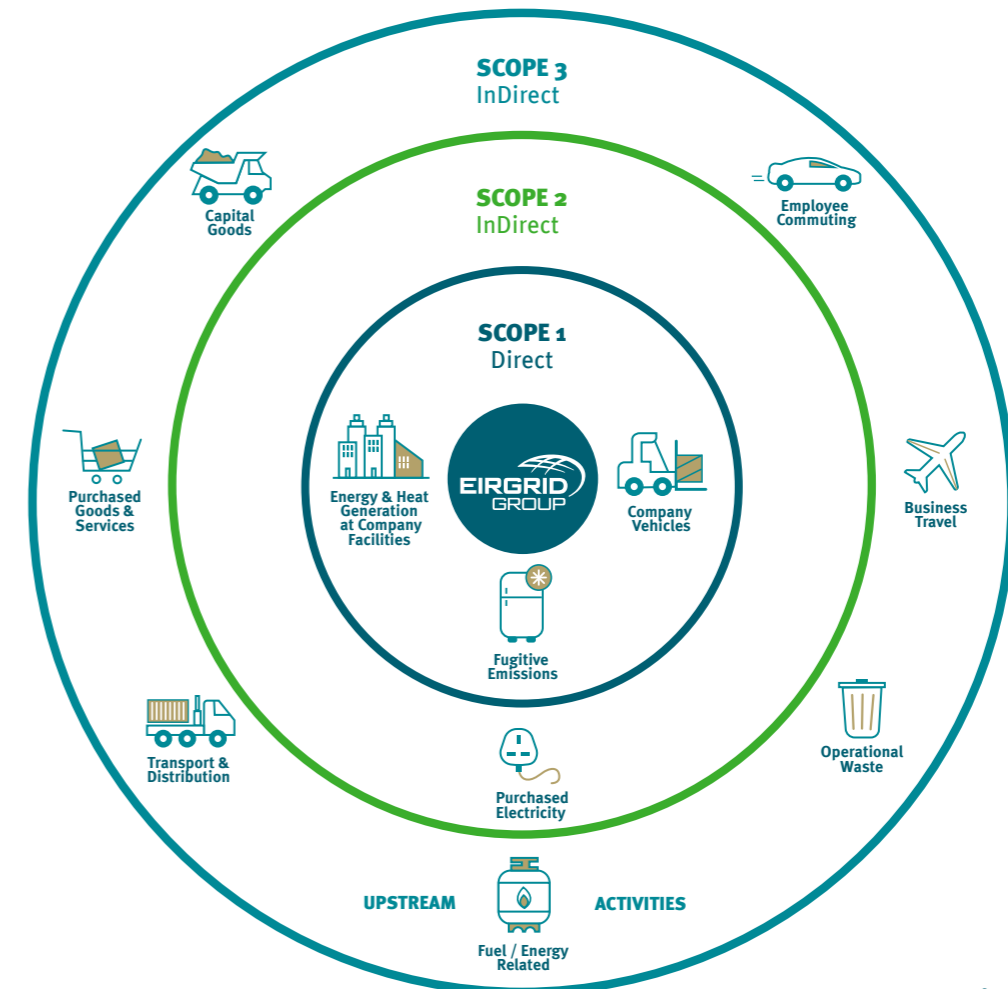
refers to direct emissions from owned or controlled sources;

**Scope 2**

relates to emissions from purchased electricity, heating and cooling; and

**Scope 3**

refers to indirect emissions upstream and downstream across the supply chain, and activities such as employee commuting and business travel.



Scope of emissions of EirGrid Group

<sup>1</sup> <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement/the-paris-agreement>  
<sup>2</sup> <https://sciencebasedtargets.org/>

“Developing more detailed sustainability metrics and data driven approaches, based on a combination of opportunity, risk and compliance, will guide us in the years ahead.”

intensity of the generation and technology portfolio, the electricity network and the operational and market rules. For these Scope 3 emissions, EirGrid Group’s role is one of influence, support and cohesion rather than direct control over these changes. These are complex and inter-related areas. There is significant uncertainty around how and where demand will change and this results in a number of different ways in which the generation, network systems and the system and market operation could change in the future.

Our calculation and forecasting for this element utilised modelling based on scenarios which were selected considering feedback themes from the Shaping Our Electricity Future consultation. The 2030 demand and generation scenarios were selected considering feedback from the consultation. As this element of the footprint is

also very aligned with the electricity demand in the year in question, we utilised an intensity figure relating the emissions generated to the level of demand. For all other scopes we have utilised an absolute reduction target.

We have submitted these to the Science Based Target initiative for validation which we expected to receive in the second quarter of financial year 2021/22. Our 2019 baseline figures and 2020 footprint figures (both in calendar year) are found on the opposite page.

**Sustainable procurement**

In 2021, EirGrid Group commenced a sustainable procurement assessment to get a baseline understanding of our current performance, and to use that to identify social and environmental improvement opportunities within our procurement processes and

within our supply chain, which will conclude in our next financial year. We will utilise this to develop a Sustainable Procurement Strategy and to carry out a sustainability audit of our top tier suppliers.

**Sustainability reporting/disclosures**

We have committed to annually reporting on our sustainability performance against each of the three pillars of our sustainability strategy and including our performance against our science-based targets and the selection of an external disclosures framework such as the Global Reporting Index (GRI), the task force on climate financial disclosures (TCFD) and the Climate Disclosures Project (CDP) and to make a disclosure by 2024.

**Submitted Targets**

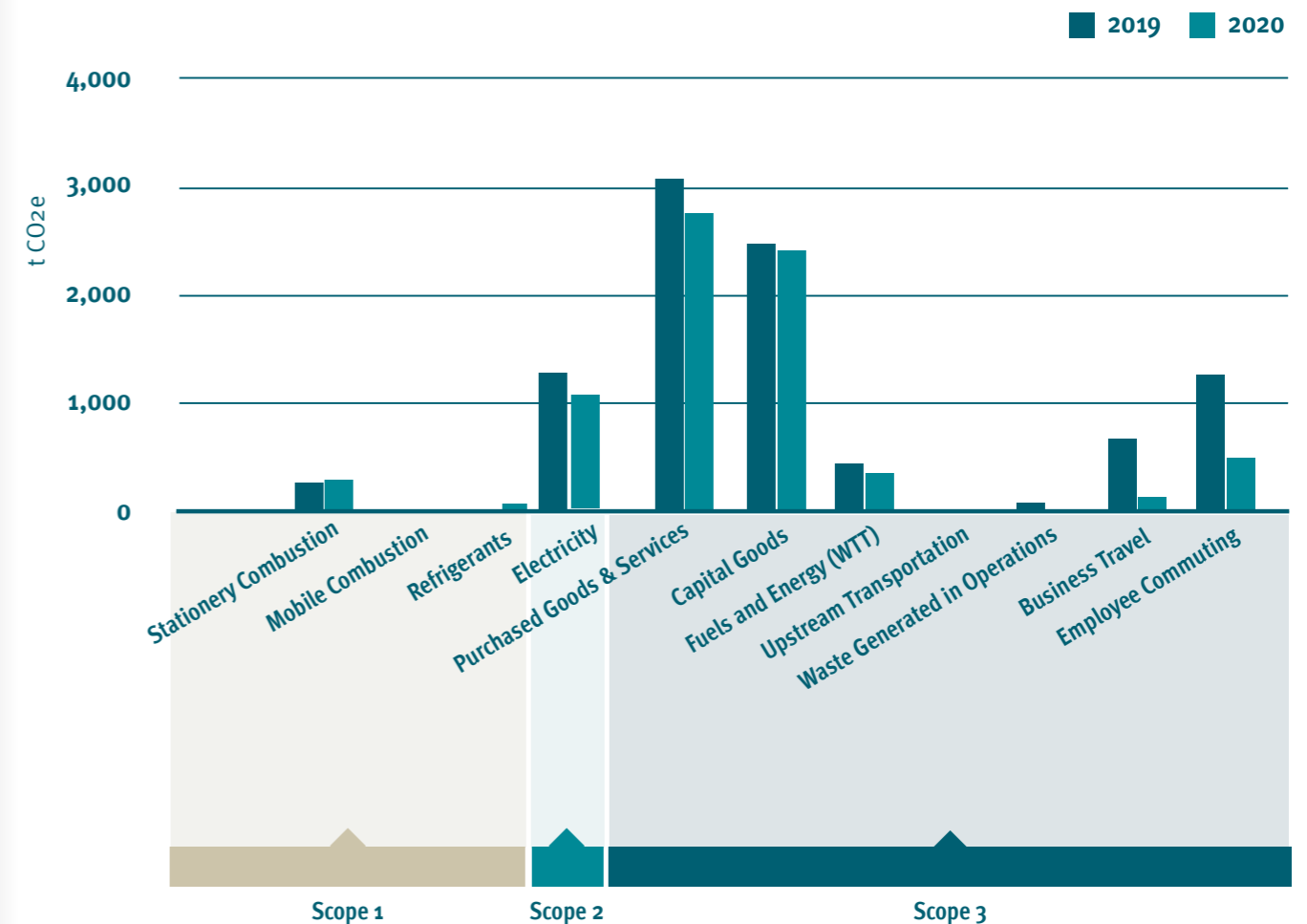
Our submitted targets are as follows:

- EirGrid Group commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 50% by 2030 from a 2019 base year.
- EirGrid Group also commits to reduce scope 3 GHG emissions from dispatch balancing services by 35% per MWh of overall system demand within the same timeframe.
- EirGrid Group further commits to reduce all other absolute scope 3 GHG emissions 30% by 2030 from a 2019 base year.

	2019 calendar year (Baseline)	2020 calendar year
Scope 1	229t CO2e	326t CO2e
Scope 2	1,286t CO2e	1,035t CO2e
Scope 3 (Office)	7,952t CO2e	6,136t CO2e
Office total	9,467t CO2e	7,497t CO2e
Scope 3 (Dispatch Balancing)	0.048t CO2e per MWh of electricity demand	0.071t CO2e per MWh of electricity demand

Our 2019 baseline figures and 2020 footprint figures

Emissions Breakdown by Year



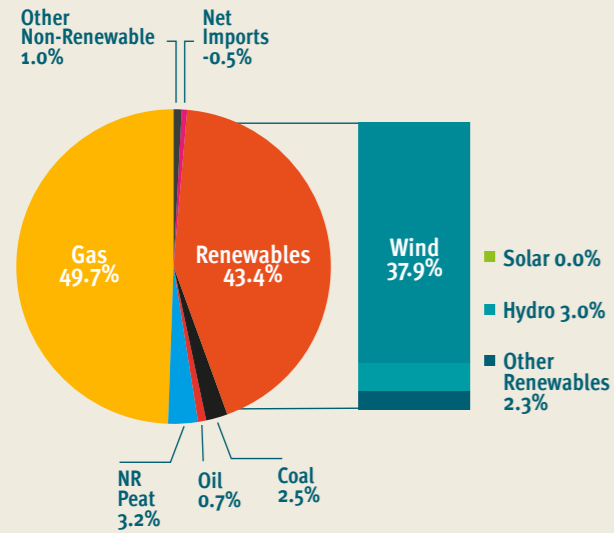


# System Statistics

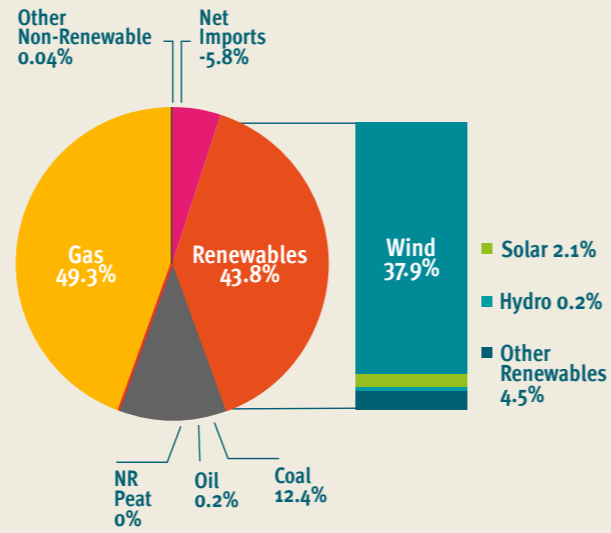


# Key Operations Data

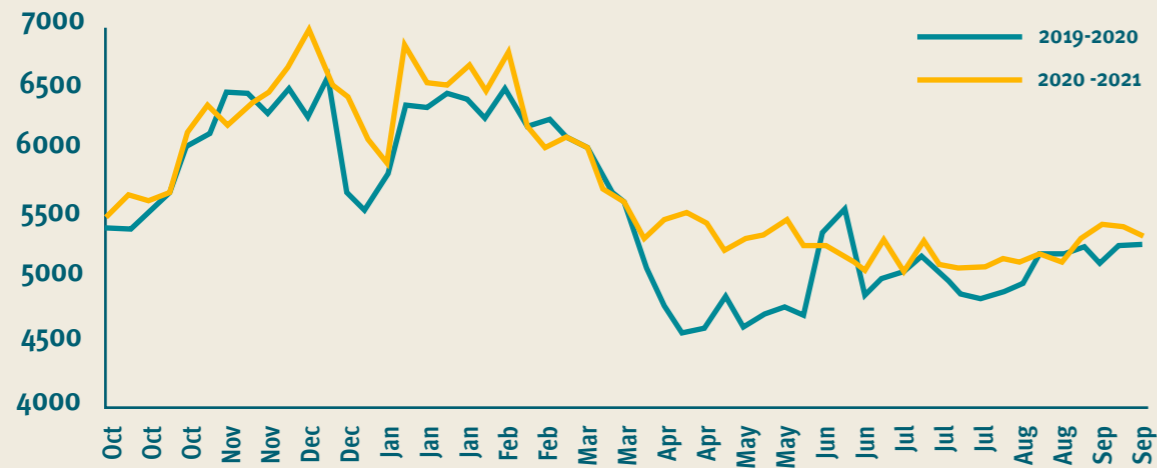
Fuel Mix in Ireland 2020



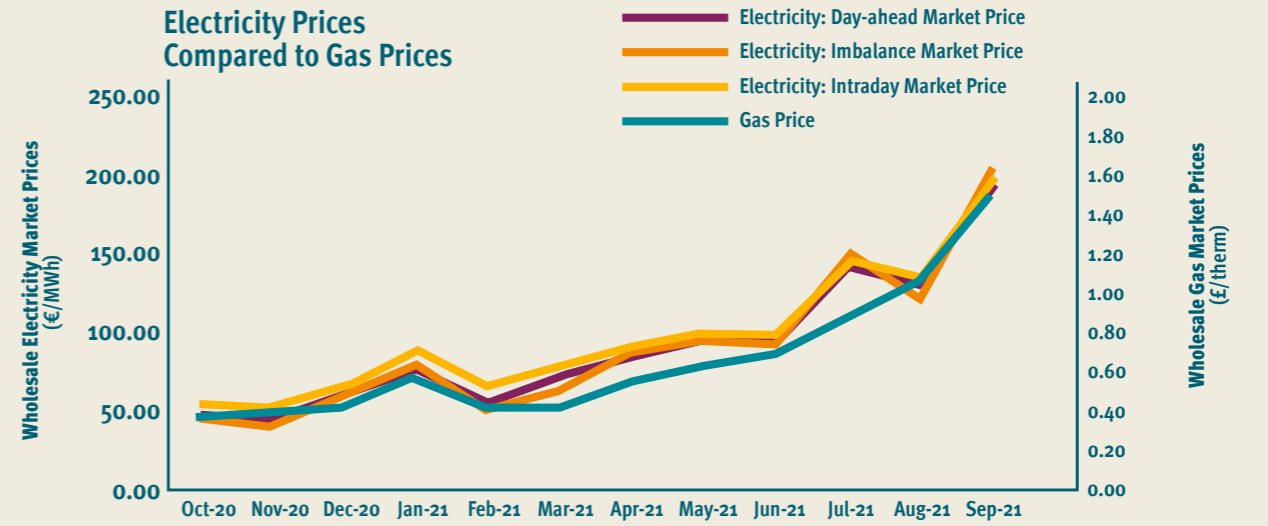
Fuel Mix in Northern Ireland 2020



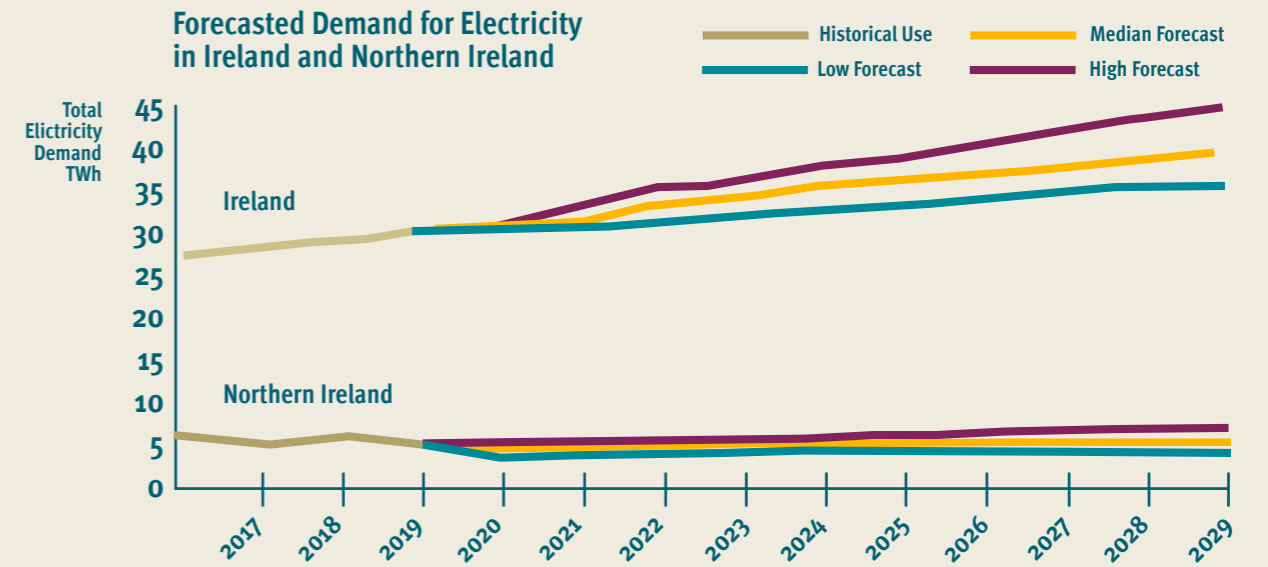
All-Island Weekly Peaks



Electricity Prices Compared to Gas Prices



Forecasted Demand for Electricity in Ireland and Northern Ireland





# Board of the EirGrid Group



**Brendan Tuohy**  
Chairperson

Brendan Tuohy was appointed chair of the EirGrid Board in November 2019. He previously served as Secretary General of the Department of Communications, Energy and Natural Resources from 2000-2007. Since 2007, he has been a director of several boards of companies. He holds a degree in Civil Engineering from University College Cork and postgraduate qualifications Dublin University Trinity College. He is a Chartered Engineer and Fellow of the Institution of Engineers of Ireland. He is also currently chairperson of MAREI (the Science Foundation Centre for Climate, Energy and Marine); Chairperson of TILDA (Irish Longitudinal Study on Ageing); and Chairperson of the Quality Council of the Kerry Education and Training Board.



**Dr Theresa Donaldson**  
Deputy Chairperson  
& Board Member

Dr. Theresa Donaldson is a Chartered Director and Fellow, Institute of Directors and is Chair, Belfast Harbour Commissioners. Theresa holds Non-Executive positions with NI Equality Commission and the NI Health and Social Care Board. She is a Board member, Centre for Effective Services, and NI Appeals Committee for BBC Children in Need. She is a former Local

Government Chief Executive and held several senior management positions in health and social care and legal services in NI including as Director of Policy and Civil Service Delivery in the Northern Ireland Legal Services Commission.



**Shane Brennan**  
Board Member

Shane Brennan was appointed to the board in December 2016 as EirGrid staff representative. He is an engineering graduate from the University of Ulster, holds a post graduate diploma in Environmental Engineering from Trinity College Dublin, post graduate diploma in corporate governance from UCD Smurfit and is a member of Engineers Ireland. He has over 20 years of engineering experience and commenced employment with EirGrid in 2008 as a Project Manager in Grid Development. He is currently the Senior Project Manager for the Northern Ireland element of the North South Interconnector project and has represented the company at many public engagements throughout Ireland and Northern Ireland.



**Tom Coughlan**  
Board Member

Tom Coughlan has extensive senior management and leadership experience having retired as Chief Executive of Clare County Council following a career in local government. He has wide experience in the public sector having served as

chairperson and director of various committees and boards at national and local levels. Tom is Chairperson of the Health and Safety Authority and Chairperson of the Legal Practitioners Disciplinary Tribunal. His current positions include non-executive Director of EirGrid plc and Failte Ireland.



**Lynne Crowther**  
Board Member

Lynne is an experienced communications consultant who has developed and implemented award winning content for many blue chip organisations. She was previously employed as Head of new media communications for Coca-Cola Europe and has worked on local, national and international initiatives for a wide range of companies. She also provides strategic guidance, training, mentoring, activation and evaluation. Lynne lectures at the University of Ulster on the PG Cert/Dip/Masters in Digital Media Communication in the areas of digital strategy and content strategy. She is a Board member of the Consumer Council for Northern Ireland and writes an award winning blog.



**Mark Foley**  
Board Member

Mark Foley joined EirGrid Group as Chief Executive in June 2018, having held the role of Managing Director of Land Solutions in Coillte since January

2016. Previous to that, Mark was Managing Director of Coillte Enterprise where he led the development of new businesses in renewable energy, telecommunications, land development and land sales.

Before that, from November 2000 to August 2008, Mark was Director of Capital Programmes at Dublin Airport Authority. In this role he was responsible for master planning, permitting, planning and delivery of c. €1.5bn in airport infrastructure at Dublin, Shannon and Cork airports. Prior to that Mark held a number of senior executive roles with multinationals in the Speciality Chemicals and Electronics sectors. Mark has a Bachelor of Chemical Engineering Degree from University College Dublin, a Masters in Industrial Engineering from University College Dublin and has attended Executive development courses in Penn State University and IMD.



**Michael Hand**  
Board Member

Michael Hand was appointed to the EirGrid Board in July 2015 for a period of 5 years and was re-appointed for a further term in July 2020. Michael has extensive experience over 35 years as a senior leader in the Consulting Engineering and Construction sectors in Ireland. He has acted as Director and Managing Director of private and public companies and also as CEO and Director of Grangegorman Development Agency. He has a track record in the design and delivery of major strategic infrastructure projects throughout Ireland and has also worked with distinction as a volunteer and Director in the voluntary community sector.

Michael is highly qualified in Engineering and Business and holds a Bachelor's Degree in Civil Engineering from NUIG, a Master's Degree in Business Administration from UCD and an Honorary Doctorate from TU Dublin. He is a Fellow of four professional institutions and is a Chartered Engineer, a Chartered Director and a Chartered Water & Environment Manager.



**Eileen Maher**  
Board Member

Eileen is an experienced strategic advisor and leader having spent the past 30 years in the telecoms industry. She has strong strategic, commercial, transformation, regulatory and legal experience.

She is a Non-executive Director of Nama, Chair of Nama's Risk Committee and member of its Finance and Audit Committees. She is a Member of the Broadcasting Authority of Ireland Compliance Committee. She is also the independent Chair of ComReg's Industry Engagement Forum.

She was the Director of Strategy and External Affairs in Vodafone Ireland where she was also responsible for all strategic initiatives such as large infrastructure projects, negotiating commercial joint ventures, partnerships, and acquisitions.

Eileen holds a Bachelor of Commerce Degree and Master's in Business Studies from UCG.



**John Trethowan**  
Board Member

John Trethowan is a native of County Down and is married with one son. John chairs the EirGrid Group Audit and Risk Committee. He is a career Banker, and is a Commissioner of the Central Bank of Ireland where he Chairs its Risk Committee, and is also a member of its Audit Committee. He has extensive Boardroom experience in Banking, Public Transportation, Public Healthcare and in the Voluntary Sector.

# Executive Team



**Mark Foley**  
Chief Executive

See biography on page 58.



**Alan Campbell**  
Managing Director – SONI

Alan Campbell was appointed as Managing Director of SONI in June 2021, following 9 months in the role in an interim capacity. Alan was appointed to the SONI Board in December 2020. He joined SONI in July 2017, as Head of Grid Infrastructure Projects and Connections, from ESB where he was responsible for managing its 400MW Coolkeeragh Power Station in the North West. Alan graduated from Queen's University Belfast with a First Class Honours degree in Mechanical Engineering and began his career at AstraZeneca in England before joining ESB. Alan has more than 20 years' experience working in the electricity industry.



**Martin Corrigan**  
Chief Strategy Officer  
and Company Secretary

Martin Corrigan was appointed Chief Strategy Officer of EirGrid Group in June 2020. Martin joined EirGrid in 2017 and previously held the role of Director - Strategic Initiatives. Prior to joining EirGrid, Martin held senior executive positions in One51 plc from 2006 to 2017 and before that senior finance roles in a number of Irish and overseas companies. He is a graduate of Dublin City University and a Fellow of Chartered Accountants Ireland.



**Rodney Doyle**  
Chief Operations Officer

Rodney Doyle is the Chief Operations Officer at EirGrid with responsibility for System, Market and Interconnector operations. He previously held the positions of Executive Director Markets and Executive Director of Information Services. Rodney also held a number of other positions in EirGrid including European Market Integration Manager; Manager of the East West Interconnector Business Readiness Project, and Ancillary Services Manager. Before his time with EirGrid and ESB National Grid, Rodney worked as the Chief Adviser in the networks division of the Competition Authority of New Zealand concentrating

on electricity and gas regulation/market design issues. Rodney is a member of a number of key European TSO and market cooperation groups and a board member of CORESO. Rodney has a BA (Economics), MA (Economics) and an MBA from UCD.



**Michael Mahon**  
Chief Infrastructure Officer

Michael Mahon joined EirGrid Group in August 2019. In his role Michael is responsible for the delivery of major grid capital investment programmes, public engagement and the customer interface. This role also includes the development and delivery of the Celtic Interconnector. Prior to this Michael has 20 years' experience with ESB, with significant leadership experience in major project delivery and senior management. He is also a Chartered Engineer with Post Graduate Diplomas in both Project Management and Management.



**Liam Ryan**  
Chief Innovation  
and Planning Officer

Liam Ryan is the Chief Innovation and Planning Officer of EirGrid Group. Prior to this Liam was Interim Director of Grid Development & Interconnection. Liam also held a number of other positions in EirGrid including Head of the Integrated Single Electricity

Market transition, Head of Transmission Engineering & Maintenance, Head of Market Operations, Head of Power System Operational Planning and Head of Programme Management Office. Liam is currently the Vice Chair of the Board of ENTSO-E, The European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity. Before joining EirGrid, Liam held a number of senior roles in Hewlett Packard manufacturing and innovation departments and before that worked in consultancy. A graduate of Trinity College Dublin, he has a PhD and Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering and holds a Masters in Mathematics and senior management. He is also a Chartered Engineer with Post Graduate Diplomas in both Project Management and Management.



**Siobhán Toale**  
Chief People  
and Information Officer

Siobhán Toale is the Chief People and Information Officer at EirGrid. In this role Siobhán is responsible for enabling the business to embrace a modern digital culture through innovative people, process and information technology solutions. Prior to EirGrid, Siobhán held senior change leadership positions in the Banking and Telecoms industries. Siobhán holds a BSc in Computer Science from Trinity College Dublin and a Masters in Organisational Behaviour from the University of London. She is a Chartered Fellow of the Institute of Personnel Development.



**Aidan Skelly**  
Chief Financial Officer

Aidan Skelly is the Chief Financial Officer of EirGrid Group. He has held this position since June 2005. He was also Interim Chief Executive of EirGrid Group between January 2018 and June 2018. Aidan was formerly Finance Director with Waterford Stanley Limited. He also worked with Waterford Crystal from 1987 to 2002, during which time he held a number of finance and commercial positions in Ireland and in the UK. He trained as a Chartered Accountant with PricewaterhouseCoopers and is a Commerce graduate of University College Dublin. He also holds an MBS in Corporate Leadership from Dublin City University



# Glossary of Technical Terms

## An Bord Pleanála

Ireland's independent national planning authority.

## Capacity

The amount of electricity that can be safely transferred on the system or a circuit.

## Carbon emissions

Carbon emission is the release of carbon into the atmosphere, through activity such as the combustion of fossil fuels.

## CRU

The Commission for Regulation of Utilities. This institution regulates our activities in Ireland.

## Circuit

The overhead line or underground cable linking two substations. For example, the Moneypoint – Dunstown 400 kV circuit.

## Conductors

An object or material that can transfer electricity. For example some metal wires are good conductors of electricity. Conductors are found in underground power cables and overhead lines.

## Conventional generation

The generation of electricity using fossil fuels, such as natural gas, coal or peat.

## Converter station

Grid infrastructure that converts electricity from alternating current (AC) to direct current (DC) and vice versa. This is done by means of high-power, high-voltage electronic semiconductor valves.

## Day ahead trading

When contracts are made between seller and buyer for the generation and supply of electricity the following day.

## Data centre

A large group of networked computer servers used for remote storage of information.

## De-carbonisation

The removal of carbon-emitting forms of energy generation from the power system. Carbon emissions occur in this context when conventional generators burn fossil fuels to create electricity.

## Demand

The amount of electrical power that is drawn from the network by those who use electricity. This may be talked about in terms of 'peak demand', which is the maximum amount of power drawn throughout a given period.

## Distribution Network

This is the lower voltage network, owned and operated by the DSO. It delivers power from the transmission network to households and businesses.

## DSO

Distribution System Operator. The Distribution System Operator is the designated authority responsible for the operation of the distribution system.

## DS3

'Delivering a Secure, Sustainable Electricity System' is an EirGrid Group initiative designed to ensure the secure operation of the grid while achieving renewable energy targets.

## Emissions intensity

The amount of carbon emissions relative to a single unit of activity, in other words the emissions intensity of electricity is the amount of carbon emissions per unit of electricity.

## Energised

When a newly completed line or cable is fully operational and made a working part of the electricity grid.

## European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity (ENTSO-E)

The European Network of Transmission System Operators, represents 43 electricity transmission system operators from 36 countries across Europe.

## ESB

Electricity Supply Board is a commercial semi-state organisation in Ireland. This group of companies includes ESB Networks, who operate the electricity distribution system.

## Fossil fuels

These are fuels – such as coal, oil or gas – that originate underground from the decomposing remains of plants and animals. They emit carbon when burnt and so cause climate change.

## Generator

A facility that produces electricity. Power can be generated from various sources, for example, coal-fired power plants, gas-fired power plants and wind farms.

## Generation Capacity

This is the maximum amount of electricity available to be generated, based on the output potential of electricity generators connected to the grid.

## Gigawatt (GW)

Unit of power, equal to one thousand megawatts. (See below for a definition of megawatt).

## Grid

See Transmission Network.

## IDA

Industrial Development Agency (Ireland) is responsible for attracting foreign direct investment to Ireland.

## Interconnection

The transmission of high voltage electricity between electricity grids in different jurisdictions.

## Kilovolt (kV)

Operating voltage of electricity transmission equipment. One kilovolt is equal to one thousand volts. The highest voltage on the Irish transmission system is 400 kV.

## Megawatt (MW)

A megawatt is 1,000,000 watts. A watt is the standard unit of power. (See below for a definition of Watt).

## Megatonne of carbon dioxide equivalent (MtCO<sub>2e</sub>)

Carbon dioxide equivalent is a measure used to compare the emissions from various greenhouse gases based upon their global warming potential. For larger quantities this is typically measured in Megatonnes which is one million tonnes.

## Negative Reserve

Negative reserve is generation that is on the system to cover for the loss of demand or an interconnector when exporting.

## NEMO

Nominated Electricity Market Operator. Each territory in Europe has a NEMO, as designated by their respective energy regulator. The NEMO is responsible for running day-ahead and intraday trading for that electricity market. There can be more than one NEMO serving each territory, as its functions are open to competition. These are commercial services and are separate from

the essential market services required to maintain a functioning electricity market.

## Northern Ireland Electricity Networks (NIE Networks)

The owner of the electricity transmission and distribution networks in Northern Ireland.

## Power System

This term describes the integrated whole of the wider electricity system – from generation, through transmission and finally to distribution.

## Reinforcement

Increasing capability on the existing electricity grid by building new infrastructure or upgrading existing equipment.

## Renewable generation

The generation of electricity using renewable energy, such as hydro, wind, solar, tidal and biomass.

## Renewable Energy Sources for Electricity (RES-E)

Electricity from renewable energy sources, i.e. the electricity generated from clean energy sources such as photovoltaic, hydro, tidal or wave, wind, geothermal, and renewable biomass.

## Renewable Electricity Support Scheme (RESS)

A Government support scheme to support the addition to renewable generation to support the State's overall renewable ambition.

## Réseau de Transport d'Électricité (RTE)

Electricity Transmission System Operator of France. It is responsible for the operation, maintenance and development of Europe's largest electricity grid.

## System services

This is a term we use to describe the enabling and supporting services that allow the electricity system to carry a greater proportion of renewably generated power.

## Scenario planning

The practice of considering how a variety of possible outcomes – or scenarios – could affect the future needs of the electricity grid.

## Science Based Targets

Pathway for companies to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Targets are considered 'science-based' if they are in line with what the latest climate science deems necessary to meet the goals of the Paris Agreement – limiting global warming to well-below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit warming to 1.5°C.

## SEM

The Single Electricity Market. This market comprises both the Ireland and Northern Ireland. It allows for electricity to be traded and supplied on an all-island basis.

## SEMO

Single Electricity Market Operator. This is the EirGrid Group joint venture that runs the Single Electricity Market of Ireland and Northern Ireland. It carries out the essential services required to maintain a functioning market for wholesale electricity.

## Shaping Our Electricity Future

Shaping Our Electricity Future Roadmap provides an outline of the key developments from a networks, engagement, operations and market perspective needed to support a secure transition to at least 70% renewables on the electricity grid by 2030 – an important step on the journey to 80% and to net zero by 2050.



## Glossary of Technical Terms

### **SONI**

System Operator for Northern Ireland. This organisation is part of the EirGrid Group. It manages, operates and develops the electricity transmission grid in Northern Ireland.

### **Stakeholders**

These are individuals or organisations that may be affected by, or can influence, the operations of EirGrid Group companies.

### **Substation**

A set of electrical equipment used to interlink circuits and change the voltage being sent down a line or cable.

### **System Non-Synchronous Penetration (SNSP)**

System Non-Synchronous Penetration is a real-time measure of the percentage of generation that comes from non-synchronous sources, such as wind and HVDC interconnector imports, relative to the system demand.

### **Transmission line**

A high-voltage power line running at 400 kV, 275kV, 220 kV or 110 kV on the Irish transmission system. The high-voltage allows delivery of bulk power over long distances with minimal power loss.

### **Transmission Network or Grid**

This is the network of high-voltage power lines, cables and substations. It links generators of electricity to the distribution network and supplies large demand customers. It is operated by the TSO and owned by the TAO.

### **Transmission System Operator (TSO)**

The organisation responsible for operating the high-voltage electricity system in a particular region.

### **UR**

The Utility Regulator. This institution regulates our activities in Northern Ireland.

### **Voltage**

Voltage is a measure of the potential strength of the flow of electricity – similar to ‘pressure’ in a water system. Voltage is the measure of electrical charge or potential between two points (in an electrical field) such as between the positive and negative ends of a battery. The greater the voltage, the greater the potential flow of electrical current.

### **Watt**

A watt is the standard unit of power in the International System of Units (SI). A watt measures the rate at which energy is produced or consumed. For example, a high-watt electrical appliance will consume more energy than a low-watt appliance.





# Financial Statements



# Financial Statements Contents

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## Directors' Report

The Directors present their annual report and the audited Financial Statements of the Group and Company for the financial year ended 30 September 2021. The Group comprises of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries disclosed in note 30 (e).

### Principal Activities

The Group's principal activities are to deliver quality connection, transmission and market services to generators, suppliers and customers utilising the high voltage electricity system in Ireland and Northern Ireland. EirGrid plc also has the responsibility to put in place the grid infrastructure required to support the development of Ireland's and Northern Ireland's economies. The Group is also responsible for the operation of the wholesale electricity market for the island of Ireland. The Group owns and operates the East West Interconnector ("EWIC") linking the electricity grids in Ireland and Great Britain. The Group is also working with its TSO counterpart in France on developing the Celtic Interconnector project which will be an electrical link for direct electricity exchange between Ireland and France.

In this context, the term Group includes all the above mentioned activities (transmission system operator in Ireland and Northern Ireland; market operator and nominated electricity market operator for the island of Ireland; operator of EWIC, telecommunications activities on EWIC and Celtic Interconnector project development activities).

The Group collects tariffs to support these activities. These tariffs allow for incentives and a regulated return for capital invested in the business, generating value for the Group over the longer term.

### Results And Review Of The Business

Details of the financial results of the Group are set out in the Consolidated Income Statement on page 87 and the related notes 1 to 29.

The current period being reported on is the financial year ended 30 September 2021. The comparative figures are for the financial year ended 30 September 2020.

Commentaries on performance during the financial year ended 30 September 2021, including information on recent events and future developments, are contained in the Chairperson's Report, Chief Executive's Review and the Financial Review.

### Corporate Governance

The Group is committed to maintaining the highest standards of corporate governance. During the year the Group was compliant with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies ("the Code") issued by the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform in August 2016. The Code sets out the principles of corporate governance which the Boards of State Bodies are required to observe.

The Group also complies with the corporate governance and other obligations imposed by the Ethics in Public Office Act, 1995 and the Standards in Public Office Act, 2001. The Group also has regard to the principles of the UK Corporate Governance Code revised in July 2018 and the Irish Corporate Governance Annex issued in December 2010.

During the year the Group incurred travel costs in Ireland and Northern Ireland of €0.2m (2020: €0.6 m) and overseas travel costs of €0.01m (2020: €0.2m). Settlement and related legal costs for the year were €nil (2020: €nil). Staff Welfare costs were €0.1m, of which external relations were €0.001m (2020: €0.2m, of which external relations were €0.005m).



**Directors' Report (continued)****External Support and Specialist Advisory Costs:**

	Note	Year to 30 Sep 2021 € '000	Year to 30 Sep 2020 € '000
Electricity Market services	(i)	1,103	2,297
Legal services and advice		2,692	3,248
Transmission Network project services	(ii)	9,739	7,014
IT Systems Support	(iii)	505	565
Corporate Finance advice		374	171
Organisational & Actuarial advice		344	776
Regulatory advisory services		301	1,957
Other		2,831	1,988
<b>Total</b>		<b>17,889</b>	<b>18,016</b>
Costs charged to Income Statement		9,091	8,963
Costs capitalised		8,798	9,053
<b>Total</b>		<b>17,889</b>	<b>18,016</b>

Note (i): Electricity Market services include costs of enhancing the all-island electricity market arrangements known as SEM.

Note (ii): Transmission Network project services represents the specialist costs of bringing network projects from initial concept through to the granting of planning permission.

Note (iii): IT Systems Support are external support costs for key systems across the business.

**Principles Of Good Governance****Board Members**

The Board constitutes a non-executive Chairperson, the Chief Executive, in his role as an executive Director, Deputy Chairperson, an employee representative Director and seven non-executive Directors. All Directors are appointed by the Minister for Environment, Climate and Communications and their terms of office are set out in writing.

**The Board**

While day to day responsibility for the leadership and control of the Group is delegated to the Chief Executive and his Management Team, within defined authority limits, the Board is ultimately responsible for the performance of the Group.

The Directors have individually resolved to comply with the Group's Code of Business Conduct for Directors.

In line with good practice and the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies, the Board undertakes annual self-assessment evaluation of its own performance. The Board has a formal schedule of matters specifically reserved to it for decision at the Board Meetings normally held monthly. Board papers are sent to Board members in the week prior to Board Meetings.

The Board Members, in the furtherance of their duties, may avail of independent professional advice. All Board Members have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary. Insurance cover is in place to protect Board Members and Officers against liability arising from legal actions taken against them in the course of their duties.

**Directors' Report (continued)**

The Board has responsibility for ensuring that effective systems of internal control are instituted and implemented and confirms annually that such systems are operating appropriately. As noted in the Directors' Report, the Board has not identified, nor been advised of, any failings or weaknesses which it has determined to be significant.

**Board Committees in 2020/2021**

The Board has an effective committee structure to assist in the discharge of its responsibilities, consisting of a number of committees. During the financial year the standing committees were: the Audit and Risk Committee, the Remuneration Committee, the Grid Infrastructure Projects Committee, the Northern Ireland and All-Island Committee (disbanded on 16th December 2020) and the Innovation Committee. During the financial year the Board reviewed the remit of each of the committees.

The Audit and Risk Committee's function is to assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities relating to the financial reporting process, the system of internal control, the internal and external audit processes, monitoring the independence of the auditors and compliance with laws and regulations including the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies. It also provides support to the Board with regard to ensuring ongoing oversight and comprehension of the key strategic risks and the effectiveness of management's response to key risk exposures. Additionally, the Committee advises the Board in its consideration of the overall risk appetite, risk tolerance and risk strategy of EirGrid. The Board is satisfied that at all times during the financial year at least one member of the Committee had recent and relevant financial experience.

EirGrid plc has adhered to Government policy in relation to the total remuneration of the Chief Executive. The Chief Executive's remuneration is set within a range determined by the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform and the Minister for Environment, Climate and Communications. The Remuneration Committee approves the structure of remuneration for Senior Management.

The Grid Infrastructure Projects Committee's function is to assist the Board in determining the general policy/strategy in relation to the development of the Grid and overseeing the implementation of the grid development strategy including reviewing infrastructure projects which are expected to come forward for approval to the Board.

The Innovation Committee's function is to assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities relating to the plan for the delivery of the Group's strategic ambition of transforming the power system for future generations and promoting a culture of innovation across the organisation whilst maintaining a balanced approach of risk versus innovation.

**Attendance at Meetings**

The tables below summarise the attendance of Directors at Board and Committee meetings which they were eligible to attend during the year ended 30 September 2021.

	Eligible to Attend	Attended
Brendan Tuohy	11	11
Theresa Donaldson (Deputy Chairperson)	11	11
Mark Foley	11	11
Shane Brennan	11	11
Tom Coughlan	11	10
Lynne Crowther	11	10
Michael Hand	11	11
Eileen Maher	11	11
Liam O'Halloran (Retired 14 September 2021)	10	10
John Trethowan	11	11

### Directors' Report (continued)

Members of the Board at the date of signing of the financial statements were Brendan Tuohy, Theresa Donaldson, Mark Foley, Shane Brennan, Tom Coughlan, Lynne Crowther, Michael Hand, Eileen Maher, and John Trethowan.

#### Audit and Risk Committee

There were 6 Audit and Risk Committee meetings held during the financial year ended 30 September 2021. The Committee Members' attendances at these meetings were as set out below:

	Eligible to Attend	Attended
John Trethowan (Chairperson)	6	6
Brendan Tuohy	6	6
Michael Hand	6	6
Eileen Maher	6	6

Members of the Audit and Risk Committee at the date of signing of the financial statements were John Trethowan (Chairperson), Brendan Tuohy, Michael Hand and Eileen Maher.

#### Remuneration Committee

There were 6 Remuneration Committee meetings held during the financial year ended 30 September 2021. The Committee Members' attendances at these meetings were as set out below:

	Eligible to Attend	Attended
Brendan Tuohy (Chairperson)	6	6
Theresa Donaldson	6	6
Liam O'Halloran (retired 14 September 2021)	6	6

Members of the Remuneration Committee at the date of signing of the financial statements were Brendan Tuohy (Chairperson) and Theresa Donaldson.

#### Grid Infrastructure Projects Committee

There were 4 Grid Infrastructure Projects Committee meetings held during the financial year ended 30 September 2021. The Committee Members' attendances at these meetings were as set out below:

	Eligible to Attend	Attended
Michael Hand (Chairperson)	4	4
Shane Brennan	4	4
Tom Coughlan	4	4
Lynne Crowther	4	4

Members of the Grid Infrastructure Committee at the date of signing of the financial statements were Michael Hand (Chairperson), Shane Brennan, Tom Coughlan, and Lynne Crowther.

### Directors' Report (continued)

#### Innovation Committee

There were 4 Innovation Committee meetings held during the financial year ended 30 September 2021. The Committee Members' attendances at these meetings were as set out below:

	Eligible to Attend	Attended
Liam O'Halloran (Chairperson – retired 14 September 2021)	4	4
Shane Brennan	4	4
Lynne Crowther	4	4
Eileen Maher	4	4

Members of the Innovation Committee at the date of signing of the financial statements were Shane Brennan, Lynne Crowther and Eileen Maher.

#### Disbanded Committees

The Northern Ireland and All-Island Committee disbanded on 16th December 2020 so there were no meetings held during the financial year ended 30 September 2021. The Committee Members to the date of disbandment were Theresa Donaldson (Chairperson), Brendan Tuohy, Tom Coughlan and John Trethowan.

### Principle Risks and Uncertainties

#### Risk Management

The Group's Risk Strategy has been developed to ensure that the Group establishes and maintains appropriate risk structures and activities to realise the Group's strategic goals. The Risk Strategy is operationalised through the Risk Management Framework (and its supporting Policies), Risk Appetite Statements and the Risk Monitoring Plan. The Group's risk practices, policies and processes translate the Group's commitment to its values, as well as ethical, legal and regulatory compliance, into established and embedded actions. This is applied at each level of the Group and is consistently applied across Offices. As part of the embedding of risk appetite into the day-to-day culture of the business, the Group strives to ensure risk makes up a crucial part of the decision-making process at each level, from day-to-day operations through to strategic and significant operational decisions. The Governance, Risk & Compliance function continually reviews the effectiveness of mitigating actions via the Risk Monitoring Plan as approved by the Audit and Risk Committee. The Audit and Risk Committee provides support to the Board with regard to ensuring ongoing oversight and comprehension of the key strategic risks and the effectiveness of management's response to key risk exposures. Additionally, the Committee advises the Board in its consideration of the overall risk appetite, risk tolerance and risk strategy of EirGrid.

#### Covid-19

There is a risk that work streams associated with strategic actions will be delayed as a consequence of prioritising Covid-19 mitigation measures. Staff wellbeing, cyber threat and return to workplace are also risks associated with Covid-19 that could impact the delivery of the multi-year Strategy Execution Programme.

#### Brexit

A Review Group has been established by EirGrid to monitor risks associated with Brexit. The Group continues to monitor developments and reports regularly to the Board. It considers a range of Brexit related scenarios and the possible impact on the Group's activities. The Ireland/Northern Ireland Protocol to the Withdrawal Agreement has provided the basis for the continued operation of the Single Electricity Market and trade of wholesale electricity across the island of Ireland, in Northern Ireland after 1 January 2021. Under the Free Trade Agreement (FTA), new SEM-GB trading arrangements for the Day-Ahead market are to be established, agreed and implemented. This will be the focus of work for SONI, SEMO and the UK interconnectors over the short term. Over the short-medium term,



## Directors' Report (continued)

new Intra-day and Balancing arrangements are to be clarified as well as a new Co-operation Framework between UK TSOs and ENTSO-E. The directors are confident that new future arrangements can be put in place to reduce any efficiency loss in cross border trading. EirGrid continues to work closely in this regard with the relevant Government Departments in Ireland and the Northern Ireland and with the respective regulators.

### Financial

The main financial risks faced by the Group relate to liquidity risk, market risk (specifically foreign exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and cash flow risk) and credit risk. Policies to protect the Group from these risks are regularly reviewed, revised and approved by the Board as appropriate.

The Group's principal financial risk is that there is inadequate liquidity in the event of a significant regulatory under-recovery. EirGrid Group is a regulated entity with regulated tariffs set in advance and as a result can be subject to under recoveries of the required revenues. Any such under recoveries must be funded by EirGrid until such time as the regulated tariffs are uplifted in a subsequent tariff period. The Board seeks to ensure that adequate banking lines are in place to enable it to fund such a requirement, pending recovery in a subsequent regulatory pricing period.

As a regulated business operating in Ireland and Northern Ireland, the Transmission System Operator activities do not involve any significant pricing risks. The Group derives approximately 18% of its revenues from the UK and hence has an exposure to Euro/Sterling currency fluctuations. This risk is partially mitigated by the majority of both revenue and expenditure from UK operations being denominated in Sterling. The Group has sought to further reduce this exposure by funding UK operations using Sterling borrowings.

The Group funds some of its operations using borrowings. The Group seeks to minimise the effects of the interest rate risks arising from its operational and financial activity by using derivative financial instruments to hedge risk exposures. The Group has entered into interest rate derivatives to fix interest rates on its EWIC related debt. The Group does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

The Group discharges its Market Operator obligations through contractual joint ventures between EirGrid plc and SONI Ltd. Namely, SEMOpX for the day ahead and intraday markets, and SEMO for the balancing market.

For the day ahead and intraday markets, European Commodities Clearing (ECC) performs the clearing and settlement of the SEMOpX power exchange and takes financial responsibility for all concluded trades. ECC maintain collateral requirements with the exchange members and their clearing banks with any bad debt borne by ECC as the counterparty.

For the balancing market, under the terms of the Trading and Settlement Code for the Single Electricity Market ("SEM") each participant is required to provide credit cover at a level notified to it by the Market Operator. Such credit cover can be provided by means of an irrevocable standby letter of credit or a cash deposit held in a SEM collateral reserve account (security accounts held in the name of market participants). Any bad debt arising in the SEM, to the extent that it exceeds the available credit cover, is shared by market participants and is not borne by the Market Operator.

Appropriate arrangements are also in place to effectively manage the Group's credit risk arising from its Transmission System Operator activities.

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group is exposed to credit risk from the counterparties with whom it holds its bank accounts. The Group mitigates its exposure by spreading funds across a number of financial institutions which have a credit rating, from an independent rating agency, consistent with the Treasury Policy approved by the Board. The Group is also exposed to counterparty risk on undrawn facilities and interest rate swap instruments. Consistent with our Treasury Policy the Group deals only with counterparties with high credit ratings to mitigate this risk.

The Group's policy and practice is to settle invoices promptly according to terms and conditions agreed with suppliers.

## Directors' Report (continued)

### System and Market Operations

The Group is responsible for the secure operation of the transmission systems in Ireland and Northern Ireland. System interruptions can pose a risk to essential services which rely on the secure operation of the transmission systems. The Group is also responsible for the operation of the all-island Single Electricity Market, interruption to which could pose a risk to delay in the timely settlement of the market.

A complete programme is in place to discharge these responsibilities and includes:

- Back-up sites for the control centres in Dublin and Belfast, which are regularly tested;
- Comprehensive insurance program placed in conjunction with expert insurance advisors;
- Comprehensive power system operational procedures which are regularly reviewed and are in line with best international practice;
- Grid maintenance standards and policies, supported by a detailed Infrastructure Agreement with the Electricity Supply Board ('ESB') as the Transmission Asset Owner in Ireland;
- Transmission System Security and Planning Standards, supported by a Transmission Interface Arrangement with Northern Ireland Electricity Networks ('NIE') as the Transmission Asset Owner in Northern Ireland;
- Support of the pre-construction phase of the development of the network in Ireland and Northern Ireland by a fully functioning Program Management Office, which has effective and appropriate policies, processes and controls; and
- Continuous management focus on all aspects of health and safety. A Safety Management System (certified to OHSAS 18001) has been approved and implemented.

### Pensions

The Group operates two defined benefit pension plans for qualifying employees called the 'EirGrid Fund' and the 'SONI Pension Scheme'. Risks to the cost of providing such schemes include changes in interest rates, level of return on pension assets, changes in life expectancies and changes in price and salary inflation. The current IAS19 Employee Benefits deficit included in the financial statements at 30 September 2021, before deferred tax, is €42.6m (2020: €42.6m). The EirGrid Fund deficit is €39.8m (2020: €38.2m) and the SONI pension scheme deficit is €2.8m (2020: €4.4m). The Group also operates approved defined contribution schemes for employees of EirGrid plc and SONI Limited.

### Network Development

EirGrid has the responsibility to put in place the grid infrastructure required to support the development of Ireland's and Northern Ireland's economies. EirGrid's principal activities in this regard are the planning for, and delivery of, new connections to generators and customers utilising, or seeking to utilise, the high voltage electricity system and transmission network reinforcement projects across Ireland and Northern Ireland. The grid infrastructure required to be built in the 2020 -2025 strategy period is a step change from that which has been delivered in the 2015-2020 period. There is a risk of delay and consequential increase in cost associated with complex network projects of this nature. To manage this, EirGrid publishes guidance on network development and has a robust project assessment framework in place. We also continually assess its processes and procedures to ensure that they are in line with best practice and appropriate for the business and meets the needs of the public and those communities we engage with.

### Regulated Environment

EirGrid operates in a regulated environment (with the exception of its Telecoms business which manages the fibre optic connection between Ireland and Great Britain). Regulatory policy changes could materially affect how we operate and our financial performance.

We have a dedicated Regulatory team in place and seek to engage constructively and pro-actively at all times with the Regulatory Authorities.

## Directors' Report (continued)

### East West Interconnector

The Group is responsible for the asset management and operation of the East West Interconnector ("EWIC") which links the electricity grids in Ireland and Great Britain. There is a risk of physical damage to EWIC resulting in possible prolonged outage of EWIC together with significant reinstatement costs; however there are comprehensive operational procedures and maintenance arrangements for the East West Interconnector in place, including appropriate insurance arrangements.

### Cyber Security

EirGrid recognises Cyber Security as a critical risk. We operate a full suite of security policies and standards and have deployed comprehensive perimeter defence mechanisms. Staff regularly receive security awareness training and we have ongoing Cyber Security monitoring and compliance reporting. We maintain a close working relationship with the National Cyber Security Centre and European TSOs on all cyber matters. We are actively engaged with the relevant Government bodies in Ireland and Northern Ireland on this topic, including activities relating to compliance with the EU Network and Information Systems (NIS) Directive. The Board maintains oversight of Cyber Security related initiatives/mitigations on an ongoing basis, which includes a regular review of our Cyber Security Strategy and the related Cyber Investment Programme along with an insight into the overall threat landscape.

## Other – Non-Financial Information

### Strategy

In September 2019 EirGrid Group launched its new five year Strategy (2020 – 2025) and its' redefined Purpose Statement "To Transform the Power System for Future Generations".

The new strategy has been shaped by two factors - climate change and the impending transformation of the electricity sector. The response at government, EU and global level is to plan for the transition to a sustainable low carbon future. This is reflected in the 2016 Paris Agreement, the EU Climate and Energy Framework to 2030 and in the Irish Government's 2019 and 2021 Climate Action Plan.

The transition to low carbon and renewable energy will have widespread consequences. There will be major changes in how electricity is generated, bought, sold and used, such as for transport and heat. The electricity system will carry more power than ever before and most of that power will be from renewable sources. As this happens, new technology will allow electricity users to generate and store power, and return any surplus to the grid. Combined with real-time consumption information from electricity users, this creates opportunities for all.

Realising these opportunities will require significant transformation of the electricity system. More importantly, these changes will need to be managed in a co-ordinated and cost effective way. EirGrid Group has a unique role to play in leading the radical transformational that is now required and this is recognised in our strategy which consists of a set of key goals, underpinned by our purpose.

### Health, Safety & Environment

EirGrid is committed to achieving and maintaining the highest standards of Health, Safety and Welfare for all of its staff and for any other persons who may be affected by our activities, and to the protection of the Environment.

EirGrid operates a Health, Safety & Environmental (HS&E) Management System based on the requirements of the International Occupational Health & Safety Standard: OHSAS18001:2007 and the Environmental Management Standard ISO14001:2015.

Our HS&E Management System enables us to consider various risks associated with our activities, to staff and others who may be affected by these activities, and those to the environment; and to place these risks in the context of any relevant legal or other requirements, thereby ensuring that preventative & control measures are adequate and meet best practice standards. Our Group Health & Safety Risk Hierarchy of Controls includes a focus on sustainability within the control methods.

## Directors' Report (continued)

We recognise that we have a responsibility to demonstrate sound environmental management and promote sustainability. We have in place a programme to manage our environmental impacts responsibly through setting strategic objectives annually, and will endeavour to implement best practice when practicable. We set strategic objectives annually to support the 'Preservation' area of our corporate social responsibility strategy. Our Preservation Pledge is: "We respect the environment: We strive for best practice in environmental protection when developing the grid. We enable the grid to carry ever-growing amounts of renewable electricity. We carefully manage our own environmental impacts".

Our commitment is to conduct our activities in an environmentally responsible manner to protect the environment from harm, degradation, prevent pollution and continually improve the management systems performance. We will actively promote awareness among our employees through appropriate communication and training programmes. We also recognise the indirect impacts of third parties in our supply chain and operate our procurement processes in line with local Government Guidelines. Policies actively utilised in managing these processes include Anti-Bribery and Modern Slavery Policy.

The Group Health, Safety & Environmental Committee, which is made up of staff members from across the business, is responsible for evaluating and proposing suitable environmental objectives to the Executive Team.

In the context of climate change and the need to decarbonise the electricity supply, EirGrid is playing a key role in connecting high levels of renewable energy and in developing the electricity grid to connect renewable sources, in line with EU and Government targets. EirGrid is developing the Transmission System with due regard for the environment through sound environmental practices and full compliance with its environmental obligations.

Diversity and inclusion is a key pillar of the Group strategy. The Group recognises the value of difference and is aware of the reputational, economic and societal benefits that arise from having a diverse workforce. Diversity and inclusion has been discussed further in the front section of the annual report on page 44.

## Governance, Risk & Compliance

### Corporate Governance Codes

EirGrid complies with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies issued by the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform in August 2016. The Code sets out the principles of corporate governance which the Boards of State Bodies are required to observe.

The Group also complies with the corporate governance and other obligations imposed by the Ethics in Public Office Act, 1995 and the Standards in Public Office Act, 2001 and also has regard to the principles of the UK Corporate Governance Code revised in July 2018 and the Irish Corporate Governance Annex issued in December 2010.

The Board has overall responsibility for the Group's system of internal control and for monitoring its effectiveness. The system of internal control is designed to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance for the achievement of the following objectives:

- Facilitate effective and efficient operations by enabling the Group to respond to risks;
- Ensure the quality of internal and external reporting; and
- Ensure compliance with applicable laws, regulations and internal policies.

The key elements of the Group's internal control framework are:

- Codes of Conduct for Directors and Employees which set the tone from the top and requiring all employees to maintain the highest ethical standards in conducting business;
- A clearly defined organisational structure, with defined authority limits and reporting mechanisms;
- A corporate governance framework that includes risk management, financial control review and formal annual governance statements by each Executive Director;



### Directors' Report (continued)

- Defined policies and procedures in relation to expenditure and treasury matters;
- Timely and regular financial and business performance reporting;
- Preparation of, and monitoring performance against, annual budgets which are reviewed and approved by the Board;
- An internal audit function which reviews critical systems and controls and reports independently to the Audit & Risk Committee;
- An Audit & Risk Committee that:
  - Reviews the programme of Internal Audit and considers its findings and reports;
  - Monitors the status of implementation of recommendations raised previously from Internal Audit reports;
  - Reviews reports of the external auditors which contain details of work carried out on the key audit risks;
  - Reviews and approves Financial Statements before submission to the Board and Shareholders; and
  - Assists the Board in fulfilling its oversight role regarding risk management;
- Procedures to ensure compliance with laws and regulations, including a programme of compliance audits which measures improvements in compliance processes and ensures non-compliance matters are dealt with appropriately.

With regard to risk management, the Executive Management Team and the Board identify the key risks facing the Group in the context of ability to delivery strategic objectives on an ongoing basis. Additionally, these risks are assessed in terms of materiality and risks deemed as material are monitored on a monthly basis and reviewed by the Board as a standing agenda item at each Board meeting during the year.

During the period covered by these financial statements the Board developed and approved the Group's:

- Risk Strategy;
- Risk Management Framework;
- Risk Universe;
- Appetite Statements for all material risks; and
- Assessed the effectiveness of management's mitigation measures and controls in responding to material risks.

The Directors confirm that they have reviewed the effectiveness of the system of internal control operated during the period covered by these Financial Statements.

During this review, the Board has not identified, nor been advised of, any failings or weaknesses which it has determined to be significant.

It is also the Group's aim, always, to comply with agreed reporting requirements of Government Departments, as required, on a timely and accurate basis.

### Director's Remuneration

The Financial Statements include €121,840 (2020: €122,000) for Chairperson's and Directors' fees, in accordance with the levels of remuneration for the Chairperson and Board Members of State Bodies as approved by the Minister for Finance and the revised arrangements for payment of board fees to public sector employees under the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform's "One Person One Salary" Principle. Under the approved remuneration levels, the Chairperson's fees were equivalent to €21,600 per annum during the financial year (2020: €21,600 per annum). Directors' fees were equivalent to €12,600 each per annum during the year (2020: €12,600 each per annum).

The executive Board Member during the year was the Chief Executive Mark Foley. The Chief Executive's remuneration is set within a range determined by the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform and the Minister for Environment, Climate and Communications.

### Directors' Report (continued)

The remuneration of the Chief Executive consists of basic salary, taxable benefits and certain retirement benefits. The retirement benefits of the Chief Executive are calculated on basic pay only and aim to provide in retirement a pension of one-eightieth and a gratuity of three-eightieths of salary for each year of service as Chief Executive.

#### Chief Executive's Remuneration:

	Basic Salary € '000	Annual Bonus € '000	Taxable Benefits € '000	*Pension contributions paid (all defined benefit) € '000	Director's Fees € '000	Total € '000
Mark Foley	200	–	13	60	–	273
<b>Total 30 Sep 21</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>273</b>
Total 30 Sep 20	200	–	13	40	–	253

\* Pension contribution has increased compared to prior year due to an increase in the defined benefit funding rate from 20.1% to 29.8%.

### Dividends

In evaluating the annual dividend that the Group may propose the Board considers the following key factors:

- Available Cash: The Group receives tariff revenues, which are reflected through the Income Statement which fund operational expenses of the Group and capital projects which are capitalised and depreciated over the future periods. This creates a mismatch between available cash and reported profits.
- Expected adjustment for under/over recovery: Any under or over recovery of costs through tariff revenue is not recognised in the Financial Statements as it will be reflected in future tariff rates. The dividend policy reflects the expected impacts on future profits of the adjustment for the current financial year under/over recovery in future tariff rates.
- Future investments: The Group funds a portion of capital projects through existing resources. The dividend policy considers expected and committed future investments.
- Legal Requirements: The Group must comply with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014 when making distributions.
- Liquidity: As noted previously the Group's principal financial risk is that there is inadequate liquidity in the event of a significant regulatory under recovery. The dividend policy considers the prudent management of this risk. Having considered these factors the Directors of the Group propose the payment of a final dividend of €4,000,000 (2020: €4,000,000) for the financial year ended 30 September 2021.

### Directors' and Secretary's Interest in Shares

The Directors and Secretary who held office between 1 October 2020 and 30 September 2021 had no beneficial interest in the shares of the Group.

One ordinary share of the Company is held by the Minister for Environment, Climate and Communications and the remainder of the issued share capital is held by the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform, or on his behalf.

At the balance sheet date 30 September 2021, Brendan Tuohy, Mark Foley and Martin Corrigan held one share each in the share capital of the Company on behalf of the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform.

### Political Donations

The Group does not make political donations.

**Directors' Report (continued)****Going Concern**

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company, and the Group as a whole, have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Group undertakes continuous reviews of the Group's liquidity to ensure they have adequate funding in place and the Groups cashflow projections have been stress tested to include downside scenarios including Covid-19 pandemic risk. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

**Accounting Records**

The measures that the Directors have taken to secure compliance with the requirements of Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records are the employment of appropriately qualified accounting personnel and the use of suitable accounting systems and procedures. The accounting records are kept at The Oval, 160 Shelbourne Road, Ballsbridge, Dublin 4.

**Post Balance Sheet Events**

Details of significant post balance sheet events are set forth in Note 28 of the financial statements.

**Auditors**

The auditors, Deloitte Ireland LLP, Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm, have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with Section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

**Disclosure of Information to Auditors**

So far as each of the Directors in office at the date of approval of the financial statements is aware:

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

**Directors' Compliance Statement**

For the purposes of section 225 of the Companies Act 2014 (the "Act"), we, the Directors:

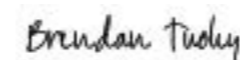
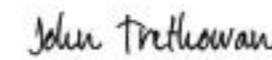
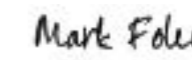
- Acknowledge that we are responsible for securing the Company's compliance with its relevant obligations as defined in section 225 (1) of the Act (the "relevant obligations"); and
- Confirm that each of the following has been done:
  - i. a compliance statement (as defined in section 225(3)(a) of the Act) setting out the Company's policies (that in our opinion, are appropriate to the Company) respecting compliance by the Company with its relevant obligations has been drawn-up;
  - ii. appropriate arrangements or structures, that are, in our opinion, designed to secure material compliance with the Company's relevant obligations, have been put in place; and
  - iii. during the financial year to which this report relates, a review of the arrangements or structures referred to in paragraph (ii) above has been conducted.

**Approved by the Board and signed on their behalf:**

**Brendan Tuohy**  
Chairperson

**John Trethowan**  
Chairperson Audit and Risk Committee

**Mark Foley**  
Chief Executive

Date: 15/12/2021



## Directors' Responsibilities Statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and the applicable regulations.

Irish company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the Directors have elected to prepare the Group financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union and the Company financial statements in accordance with FRS 101 reduced disclosure framework (March 2018). Under company law, the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company and the Group as at the financial year end date and of the profit or loss of the Group for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Parent company and the Group financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

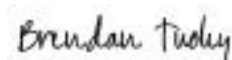
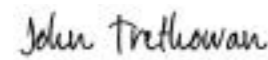
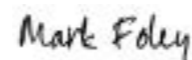
The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the Company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the Company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' Report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website.

### Approved by the Board and signed on their behalf:

**Brendan Tuohy**  
Chairperson

**John Trethowan**  
Chairperson Audit and Risk Committee

**Mark Foley**  
Chief Executive

Date: 15/12/2021

## Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of EirGrid PLC

### Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion on the financial statements of EirGrid plc ("the company")

In our opinion the group and parent company financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the group and parent company as at 30 September 2021 and of the profit of the group for the financial year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant financial reporting frameworks and, in particular, with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements we have audited comprise: the group financial statements:

- the Consolidated Income Statement;
- the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income;
- the Consolidated Balance Sheet;
- the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity;
- the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement; and
- the related notes 1 to 29, including a summary of significant accounting policies as set out in note 2.

The parent company financial statements:

- the Company Balance Sheet;
- the Company Statement of Changes in Equity; and
- the related notes 30(A) to 30(Z), including a summary of significant accounting policies as set out in note 2.

The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the group financial statements is the Companies Act 2014 and International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union ("IFRS") ("the relevant financial reporting framework"). The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the parent company financial statements is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are described below in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report.

We are independent of the group and parent company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Conclusions relating to going concern

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

### Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of EirGrid PLC (continued)

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

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

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group and parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the group and parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, 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.
- 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 group and parent company's internal control.

### Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of EirGrid PLC (continued)

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the group and parent company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the entity (or where relevant, the group) to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the business activities within the group to express an opinion on the (consolidated) financial statements. The group auditor is responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. The group auditor remains solely responsible for the audit opinion.

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 the auditor identifies during the audit.

#### Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

##### Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- In our opinion the accounting records of the parent company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited.
- The parent company balance sheet is in agreement with the accounting records.
- In our opinion the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements and the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in those parts of directors' report that have been specified for our review.

The Companies Act 2014 also requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not provided the information required by Regulation 5(2) to 5(7) of the European Union (Disclosure of Non-Financial and Diversity Information by certain large undertakings and groups) Regulations 2017 (as amended) for the financial year ended 30 September 2021. We have nothing to report in this regard.

We have nothing to report in respect of the provisions in the Companies Act 2014 which require us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions specified by law are not made.

Under the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (August 2016) (the "Code of Practice"), we are required to report to you if the statement regarding the system of internal control required under the Code of Practice as included in the Corporate Governance Statement in the Directors Report does not reflect the group's compliance



**Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of EirGrid PLC (continued)**

with paragraph 1.9(iv) of the Code of Practice or if it is not consistent with the information of which we are aware from our audit work on the financial statements. We have nothing to report in this respect.

**Use of our report**

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.


**Ann McGonagle**

Date: **20/12/2021**

For and on behalf of Deloitte Ireland LLP  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm  
Deloitte & Touche House, 29 Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin 2

## Consolidated Income Statement

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Note	Year to 30 Sep 2021 € '000	Year to 30 Sep 2020 € '000
Revenue	3	737,359	688,385
Direct costs	3	(535,030)	(518,632)
Gross profit		202,329	169,753
Other operating costs	5	(145,158)	(137,654)
Operating profit		57,171	32,099
Interest and other income	6	19	73
Finance costs	6	(16,475)	(18,139)
Share of equity accounted investments	11	–	5
Profit before taxation	7	40,715	14,038
Income tax expense	8	(4,977)	(2,113)
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>35,738</b>	<b>11,925</b>
<b>Profit attributable to:</b>			
Owners of the Parent Company		35,738	11,925

## Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Note	Year to 30 Sep 2021 € '000	Year to 30 Sep 2020 € '000
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:</b>			
Movement in unrealised gain on cash flow hedges	26	19,528	9,842
Deferred tax attributable to movement in unrealised gain on cash flow hedges	8	(2,441)	(1,230)
Currency translation differences		444	(24)
<b>Total of items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</b>		<b>17,531</b>	<b>8,588</b>
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:</b>			
Remeasurement (loss)/gain of net defined benefit liability	23	(386)	6,859
Deferred tax credit on remeasurement (loss)/gain	8	(14)	(656)
<b>Total of items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>		<b>(400)</b>	<b>6,203</b>
Profit for the financial year		35,738	11,925
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>52,869</b>	<b>26,716</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income attributable to:</b>			
Owners of the Parent Company		52,869	26,716

## Consolidated Balance Sheet

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Note	30 Sep 2021 € '000	30 Sep 2020 € '000
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Fair value investments	10	356	356
Equity accounted investments	11	–	55
Intangible assets	12	70,129	81,011
Property, plant & equipment	13	491,515	488,887
Right of use assets	14	41,873	45,288
Deferred tax asset	8	19,304	22,821
Trade and other receivables	15	87,955	54,068
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>711,132</b>	<b>692,486</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Trade and other receivables	15	164,017	165,875
Current tax receivable		–	7,072
Cash and cash equivalents	19	528,583	482,914
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>692,600</b>	<b>655,861</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>1,403,732</b>	<b>1,348,347</b>
<b>Equity and Liabilities</b>			
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital presented as equity	18	38	38
Capital reserve		49,182	49,182
Hedging reserve		(63,176)	(80,263)
Translation reserve		540	96
Retained earnings		385,276	353,938
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>371,860</b>	<b>322,991</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Derivative financial instruments	26	72,201	91,729
Deferred tax liability	8	34,609	36,793
Trade and other payables	16	4,573	4,819
Grants	17	83,792	86,855
Lease liabilities	14	37,162	38,911
Borrowings	24	260,121	349,054
Provisions	20	–	21,500
Retirement benefit obligations	23	42,644	42,612
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>535,102</b>	<b>672,273</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Current tax liability		3,670	–
Lease liabilities	14	2,519	2,913
Borrowings	24	21,542	20,519
Provisions	20	51,400	–
Grants	17	3,413	3,667
Trade and other payables	16	414,226	325,984
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>496,770</b>	<b>353,083</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>1,031,872</b>	<b>1,025,356</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>1,403,732</b>	<b>1,348,347</b>



## Consolidated Balance Sheet

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

Approved by the Board and signed on their behalf:

**Brendan Tuohy**  
Chairperson

**John Trethowan**  
Chairperson Audit and Risk Committee

**Mark Foley**  
Chief Executive

*Brendan Tuohy*

*John Trethowan*

*Mark Foley*

Date: 15/12/2021

## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Issued share capital € '000	Capital reserve € '000	Hedging reserve € '000	Translation reserve € '000	Retained earnings € '000	Total attributable to equity holders € '000
Balance as at 1 Oct 2019	38	49,182	(88,875)	120	339,810	300,275
Profit for the year	–	–	–	–	11,925	11,925
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>						
Remeasurements of defined benefit scheme net of deferred tax	–	–	–	–	6,203	6,203
Cash flow hedge net of deferred tax movement	–	–	8,612	–	–	8,612
Translation reserve movement	–	–	–	(24)	–	(24)
Dividends	–	–	–	–	(4,000)	(4,000)
Balance as at 30 Sep 2020	38	49,182	(80,263)	96	353,938	322,991
Profit for the year	–	–	–	–	35,738	35,738
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>						
Remeasurements of defined benefit scheme net of deferred tax	–	–	–	–	(400)	(400)
Cash flow hedge net of deferred tax movement	–	–	17,087	–	–	17,087
Translation reserve movement	–	–	–	444	–	444
Dividends	–	–	–	–	(4,000)	(4,000)
<b>Balance as at 30 Sep 2021</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>49,182</b>	<b>(63,176)</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>385,276</b>	<b>371,860</b>

### Capital Reserve

The capital reserve arose on the vesting of the TSO operations from ESB to the Company under the Transfer Scheme dated 1 July 2006. There have been no movements in the reserve since this date.

### Hedging Reserve

The hedging reserve represents the cumulative portion of gains and losses on hedging instruments deemed effective in cash flow hedges. The cumulative deferred gain or loss on the hedging instruments is recognised in profit or loss only when the hedged transaction impacts the profit or loss, or is included as a base adjustment to a non-financial hedged item.

### Translation Reserve

The translation reserve represents foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the net assets of the Group's foreign operations from their functional currency into EirGrid's functional currency, being Euro, including the translation of the profits and losses of such operations.

### Retained Earnings

Retained earnings comprise accumulated earnings net of dividends in the current financial year and prior financial years.

## Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Note	Year to 30 Sep 2021 € '000	Year to 30 Sep 2020 € '000
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Profit after taxation		35,738	11,925
Share of equity accounted investment		–	(5)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	13	21,655	21,810
Depreciation of right of use assets	14	4,052	3,638
Amortisation of intangibles	12	24,622	23,238
Amortisation of grant	17	(3,317)	(3,668)
Interest and other income		(19)	(73)
Finance costs		16,475	18,139
Retirement benefit cost		6,910	3,244
Unrealised foreign exchange gain/(loss)		(1,658)	1,698
Income tax expense		6,339	2,113
Pension contributions paid		(9,217)	(5,420)
<b>Operating cash flows before movements in working capital</b>		<b>101,580</b>	<b>76,639</b>
<b>Movements in working capital</b>			
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other receivables		(31,653)	78,342
Increase in trade and other payables		113,323	118,304
<b>Cash from operations</b>		<b>183,250</b>	<b>273,285</b>
Income tax receipts/ (payment)		5,310	(4,203)
Interest received		19	73
<b>Net cash from operating activities</b>		<b>188,579</b>	<b>269,155</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(21,746)	(8,007)
Purchase of intangibles		(11,890)	(12,046)
Grants		–	3,224
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		<b>(33,636)</b>	<b>(16,829)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Dividends paid		(4,000)	(4,000)
Leases paid	14	(3,789)	(4,294)
Borrowings drawdown		–	15,980
Borrowings repaid		(89,235)	(77,270)
Finance costs paid		(15,247)	(16,790)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>		<b>(112,271)</b>	<b>(86,374)</b>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>42,672</b>	<b>165,952</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at start of year</b>		<b>482,914</b>	<b>318,621</b>
Effects of foreign exchange		2,997	(1,659)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	19	<b>528,583</b>	<b>482,914</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 1. General Information

EirGrid plc (“the Company”) is a public limited company, incorporated in Ireland, established pursuant to S.I. No 445 of 2000 – European Communities (Internal Market in Electricity) Regulations, 2000. The Company is licensed by the Commission for Regulation of Utilities (CRU) as the Transmission System Operator (TSO) in Ireland and as Market Operator (MO) for the wholesale electricity market on the island of Ireland. SONI Limited (a subsidiary of EirGrid plc) is licensed by the Utility Regulator (UR) Northern Ireland as the TSO in Northern Ireland and also holds an MO licence for the island of Ireland. EirGrid Interconnector Designated Activity Company (a subsidiary of EirGrid plc) is licensed by the Commission for Regulation of Utilities (CRU) and the Office of the Gas and Electricity Markets (Ofgem) as the operator of the East West Interconnector. The registered office of EirGrid plc is The Oval, 160 Shelbourne Road, Ballsbridge, Dublin 4 (Registration number 338522). The principal activity of the Company is included in the Directors’ Report on page 69.

### 2. Statement of Accounting Policies

The accounting policies set out below have been consistently applied to all years presented in these consolidated financial statements and have been consistently applied by all Group entities unless otherwise stated.

#### Basis of preparation

The Group Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. They are prepared on the basis of all IFRSs and Interpretations that are mandatory for financial year ended 30 September 2021 and in accordance with the Irish Companies Act 2014. The Directors are confident, on the basis of current financial projections and facilities available, that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Financial Statements.

The individual financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (“FRS 101”). A separate Company income statement is not presented in these financial statements as the Company has availed of the exemption provided by section 304 of the Companies Act 2014.

The Financial Statements have been presented in Euro, rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise specified, and have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the revaluation of certain financial instruments which are held at fair value. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

The preparation of Financial Statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

The current period being reported on is the financial year to 30 September 2021. The comparative figures are for the financial year ended 30 September 2020.

Standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards that are not yet effective

The Group has not applied certain new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that have been issued but are not yet effective. These include:

- Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current;
- Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IFRS Practice Statement 2: Disclosure of Accounting Policies;
- Amendments to IAS 8 Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors: Definition of Accounting Estimates;
- Amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use;



## 2. Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

- Amendments to IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets: Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract;
- IFRS 17 Insurance contracts;
- Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2;
- Amendments to IFRS 3 Business Combinations: Reference to the Conceptual Framework;
- Annual improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020 Cycle;

### Adoption of new standards

In the current financial year, the following new and revised standards and interpretations have been adopted and have affected the amounts reported in these financial statements (for annual financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2020):

- Amendments to IFRS 16, Leases – Covid-19 related rent concessions;
- Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 Definition of Material;
- Amendments to IFRS 3 Business Combinations: Definition of a Business;
- Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7 Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 1;

The adoption of the amendments listed above did not have a material impact on the current year financial statements.

### Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements incorporate the Financial Statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries) made up to 30 September each year. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has the power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable return from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its return.

The Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

When the Company has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it considers that it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of the Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Company, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, the results acquired or disposed of during the financial year are included in the consolidated income statement from the date the Company gains control until the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

## 2. Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cashflows relating to transactions between the members of the Group are eliminated on consolidation.

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less impairment in the financial statements of the Company.

### Joint operations

The Group and Company Financial Statements incorporate the results of the Group and Company respectively, together with its share of the results and assets and liabilities of the joint operation which it participates, using the proportionate consolidation method as permitted under IFRS 11. As the joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties have joint control of the arrangement, and have rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities relating to the arrangement, the directors recognise their assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses in relation to its interest in a joint operation.

The Group's and Company's share of results and net assets of joint operations, are accounted for on the basis of proportionate consolidation from the date on which the contractual agreements stipulating joint control are finalised, and derecognised when joint control ceases. The Company combines its share of the joint arrangements, individual income and expenses, assets and liabilities and cash flows on a line by line basis with similar items in the Company's financial statements.

### Equity accounted investments

Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over the financial and operating policies. A joint venture is an arrangement in which the Group has joint control, whereby the Group has rights to the net assets of the arrangement, rather than rights to its assets and obligations for its liabilities. Interests in associates and joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method. They are initially recognised at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the equity accounted investments, until the date on which significant influence or joint control ceases.

### Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred, measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group measures the non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition costs are expensed as incurred.

When the Group acquires a business it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. If the business combination is achieved in stages, the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the date the Group first acquires control through the Consolidated Income Statement. Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of contingent consideration which is deemed to be a financial asset or a financial liability will be recognised in accordance with IFRS 9 in the Consolidated Income Statement.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interest over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

## 2. Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

### Goodwill

Goodwill on acquisitions is initially measured at cost being the excess of the cost of the business combination over the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities. Goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated, from the acquisition date, to the cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose.

Following initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. The goodwill impairment tests are undertaken at the same time each financial year. Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the Cash Generating Unit is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. Impairment losses arising in respect of goodwill are not reversed following recognition.

### Revenue

Revenue primarily represents the income derived from the provision of electricity transmission, sale of financial transmission rights (FTRs), EWIC capacity income, congestion income derived from EWIC and Market Operator services to customers during the financial year and excludes value added tax.

The Group is deemed to be the principal in the arrangement when it controls a promised service before transferring them to a customer or satisfies the performance obligation itself, and accordingly recognises revenue on a gross basis.

#### *TSO TUoS Revenue:*

The main revenue is the Transmission Use of System (TUoS) tariff which is a charge payable by all users of the transmission systems in Ireland and Northern Ireland. Revenue from provision of electricity transmission (performance obligation) is recorded at a point in time (as and when the electricity is transmitted) based on the MW of electricity transported. Billed revenue is recognised as a trade receivable and unbilled revenues are disclosed separately.

#### *Market Operator Revenue:*

The Market Operator's obligation is to facilitate the sale of electricity through the continuous settlement (performance obligation) of the Single Electricity Market. SEMO receives market operator tariffs for these services including fixed charges based on participation in the market and variable charges based on MW of electricity traded in the market.

EirGrid plc and SONI Ltd were designated by the relevant regulatory authorities (CRU and UR) as Nominated Electricity Market Operators (NEMO) for Ireland and Northern Ireland respectively. The NEMO designations allow EirGrid plc and SONI Ltd to provide day-ahead auction and intraday markets for trading (performance obligation) in the Single Electricity Market (SEM) through their contractual joint venture SEMOpx. Revenue is recorded at a point in time as and when the transaction occurs.

#### *EWIC - Capacity Revenue:*

EWIC participates in the capacity auctions in the SEM and GB markets where a number of auctions are held during the year. EWIC has been successful in these markets and receives capacity revenue for each MW sold to the market in the auction (performance obligation). The capacity revenue is recognised over time as the auctions are run for a specified capacity year that the generator is required to be available. The timelines account for processes to set capacity requirements, local constraints and unit qualification.

## 2. Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

### *EWIC – Congestion Revenue:*

EWIC is compensated for reducing price differences ('congestion') between market regions and it receives congestion revenues. It is derived from transporting the electricity (performance obligation) between Ireland and Great Britain.

### *EWIC – Sale of FTRs:*

EWIC sells Long Term Transmission Rights in the form of Financial Transmission Rights (FTRs). FTRs are a form of contract for difference which are linked to prices in two interconnected markets and grant the holder (performance obligation) the right to receive the market spread throughout an FTR period. The administration of FTRs is managed by the Joint Allocation Office ("JAO") and EWIC is not a counterparty to the FTR trading. FTRs are sold through an auction platform in advance in monthly, quarterly, seasonal and annual auctions. Revenue is the amount collected by the Group from auction of FTR recorded on a time proportionate basis over the period of FTR contract.

### *Regulatory Adjustments:*

Where revenue received or receivable results in an amount that exceeds the targeted amount set by regulatory agreement, adjustments will be made to future tariffs to reflect the over-recovery. No liability is recognised as the regulator will reflect this as reduced tariffs in future periods transmission resulting in lower revenues in those periods. Similarly no asset is recognised where a regulatory agreement permits adjustments to be made to future tariffs in respect of an under-recovery expected to be offset by future tariff increases.

As Market Operator for the Single Electricity Market, the Group does not act on its own account in the sale or purchase of electricity. The Group does not recognise as revenue monies derived from the sale of electricity. The payables and receivables associated with electricity trading are recognised in the Balance Sheet. Monies received from tariffs that are subject to regulatory determination are recognised as revenue.

Unbilled income (contract asset) represents income from electricity transmission services which, in compliance with the regulatory timetable, has not been billed. Unbilled income is recognised on an accruals basis and is stated net of value added tax.

Deferred income (contract liability) represents deferred income arising from the FTR auctions and Telecom contracts.

### **Direct costs**

Direct costs primarily represent the costs associated with the provision of electricity transmission services to customers during the financial year, and excludes value added tax. Direct costs include transmission asset owner charges, financial transmission right payouts, and ancillary services. Direct costs are recognised as they are incurred.

### **Operating profit**

The Group has adopted an Income Statement format which seeks to highlight significant items within the results for the period. Accordingly, operating profit is stated after charging direct costs and after other operating costs but before interest income and finance costs.

Other operating costs primarily represents employee costs, professional fees, contractors and establishment costs. Other operating costs are recognised as they are incurred.

### **Foreign currencies**

The individual Financial Statements of each Group entity are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency). For the purpose of the Consolidated Financial Statements, the results and financial position of each Group entity are expressed in Euro, which is the functional currency of the Company and the presentation currency for the Consolidated Financial Statements.



## 2. Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each Balance Sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date, with exchange differences arising recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement as they occur.

On consolidation, the Income Statements of the Group's two foreign currency subsidiaries are translated into Euro at the average exchange rate. The Balance Sheets of these subsidiaries are translated at rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Resulting exchange differences arising from the translation of the Group's foreign currency subsidiaries are taken directly to a separate component of shareholders' equity.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of the foreign subsidiaries are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign subsidiaries and are translated at the closing rate.

### Retirement benefit costs

For defined benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each Balance Sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in full in the period in which they occur. They are recognised outside profit or loss and presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The retirement benefits obligations recognised in the Balance Sheet represent the present value of the defined benefit obligations reduced by the fair value of plan assets. Any asset resulting from this calculation is limited to past service cost, plus the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the plan.

A pension asset ceiling is applied to the pension assets if there is no unconditional right to realise the schemes assets at some point during the life of the plan or when the plan is settled.

The retirement benefit current service costs for employees engaged on capital projects are capitalised in the Balance Sheet as the costs are incurred.

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Income Statement when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

### Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the financial year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the Income Statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other periods and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Financial Statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or

## 2. Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the Income Statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in other comprehensive income or equity as appropriate.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, except for freehold land which is shown at cost less impairment.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at each period end, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

The depreciation periods for the principal categories of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

- Leasehold building improvements: over the period of the lease;
- Freehold buildings and improvements: 5 to 15 years;
- Fixtures and fittings: 5 years;
- IT, telecommunications equipment and other: 3 to 8 years;
- Integrated Single Electricity Market: 5 years.

The depreciation periods for the East West Interconnector category within property, plant and equipment are as follows:

- Cables: 40 years;
- Converter stations, warehouse and equipment: 30 years;
- Spare transformer and spare parts: 30 years;
- Converter control system: 15 years;
- IT server equipment: 6 years; and
- Marine Survey: 3 years.

No depreciation is provided on freehold land or on assets in the course of construction.

Assets in the course of construction are carried at cost less any recognised impairment loss. Costs include professional fees, wages and salaries, retirement benefit costs and any other costs incurred directly attributable to the construction of such assets. These assets are reclassified to an appropriate category and depreciation of these assets commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the Income Statement.

### Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use.

## 2. Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

Where variable rate borrowings are used to finance a qualifying asset and are hedged in an effective cash flow hedge of interest rate risk, the interest added to the cost of the qualifying asset is the net interest expense after the effect of hedging.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

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

### Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination are identified and recognised separately from goodwill where they satisfy the definition of an intangible asset and their fair values can be measured reliably. The cost of such intangible assets is their fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Where the intangible assets have a finite useful estimated life, amortisation is charged on a straight-line basis over their useful estimated lives.

The Directors are of the view that TSO and MO licence agreements for Northern Ireland have indefinite lives. The following key factors were considered in determining the useful lives of the above licence agreements; expected usage, typical product life cycles of similar assets used in a similar way, stability of the industry in which the asset is operated, period of control over the asset and expiry dates of licence agreements. It is unlikely that the above licences will be cancelled and as the licences are open-ended and renewable and there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the asset is expected to generate net cash inflows for the Group, an indefinite life assumption is reasonable. These assets are tested for impairment annually.

Computer software, including computer software which is not an integrated part of an item of computer hardware, is stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Cost comprises purchase price and any other directly attributable costs.

Computer software is recognised if it meets the following criteria:

- an asset can be separately identified;
- it is probable that the asset created will generate future economic benefits;
- the development cost of the asset can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity; and
- the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Costs relating to the development of computer software for internal use are capitalised once the recognition criteria outlined above are met.

The amortisation periods for the principal categories of intangible assets are as follows:

- Integrated Single Electricity Asset: 5 years;
- Other Software: 3 to 8 years.

Software under development is carried at cost less any recognised impairment loss. Costs include professional fees, wages and salaries, retirement benefit costs and any other costs incurred directly attributable to the construction of such assets. These assets are reclassified to an appropriate category and amortisation of these assets commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

## 2. Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

The carrying amount of finite-lived intangible assets are reviewed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date and are subject to impairment testing when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying values may not be recoverable.

### Impairment of assets

At each Balance Sheet date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its intangible assets and property, plant and equipment to determine whether there is an indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual CGUs, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of CGUs for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or CGU is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Income Statement, unless the relevant asset or CGU is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

### Lease liabilities and right of use assets

The Group enters into leases for a range of assets, principally relating to buildings, vehicles and foreshore licences. These leases have varying terms and renewal rights. The terms and conditions of these leases do not impose significant financial restrictions on the Group.

A contract contains a lease if it is enforceable and conveys the right to control the use of a specified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration, which is assessed at inception. The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at the inception of the contract. The Group recognises a right of use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee except for short term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets (such as small items of office equipment). For these leases the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight line basis over the term of the lease. The Group has also elected to separate non-lease components from lease components. The non-lease components comprise of service charges on property leases and maintenance fees on motor vehicles.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- Fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- Fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- The amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;



## 2. Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

- The exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

Termination options are used in a number of property leases throughout the Group in order to provide operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets. Extension options are only included in the lease term if it the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

The following factors are generally considered when determining if a termination option should be exercised:

- If there are significant penalties to terminate; the Group is typically reasonably certain not to terminate
- If the use of the asset still aligns with the Groups strategy

The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the consolidated statement of financial position. The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The Group measures the lease liability and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related Right of use asset, whenever:

- The lease term has changed or there is a significant event or change in circumstances resulting in a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount.
- The lease payments change due to changes in an index or rate or a change in expected payment under a guaranteed residual value, in which cases the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using an unchanged discount rate (unless the lease payments change is due to a change in a floating interest rate, in which case a revised discount rate is used).
- A lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured based on the lease term of the modified lease by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

The right of use assets are presented as a separate line in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Right of use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- any initial direct costs
- restoration costs

Right of use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight line basis. If the Group is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right of use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

Payments associated with short term leases and all leases of low value assets are recognised on a straight line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

### Grants

Grants of a capital nature are accounted for as deferred income in the Balance Sheet if the asset has been brought into use and are released to profit or loss over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned. If the asset is still under construction the grant is netted against the carrying value of the asset.

## 2. Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

Revenue grants are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match the grant on a systematic basis to the costs that it is intended.

Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

### Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised on the Balance Sheet when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of an instrument. On initial recognition a financial asset is classified as measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit and loss. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets. Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

Investments in equity instruments are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income as they are not held for trading.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at fair value through profit and loss:

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

Trade receivables, other receivables and deferred project costs meet these conditions and are therefore measured at amortised cost.

Cash and cash equivalents carried at amortised cost comprise cash on hand and demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Trade payables are measured at initial recognition at invoice value, which approximates to fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost. Trade and other payables are non-interest bearing.

Interest-bearing loans and borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, which equates to the value of proceeds received net of any directly attributable arrangement costs. Subsequent to initial recognition these borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Financial assets and liabilities are derecognised from the Balance Sheet when the Group ceases to be a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material). When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

## 2. Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of an outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events, are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of an outflow of economic benefits is remote.

### Derivative financial instruments

The Group enters into interest rate swaps to manage its exposure to interest rate risk. Further details of derivative financial instruments are disclosed in note 26.

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each Balance Sheet date. The fair value of interest rate swaps at the reporting date is determined by discounting the future cash flows using discount factors interpolated from the interest rate curves at the reporting date adjusted for counterparty credit risk. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

### Hedging instruments

The Group designates its interest rate swaps as cash flow hedges. This requires the Group to ensure that hedge accounting relationships are aligned with its risk management objectives and strategy and to apply a more qualitative and forward-looking approach to assessing hedge effectiveness. At the inception of the hedge relationship, the Group documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, along with its risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. Furthermore, at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, the Group documents whether the hedging instrument that is used in a hedging relationship is highly effective in offsetting changes in cash flows of the hedged item.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of interest rate swaps that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss, and is included in finance costs in the Income Statement. Amounts accumulated in equity are recycled in profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item is recognised in profit or loss, on the same line of the Income Statement as the recognised hedged item, or is included as a base adjustment to a non-financial hedged item.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the Group revokes the hedging relationship, the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting.

Note 26 sets out details of the fair values of the Group's current interest rate swaps used for hedging purposes. Movements in the hedging reserve in equity are also detailed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

### Impairment of financial assets

IFRS 9 requires the recognition of impairment provisions based on expected credit losses ('ECL'). It applies to financial assets at amortised cost, contract assets under IFRS 15, revenue from contract with customers. For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. The loss allowances for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the expected credit loss calculations, based on the Group's credit risk management policy, past history, existing market conditions and forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

For all other financial assets, the Group recognises lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. However, if the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECL. Lifetime ECL represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events

## 2. Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

### Interest-bearing loans and borrowings

Interest-bearing loans and borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, which equates to the value of proceeds received net of any directly attributable arrangement costs. Subsequent to initial recognition these borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

### Finance income and costs

Interest income is earned on bank deposits and is accrued on a time basis by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's carrying value.

Income is also earned through the charging of inflation adjusted interest on deferred costs in respect of transmission projects.

Finance costs comprise interest on borrowings and related interest rate swaps. Finance costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred, except where finance costs are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, in which case they are accounted for as borrowing costs.

Finance costs are calculated using the effective interest rate method, a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability.

### Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of Financial Statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the Balance Sheet date and the amounts reported for revenue and expenses during the period that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. The nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Key sources of estimation and uncertainty and critical accounting judgements are as follows:

- **Provisions**

On 1 January 2020, EU Regulation 2019/943 ("Regulation") on the internal market for electricity came into effect which includes a potential liability for the Group under Article 13. Although the potential liability could be nil, it is probable that the Group has a payment obligation at 30 September 2021 on foot of the Regulation. Whilst a range of outcomes is possible, the directors believe that the reasonable possible range is between €23.6m and €201.2m. A provision of €51.4m (2020: €21.5m) has been estimated as the best estimate within the range. However as this is an estimate, there is a possibility that the potential liability could be nil or above or below that range. In estimating the potential liability, the directors have made assumptions regarding the interpretation of the Regulation as there are a number of complex issues associated with it. The final amount will depend on how the SEM Committee implements Articles 12 and 13 in Ireland and Northern Ireland. The consultation process is completed but the timing for the SEM Committee to implement Article 13 into the market is uncertain. Due to the associated uncertainties, it is possible that estimates may need to be revised during the year if interpretations of the Regulation are clarified. See note 20 for further details.

- **Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets**

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets represent a significant portion of the Group's total assets. The annual depreciation and amortisation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and, in certain circumstances, estimates of residual values. Management regularly review these useful lives and residual values and change them if necessary to reflect current conditions. The lives are based on



## 2. Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology. Historically, changes in useful lives have not resulted in material changes to the Group's depreciation and amortisation charge.

The Group tests annually whether its licence agreement asset has suffered any impairment. The recoverable amount of the intangible assets allocated to a Cash Generating Unit (CGU) has been determined by value in use calculations, which use budgets and forecasts covering the period to 30 September 2027. These calculations require the use of estimates and assumptions, which are discussed in detail in note 12. The licence agreement included in the intangible assets as at 30 September 2021 was €2.1m (2020: €2.0m).

### • Retirement benefits obligations

The Group operates two defined benefit pension plans called the 'EirGrid Fund' and the 'SONI Pension Scheme'. Further detail on the plans is outlined in note 23. The actuarial valuation of the pension plan liabilities is based on various financial and demographic assumptions about the future including discount rates, inflation, salary increases, pension increases and mortality rates. The Group's obligations in respect of the plans are calculated by independent qualified actuaries and are updated at least annually. The obligation at 30 September 2021 is €253.7m (2020: €224.7m) and the fair value of plan assets is €211.1m (2020: €182.1m). This gives a net pension deficit for the Group before deferred tax, of €42.6m (2020: €42.6m).

### • Leases

In determining the incremental borrowing rate for lease contracts/liabilities the Group, where possible, has utilised external benchmarked information and has taken the lease term into account. The Group has applied judgement in determining the lease term of contracts that include renewal options. If the Group is reasonably certain of exercising such options this will impact the lease term and accordingly the amount of the lease liabilities and right of use assets recognised. The Group reassesses these estimates and judgements if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs.

### • Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which any unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. The Group estimates the most probable amount of future taxable profits, using assumptions consistent with those employed in impairment calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates. The deferred tax asset at 30 September 2021 was €19.3m (2020: deferred tax asset of €22.8m). The deferred tax liability at 30 September 2021 was €34.6m (2020: deferred tax liability of €36.8m).

There are other areas where accounting estimates and judgements are required but they are not considered as significant as the ones mentioned above.

## 3. Segment and Revenue Information

An operating segment is a component of the entity that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Board, the entity's chief operating decision maker, to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance and for which discrete financial information is available. The Group is analysed into five main reportable segments for internal reporting purposes:

- EirGrid Transmission System Operator (EirGrid TSO), which derives its revenue from providing services as the TSO in Ireland and is regulated by the Commission for Regulation of Utilities (CRU). Trading in EirGrid Telecoms Designated Activity Company, the company that manages the licence of the commercial fibre optic cable built as part of the East West Interconnector project, has been included in the EirGrid TSO segment due to its relative size. The EirGrid TSO share of Celtic Interconnector DACs assets and liabilities has been included in the EirGrid TSO segment and these assets and liabilities are disclosed separately in the joint operation note (note 11).
- Single Electricity Market Operator (SEMO), which derives its revenue from acting as the Market Operator for the wholesale electricity market on the island of Ireland.

## 3. Segment and Revenue Information (continued)

- Single Electricity Market Operator Power Exchange ('SEMOpX'), which derives its revenue from providing day-ahead auction and intraday markets for trading in the Single Electricity Market (SEM) following its appointment as the nominated electricity market operator ('NEMO') on the island of Ireland.
- SONI Transmission System Operator (SONI TSO), which is licensed by the Utility Regulator Northern Ireland (UR) and derives its revenue from acting as the TSO in Northern Ireland. Trading in EirGrid UK Holdings Limited, the holding company of the SONI subsidiary has been included in the SONI TSO segment.
- Single Electricity Market Operator Power Exchange ('SEMOpX'), which derives its revenue from providing day-ahead auction and intraday markets for trading in the Single Electricity Market (SEM) following its appointment as the nominated electricity market operator ('NEMO') on the island of Ireland.
- Operation and the ownership of East West Interconnector (EWIC), being the link between the electricity grids of Ireland and Great Britain.

### 3. Segment and Revenue Information (continued)

The segment results for the financial year ended 30 September 2021 are as follows:

Income Statement items	Note	EirGrid TSO € '000	SEMO € '000	SEMO px € '000	SONI TSO € '000	EWIC € '000	Elimin- ations € '000	Total € '000
Segment revenue		574,209	17,378	3,798	125,520	69,021	(52,567)	737,359
Direct costs		(481,338)	–	(2,191)	(95,809)	(8,259)	52,567	(535,030)
Gross profit		92,871	17,378	1,607	29,711	60,762	–	202,329
Other operating costs (excluding depreciation and amortisation)		(55,727)	(10,262)	(1,390)	(16,626)	(13,910)		(97,915)
Depreciation and amortisation (net of grant amortisation)*		(24,858)	(2,180)	(36)	(6,727)	(13,442)		(47,243)
Total other operating costs		(80,585)	(12,442)	(1,426)	(23,353)	(27,352)		(145,158)
Operating profit		12,286	4,936	181	6,358	33,410		57,171
Interest and other income								19
Finance costs								(16,475)
Share of equity accounted investment								–
Profit before taxation								40,715
Income tax charge								(4,977)
Profit for the year								35,738
<b>Balance Sheet items</b>								
Segment assets		670,473	174,597	3,004	87,701	465,885		1,401,660
Goodwill and intangible assets	12							2,072
Total assets as reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheet								1,403,732
Segment liabilities		617,447	132,797	619	48,022	232,987		1,031,872
Total liabilities as reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheet								1,031,872

\* Depreciation (note 13&14) + intangible amortisation (note 12) – EWIC grant amortisation (note 17).  
The Sysflex grant amortisation has been included in operating costs to match expenditure as it has been incurred.

### 3. Segment and Revenue Information (continued)

The comparative segment results for the financial year ended 30 September 2020 are as follows:

Income Statement items	Note	EirGrid TSO € '000	SEMO € '000	SEMO px € '000	SONI TSO € '000	EWIC € '000	Elimin- ations € '000	Total € '000
Segment revenue		533,033	14,236	4,143	115,879	69,747	(48,653)	688,385
Direct costs		(453,966)	–	(1,869)	(92,220)	(19,230)	48,653	(518,632)
Gross profit		79,067	14,236	2,274	23,659	50,517	–	169,753
Other operating costs (excluding depreciation and amortisation)		(52,026)	(11,591)	(1,572)	(16,913)	(9,979)	–	(92,081)
Depreciation and amortisation (net of grant amortisation)*		(23,817)	(1,686)	(16)	(6,491)	(13,563)	–	(45,573)
Total other operating costs		(75,843)	(13,277)	(1,588)	(23,404)	(23,542)	–	(137,654)
Operating profit		3,224	959	686	255	26,975	–	32,099
Interest and other income								73
Finance costs								(18,139)
Share of equity accounted investment								5
Profit before taxation								14,038
Income tax charge								(2,113)
Profit for the year								11,925
<b>Balance Sheet items</b>								
Segment assets		630,083	147,783	2,259	81,725	484,511		1,346,361
Goodwill and intangible assets	12							1,986
Total assets as reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheet								1,348,347
Segment liabilities		668,346	44,903	433	63,475	248,199		1,025,356
Total liabilities as reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheet								1,025,356

### Geographical information

	Revenue		Non-current assets	
	30 Sep 2021 € '000	30 Sep 2020 € '000	30 Sep 2021 € '000	30 Sep 2020 € '000
Ireland	606,541	567,911	578,911	588,211
UK	130,818	120,474	24,962	27,386
<b>Total</b>	<b>737,359</b>	<b>688,385</b>	<b>603,873</b>	<b>615,597</b>



### 3. Segment and Revenue Information (continued)

#### Information on revenue streams

- EirGrid and SONI TSO revenues consist of Transmission Use of System (TUoS) charges which are necessary for the secure operation of the electricity system.
- The SEMO revenues are SEMO participant market operator charges which are used to recover the costs of administering the market.
- The SEMOpX revenues are SEMOpX participant market charges which allows them to access and trade in the day ahead and intraday markets.
- Revenue for EWIC for the financial year included the financial year regulated tariff of €4.4m (2020: €12.4m). The remainder of revenue in respect of EWIC relates to Financial Transmission Rights (FTRs) auction receipts totalling €5.1m (2020: €17.7m), congestion income of €31.1m (2020: €18.3m) and income from the provision of other system services €15.0m (2020: €13.9m). EWIC also received €13.3m (2020: €9.8m) of capacity payments in the year and other income of €0.1m (2020: (€2.2m)). Brexit has had an impact on the EWIC cross border trading as it is not possible to trade FTRs. Under the Free Trade Agreement, new SEM-GB trading arrangements for the Day-Ahead market are to be established, agreed and implemented so future arrangement may be put in place.

#### Information about major customers

Included in EirGrid TSO segment revenues of €574.2m for the financial year to 30 September 2021 (2020: €533.0m) are revenues of approximately €222.3m (2020: €208.0m), €87.7m (2020: €100.8m), €78.2m (2020: €71.3m) and €49.4m (2020: €53.4m) which arose from sales to the segment's four largest customers.

Included in SEMO segment revenues of €17.4m for the financial year to 30 September 2021 (2020: €14.2m) are revenues of approximately €6.9m (2020: €5.2m), €2.2m (2020: €2.0m), €3.2m (2020: €3.3m) and €1.4m (2020: €1.3m) which arose from sales to the segment's four largest customers.

Included in SEMOpX segment revenues of €3.8m for the financial year to 30 September 2021 (2020: €4.1m) are revenues of approximately €1.1m (2020: €1.1m), €0.5m (2020: €0.6m), €0.3m (2020: €0.4m) and €0.2m (2020: €0.3m) which arose from sales to the segment's four largest customers.

Included in SONI TSO segment revenues of €125.5m for the financial year to 30 September 2021 (2020: €115.8m) are revenues of approximately €39.7m (2020: €28.9m), €27.9m (2020: €22.1m), €21.1m (2020: €20.8m) and €7.4m (2020: €12.8m) which arose from sales to the segment's four largest customers.

#### Contract balances

Included in trade & other receivables (note 15) is €97.4m (2020: €91.9m) related to receivables from contracts with customers.

Included in trade & other payables (note 16) is €6.8m (2020: €6.2m) related to contract liabilities. €1.4m (2020: €2.7m) of the prior year contract liabilities were recognised as revenues during the year.

### 4. Employees

The average number of persons employed by the Group during the year to 30 September 2021 was 488 (2020: 462), excluding staff engaged on capital projects.

The average number of persons engaged on capital projects during the year to 30 September 2021 was 86 (2020: 83). The staff costs associated with these employees have been capitalised and totalled €8.2m for the year to 30 September 2021 (2020: €7.3m).

### 4. Employees (continued)

Average number of persons employed on a monthly basis by business activity:

	Year to 30 Sep 2021 Number	Year to 30 Sep 2020 Number
EirGrid TSO	319	297
SONI TSO	95	89
SEMO	60	62
SEMOpX	7	8
EWIC	7	6
Capital projects	86	83
<b>Total</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>545</b>

Total remuneration including the Executive Directors' salary, comprised:

	Year to 30 Sep 2021 € '000	Year to 30 Sep 2020 € '000
Wages and salaries	40,341	38,617
Social insurance costs	4,331	4,315
Other retirement benefit costs	9,765	5,064
<b>Total remuneration paid to employees</b>	<b>54,437</b>	<b>47,996</b>
Employee costs charged to Income Statement	46,269	40,655
Employee costs capitalised	8,168	7,341
<b>Total remuneration paid to employees</b>	<b>54,437</b>	<b>47,966</b>

	Year to 30 Sep 2021 € '000	Year to 30 Sep 2020 € '000
<b>Key management personnel compensation:</b>		
Salaries and short-term employee benefits	1,689	1,677

Key management personnel is defined as the Board of Directors, Chief Executive and the seven members of the Executive Team.

**4. Employees (continued)**

Employee benefits bands:	Year to 30 Sep 2021 Number	Year to 30 Sep 2020 Number
€50,000 - €75,000	201	195
€75,001 - €100,000	95	90
€100,001 - €125,000	63	55
€125,001 - €150,000	17	17
€150,000 + *	16	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>374</b>

Employee benefits exclude employer pension costs.

\* In compliance with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies, salaries above €50,000 are disclosed in bands of €25,000 with the exception of salaries above €150,000 which have been disclosed in a single band in recognition of potential data protection implications. This departure from the Code has been approved by the Department of Environment, Climate and Communications.

**5. Other Operating Costs**

	Year to 30 Sep 2021 € '000	Year to 30 Sep 2020 € '000
Employee costs (note 4)	46,269	40,655
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (note 13)	21,655	21,810
Amortisation of intangibles (note 12)	24,622	23,238
Depreciation of right of use assets (note 14)	4,052	3,638
Amortisation of grant (note 17)	(3,317)	(3,668)
Operations and maintenance	51,877	51,981
<b>Total</b>	<b>145,158</b>	<b>137,654</b>

**6. Interest and Other Income, and Finance Costs**

	Year to 30 Sep 2021 € '000	Year to 30 Sep 2020 € '000
<b>Interest income:</b>		
Interest income on deposits	(19)	(73)
<b>Finance costs:</b>		
Bank loan and overdrafts	15,478	17,075
Lease interest (note 14)	569	605
Net pension scheme interest (note 23)	428	459
<b>Total finance costs</b>	<b>16,475</b>	<b>18,139</b>

**6. Interest and Other Income, and Finance Costs (continued)**

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk as it borrows funds at floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Group by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings and through the use of interest rate swap contracts.

**7. Profit Before Taxation**

The profit before taxation is stated after charging/ (crediting) the following:

	Year to 30 Sep 2021 € '000	Year to 30 Sep 2020 € '000
Depreciation (note 13 & note 14)	25,707	25,448
Amortisation of intangibles (note 12)	24,622	23,238
Amortisation of grant (note 17)	(3,317)	(3,668)
Foreign exchange loss	3,287	1,698

Aggregate emoluments paid to or receivable by directors in respect of qualifying services are as follows:

	Year to 30 Sep 2021 € '000	Year to 30 Sep 2020 € '000
– for services as a Director	122	122
– for Executive Director services	213	213
<b>Total</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>335</b>

Aggregate contributions paid, treated as paid or payable during the financial year to a retirement benefit scheme in respect of qualifying services of directors:

– defined benefit schemes (for Executive Director)	60	40
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There is only one Director (the Chief Executive) in a pension scheme. This is a defined benefit scheme.

Auditor's remuneration in respect of the financial year is analysed as follows:

	Year to 30 Sep 2021 € '000	Year to 30 Sep 2020 € '000
– audit of group companies	272	225
– other assurance services	43	60
– tax advisory services	–	85
– other non-audit services	–	–



## 8. Income Taxes

	Year to 30 Sep 2021 € '000	Year to 30 Sep 2020 € '000
Current tax expense	6,794	258
Adjustment in respect of prior year	(458)	(2,110)
Current tax expense	6,336	(1,852)
Deferred tax relating to the origination and reversal of temporary differences	(2,304)	3,965
Adjustment in respect of prior year	945	–
Deferred tax expense	(1,359)	3,965
<b>Income tax expense for the year</b>	<b>4,977</b>	<b>2,113</b>

The total charge for the financial year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

	Year to 30 Sep 2021 € '000	Year to 30 Sep 2020 € '000
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>40,715</b>	<b>14,038</b>
Taxation at standard rate of 12.5% (2020: 12.5%)	5,089	1,755
<b>Effect of higher rates of tax on other income</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>626</b>
Effect of income and expenses excluded in determining taxable profit	232	452
Effect of higher rates of tax on gains in UK subsidiaries	117	(184)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	487	(2,110)
Other differences	(1,061)	1,574
<b>Income tax expense recognised in Income Statement</b>	<b>4,977</b>	<b>2,113</b>

## Factors that may affect future tax rates and other disclosures

No significant change is expected to the standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland which is currently 12.5%. The standard rate of tax in the UK is 19%. Deferred tax balances must be recognised at the future tax rate applicable when the balance is expected to unwind.

## 8. Income Taxes (continued)

Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) arise from the following:

	Intangible Assets € '000	Accelerated tax depreciation € '000	Retirement benefits obligations € '000	Cash flow hedges € '000	Tax losses € '000	Total € '000
<b>Deferred tax (liability)/ asset as at 1 Oct 2019</b>	<b>(256)</b>	<b>(32,244)</b>	<b>6,429</b>	<b>12,696</b>	<b>5,160</b>	<b>(8,215)</b>
Credit/(charge) to the Income						
Statement for the year	–	(4,409)	(131)	–	575	(3,965)
Charge to the Statement of Comprehensive Income	–	–	(656)	(1,230)	–	(1,886)
Exchange differences	87	29	(22)	–	–	94
<b>Deferred tax (liability)/ asset as at 30 Sep 2020</b>	<b>(169)</b>	<b>(36,624)</b>	<b>5,620</b>	<b>11,466</b>	<b>5,735</b>	<b>(13,972)</b>
Credit/(charge) to the Income						
Statement for the year	–	2,461	(132)	–	(970)	1,359
Charge to the Statement of Comprehensive Income	–	–	(14)	(2,441)	–	(2,455)
Exchange differences	(247)	(30)	40	–	–	(237)
<b>Deferred tax (liability)/ asset as at 30 Sep 2021</b>	<b>(416)</b>	<b>(34,193)</b>	<b>5,514</b>	<b>9,025</b>	<b>4,765</b>	<b>(15,305)</b>
Deferred tax asset	–	–	5,514	9,025	4,765	19,304
Deferred tax liability	(416)	(34,193)	–	–	–	(34,609)
<b>Total 30 Sep 2021</b>	<b>(416)</b>	<b>(34,193)</b>	<b>5,514</b>	<b>9,025</b>	<b>4,765</b>	<b>(15,305)</b>
Deferred tax asset	–	–	5,620	11,466	5,735	22,821
Deferred tax liability	(169)	(36,624)	–	–	–	(36,793)
<b>Total 30 Sep 2020</b>	<b>(169)</b>	<b>(36,624)</b>	<b>5,620</b>	<b>11,466</b>	<b>5,735</b>	<b>(13,972)</b>

## Analysis of deferred tax (liabilities)/assets by tax jurisdiction:

	30 Sep 2021 € '000	30 Sep 2020 € '000
Ireland	(15,986)	(14,003)
UK	681	31
<b>Net deferred tax liability</b>	<b>(15,305)</b>	<b>(13,972)</b>

## 9. Dividends

As shown in note 18 the company has one class of share capital in issue, Ordinary Shares. The dividends in respect of this class of share capital are as follows:

	30 Sep 2021 € '000	30 Sep 2020 € '000
<b>Dividends to Shareholders</b>		
<b>Equity</b>		
Dividend paid - €133.33 per Ordinary Share	4,000	4,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>

The Directors of the Group propose the payment of a final dividend of €4,000,000 (2020: €4,000,000) for the financial year ended 30 September 2021.

## 10. Fair Value Investments

	30 Sep 2021 € '000	30 Sep 2020 € '000
Balance as at 1 Oct 2020	356	356
Additions	–	–
<b>Balance as at 30 Sep 2021</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>356</b>

In 2018 EirGrid acquired a 4.75% equity interest in Joint Allocation Office S.A for €0.2m; a company registered in Luxembourg. Under EU Rules TSOs are obliged to implement a Single Allocation Platform for capacity on interconnectors. EirGrid, as the certified TSO for the East West Interconnector, became a shareholder in the Joint Allocation Office (JAO).

Under the European rules (Network Codes), EirGrid is obliged to co-operate on a regional basis with at least one 'Regional Security Co-ordinator' (RSC) so it acquired a 5% equity interest in the RSC Coreso SA for €0.1m in 2018, a company registered in Belgium.

## 11. Interest in Joint Operations

EirGrid plc, has a 50% equity interest in Celtic Interconnector DAC, a company incorporated in Ireland which is a joint arrangement between EirGrid plc and Réseau De Transport D'Électricité ('RTE'). The Celtic interconnector project is the proposed undersea electricity link connecting Ireland and France. The purpose of the joint arrangement is to carry out certain designated works during the design and consultation stage of the project.

Under IFRS 11, the Group classifies its interest in joint arrangements as either joint operations or joint ventures depending on the Group's rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities of the arrangements. When making the assessment, the Group considers the structure and legal form of the arrangements, the contractual terms of the arrangement agreed by the parties and when relevant, other facts and circumstances.

Celtic Interconnector DAC was deemed to be a joint venture in the prior years so the investment was accounted for using the equity method of accounting, recognising its initial investment of €50,000 and share of its profits of €5,000 resulting in a value of €55,000 being recognised on the balance sheet.

Although Celtic Interconnector DAC is separate legal entity, the Group has reclassified it as a joint operation due to the contractual arrangements in place between EirGrid plc and RTE. Both parties are providing the cash to settle the Celtic Interconnector DAC liabilities and the output of Celtic Interconnector DAC is provided to both parties.

As a result the Group has derecognised its initial investment and share of profits of Celtic Interconnector DAC and has accounted for its share of Celtic Interconnector DAC assets, liabilities, income and expenses in its Group Financial Statements on a line by line basis. EirGrid plc is deemed to own 50% of the rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities.

The following amounts of Celtic Interconnector DAC are included in the Group Financial Statements on a line by line basis:

	30 Sep 2021 € '000
Non-current assets	–
Current assets	2,284
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>2,284</b>
Total equity	54
Current liabilities	2,230
Total liabilities	2,230
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>2,284</b>
	<b>Year to 30 Sep 2021 € '000</b>
Revenue	11
Expenses	(10)
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>1</b>

SEMO and SEMOpx is a 75/25 joint operation between EirGrid plc (the Parent) and SONI Limited (100% subsidiary) so 100% of the share of these joint operations is included in the Group Financial Statements and are disclosed separately in note 3. Further disclosures in respect of these joint operations and the Parents 75% share of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is outlined in note 30 (H).



## 12. Intangible Assets

	Goodwill € '000	Licence agreements € '000	Integrated Single Electricity Market € '000	Other IT Software € '000	Software under development € '000	Total € '000
<b>Cost</b>						
Balance as at 1 Oct 2019	4,360	17,724	95,334	55,441	5,327	178,186
Additions	–	–	–	–	12,159	12,159
Transfer (to)/from other assets	–	–	4,313	1,398	(5,711)	–
Exchange differences	(83)	(354)	(430)	(388)	(53)	(1,308)
Balance as at 30 Sep 2020	4,277	17,370	99,217	56,451	11,722	189,037
Additions	–	–	–	–	12,533	12,533
Transfer (to)/from other assets	–	–	4,900	5,119	(10,019)	–
Exchange differences	216	863	1,114	1,272	108	3,573
Balance as at 30 Sep 2021	4,493	18,233	105,231	62,842	14,344	205,143
<b>Accumulated amortisation</b>						
Balance as at 1 Oct 2019	4,360	15,684	18,677	47,015	–	85,736
Amortisation	–	–	19,830	3,408	–	23,238
Exchange differences	(83)	(300)	(221)	(344)	–	(948)
Balance as at 30 Sep 2020	4,277	15,384	38,286	50,079	–	108,026
Amortisation	–	–	20,533	4,089	–	24,622
Exchange differences	216	777	500	873	–	2,366
Balance as at 30 Sep 2021	4,493	16,161	59,319	55,041	–	135,014
<b>Carrying amount as at 30 Sep 2021</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2,072</b>	<b>45,912</b>	<b>7,801</b>	<b>14,344</b>	<b>70,129</b>
<b>Carrying amount as at 30 Sep 2020</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1,986</b>	<b>60,931</b>	<b>6,372</b>	<b>11,722</b>	<b>81,011</b>

The licence agreement of €2.1m (2020: €2.0m) has been allocated to the SEMO cash-generating units (CGUs) to assess possible impairment. The goodwill and licence agreement are not amortised as they have indefinite useful lives.

The recoverable amount of the intangible assets allocated to the CGU has been determined by value in use calculations, which use budgets and forecasts covering the period to 30 September 2027. This is the period to which management believe that discrete forecasts regarding expected cash flows can reasonably be made. The key assumptions for the value in use calculations are those regarding discount rates, growth rates and anticipated regulatory recoveries arising from price controls.

## 12. Intangible Assets (continued)

The key assumptions used within the calculations include:

- SEMO profitability levels have been based on the regulatory price controls agreed in 2020 and covers the period 2020-2025.
- Discount rates of 3.8% and 4.03% (2020: 4.72% and 5.90%) have been assumed for the SEMO CGU based on the above mentioned price controls;
- Growth rates of 2% (2020: 2.0%) have been assumed into perpetuity for SEMO regulatory asset bases (RAB). A nil% growth rate (2020: nil%) has been assumed into perpetuity for the SEMO regulatory incentives. These assumptions reflect management's expectation for long-term growth.

Impairment testing is dependent on management's estimates and judgements, in particular in relation to the forecasting of future cash flows, the assumed gearing ratio achievable, the discount rates applied to those cash flows and the expected long term growth rates. The Group has conducted a sensitivity analysis on the impairment test of the CGU's carrying values. An increase in the discount rate of 0.5% would result in an impairment to the value of the licence in the SEMO CGU of €nil (2020: nil). A decrease in the RAB perpetuity growth rate of 1.0% would result in an impairment to value of the licence in the SEMO CGU of €nil (2020: €nil).

The SEM has undergone significant change. EU legislation is driving the coming together of energy markets across Europe with the aim of creating a fully liberated internal electricity market. Significant investment was required in the redesign of the SEM and these costs are defined as the Integrated Single Electricity Market ('I-SEM') asset.

## 13. Property, Plant &amp; Equipment

	Land and buildings * € '000	Fixtures and fittings € '000	IS, telecomm- unications equipment and other € '000	Single Electricity ** € '000	Motor Vehicles € '000	EWIC € '000	Integrated Single Electricity Market € '000	Assets under Construction € '000	Total € '000
<b>Cost</b>									
Balance as at 1 Oct 2019	17,292	3,337	78,876	48,916	77	575,277	3,901	13,557	741,233
Reclassified to right of use assets (Note 14)****						(7,150)			(7,150)
Additions								5,095	5,095
Disposals			(18,077)	(48,743)					(66,820)
Transfers (to)/from other assets	18		2,922			18		2,922	
Exchange differences	(132)		(62)	(173)		(132)		(62)	(173)
Balance as at 30 Sep 2020	17,178	3,337	63,659		77	568,897	3,882	14,939	671,969
Additions	10,001							14,029	24,030
Disposals									
Transfers (to)/from other assets		2,235	1,991			1,428		(5,654)	
Exchange differences	342		190				48	10	590
Balance as at 30 Sep 2021	27,521	5,572	65,840		77	570,325	3,930	23,324	696,589
<b>Depreciation</b>									
Balance as at 1 Oct 2019	8,017	2,414	66,283	48,916	50	103,441	763		229,884
Reclassified to right of use assets (Note 14)****						(1,485)			(1,485)
Charge	647	253	3,793		15	16,301	801		21,810
Disposals			(18,077)	(48,743)					(66,820)
Exchange differences	(67)		(57)	(173)			(10)		(307)
Balance as at 30 Sep 2020	8,597	2,667	51,942		65	118,257	1,554		183,082
Charge	648	656	3,373		10	16,184	784		21,655
Disposals									
Exchange differences	170		145				22		337
Balance as at 30 Sep 21	9,415	3,323	55,460		75	134,441	2,360		205,074
<b>Carrying amount as at 30 Sep 2021</b>	<b>18,106</b>	<b>2,249</b>	<b>10,380</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>435,884</b>	<b>1,570</b>	<b>23,324</b>	<b>491,515</b>
Carrying amount as at 30 Sep 2020	8,581	670	11,717		12	450,640	2,328	14,939	488,887

\* The cost of the Group's buildings include leasehold improvements.

\*\* This asset relates to costs associated with the SEM prior to the redesign of the new market. These assets were decommissioned during 2019/20.

\*\*\* This asset relates to costs associated with the redesign of the new SEM market and relates to IT Hardware.

\*\*\*\* The capitalised EWIC Irish foreshore licence related to an upfront payment for use of the asset over a specified period. It has been reclassified to right of use assets on the adoption of IFR16.

## 13. Property, Plant &amp; Equipment (continued)

\*\*\*\*\* Assets under Construction consist of the following:

	30 Sep 2021 € '000	30 Sep 2020 € '000
IS and telecommunications equipment	2,434	2,705
Celtic Interconnector Project	18,047	9,815
EWIC	131	105
Facilities	2,712	2,314
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,324</b>	<b>14,939</b>

## 14. Right of Use Assets and Lease Liabilities

	Property € '000	Motor vehicles € '000	Foreshore Licence € '000	Total € '000
<b>Right of use assets</b>				
<b>Cost</b>				
Balance as at 1 Oct 2019	33,314	40	9,907	43,261
Transfer from property plant & equipment (note 13)*			7,150	7,150
Balance as at 1 Oct 2020	33,314	40	17,057	50,411
Lease modification	633	4		637
Balance as at 30 Sep 2021	33,947	44	17,057	51,048
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>				
Balance as at 1 Oct 2019				
Transfer from property plant & equipment (note 13)*			1,485	1,485
Depreciation	3,064	21	533	3,638
Balance as at 1 Oct 2020	3,064	21	2,038	5,123
Depreciation	3,482	17	553	4,052
Balance as at 30 Sep 2021	6,546	38	2,591	9,175
<b>Carrying amount as at 30 Sep 2021</b>	<b>27,401</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>14,466</b>	<b>41,873</b>
Carrying amount as at 30 Sep 2020	30,250	19	15,019	45,288

\* The capitalised EWIC Irish foreshore licence related to an upfront payment for use of the asset over a specified period. It has been reclassified to right of use assets on the adoption of IFR16.



## 14. Right of Use Assets and Lease Liabilities (continued)

	Total € '000
<b>Lease liabilities</b>	
Balance as at 1 Oct 2020	41,824
Lease modification	637
Interest	569
Lease payments	(3,789)
Exchange differences	440
<b>Balance as at 30 Sep 2021</b>	<b>39,681</b>
<b>Analysed as:</b>	<b>€ '000</b>
Current	2,519
Non-current	37,162
<b>Balance as at 30 Sep 2021</b>	<b>39,681</b>

The table below shows the maturity analysis of the discounted and undiscounted lease liability arising from the Group's leasing activities.

	Discounted € '000	Undiscounted € '000
<b>Lease liabilities</b>		
Within one year	2,519	3,051
Between two and five years	11,506	13,286
After five years	25,656	27,877
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,681</b>	<b>44,214</b>

	Total € '000
<b>Amounts recognised in consolidated income statement</b>	
Depreciation on right of use assets	4,052
Expenses relating to short terms leases	–
Variable lease payments *	17
Expenses relating to leases of low value leases, excluding short term leases of low value assets	–
Interest on lease liabilities	569

\* The Group has a managed print service contract with variable lease payments linked to future use of the underlying asset so these payments have been excluded from the measurement of the lease liabilities.

	Total € '000
<b>Amounts recognised in consolidated cash flow statement</b>	
Total cash outflows for the lease during the year *	3,806

\* Includes interest expense, principal repayments, short term and low value lease expenses

## 15. Trade and Other Receivables

	30 Sep 2021 € '000	30 Sep 2020 € '000
<b>Amounts due in less than one year:</b>		
Trade receivables	1,728	505
Prepayments and deferred project costs	35,720	33,290
Unbilled receivables	97,432	91,894
Other receivables	29,137	40,186
<b>Total</b>	<b>164,017</b>	<b>165,875</b>
<b>Amounts due in more than one year:</b>		
Prepayments and deferred project costs	36,555	32,568
Other receivables	51,400	21,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>87,955</b>	<b>54,068</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>251,972</b>	<b>219,943</b>

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other receivables approximates their fair value.

€5.7m (2020: €2.0m) of the other receivables balance relates to payments due from ESB.

Unbilled receivables primarily consist of income for the final two months of the financial year, which, in compliance with the regulatory timetable, had not been billed as at the respective financial year ends.

Other receivables due in less than one year in the prior year included €12.4m owed from the SEM balancing market to SEMO in respect of working capital requirements that occurred in the balancing market during the prior year and was funded by external bank funding provided by EirGrid and SONI through SEMO. This balance was recovered through k-factor tariff adjustments in the year and the working capital facility was repaid. Due to overrecoveries in the market during the year there was a balance owing to the SEM balancing market at 30 Sep 2021 as outlined in note 16.

Other receivables due in more than one year also includes €51.4m relating to recoverable costs arising from the introduction of the EU Regulation 2019/943 on the internal market for electricity which came into effect on 1 January 2020. The Group is satisfied that all costs arising from the implementation of the Regulation will be supported by a regulated, market-based tariff. These costs have been recognised through a provision as outlined in note 20.

Prepayments and deferred project costs include deferred costs in respect of transmission projects of €57.8m. (2020: €52.3m), of which €36.6m (2020: €32.6m) may not be recoverable within twelve months.

## 16. Trade and Other Payables

	30 Sep 2021 € '000	30 Sep 2020 € '000
<b>Amounts due in less than one year:</b>		
Trade payables	64,360	59,168
Accruals	189,620	172,656
Deferred income	2,166	1,405
Taxation and social insurance	15,379	19,933
Other payables	142,701	72,822
<b>Total</b>	<b>414,226</b>	<b>325,984</b>
<b>Amounts due in more than one year:</b>		
Deferred income	4,573	4,819
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,573</b>	<b>4,819</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>418,799</b>	<b>330,803</b>

Taxation and social insurance comprises of the following:

	30 Sep 2021 € '000	30 Sep 2020 € '000
PAYE/PRSI	1,043	1,256
VAT	13,839	17,766
Withholding tax	497	911
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,379</b>	<b>19,933</b>

Trade payables and accruals principally comprise amounts outstanding for trade purchases and ongoing costs. The Directors consider that the carrying amount of trade payables approximates their fair value. The Group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the credit timeframe.

€56.8m (2020: €55.0m) of the Group trade payables balance and €10.7m. (2020: €4.6m) of the Group accruals balance relates to the charges payable to ESB and NIE as Transmission Asset Owners in Ireland and Northern Ireland respectively. Accruals consist mainly of the direct costs of running the transmission system for the last two months of the accounting period.

Other payables due in less than one year includes €82.1m (2020: €nil) owed to the SEM balancing market due to overrecoveries which will be returned via a k-factor tariff adjustment. The balancing market position was in a receivable position in the prior year as outlined in note 15.

## 17. Grants

	€ '000
Balance as at 1 Oct 2019	93,368
Additions	822
Amortisation of grant	(3,668)
<b>Balance as at 30 Sep 2020</b>	<b>90,522</b>
Additions	-
Amortisation of grant	(3,317)
<b>Balance as at 30 Sep 2021</b>	<b>87,205</b>
Analysed as:	
	€ '000
Current	3,413
Non-current	83,792
<b>Balance as at 30 Sep 2021</b>	<b>87,205</b>

Capital grants received related to the East West Interconnector project and were received from the EU Commission. The total grant funding available and received from the EU Commission for the project was €112.3m and €86.9m of unamortised grants is included in the balance at year end. There are no unfulfilled conditions or other contingencies attaching to capital grants received. Capital grants are amortised in line with depreciation of the EWIC asset.

The Horizon 2020 EU-SysFlex project represents an opportunity to lead and participate in a pan-European strategic project which is directly aligned with the strategic objective of the EirGrid Group to be a “world leader in smart grids and integration of renewables”. The grant is allowable for certain costs set out in the grant agreement and the grant income is released against the expenditure as it is incurred. There is €0.3m of unamortised grants included in the balance at year end. A failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the EU Commission Grant Agreement could result in a claw back of grant funding received by EirGrid.

The Group receives grants towards the Celtic project under the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) programme, the EU’s financial mechanism supporting trans-European infrastructure. The Celtic Interconnector is a proposed new electrical link between France and Ireland being developed jointly by EirGrid plc and the French TSO – Réseau De Transport D’Électricité (‘RTE’). There is €5.1m of CEF grants from prior years netted against the Celtic Interconnector project spend within assets under construction in note 13. The grant will be recognised separately as deferred income when the asset is brought into use.



**18. Issue Share Capital**

	30 Sep 2021 € '000	30 Sep 2020 € '000
<b>Authorised:</b>		
30,000 ordinary shares of €1.25 each	38	38
<b>Allotted, called-up and fully paid:</b>		
Called up share capital presented as equity:		
30,000 ordinary shares of €1.25 each	38	38

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

**19. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

	30 Sep 2021 € '000	30 Sep 2020 € '000
Cash and cash equivalents	528,583	482,914

Cash and cash equivalents primarily comprises cash held by the Group and short-term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less. The carrying amount of these assets approximates their fair value. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with relatively high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

Included in the Group's cash balances is a €80.0m (2020: €62.0m) held on trust for market participants in the SEM and €38.8m (2020: €26.0m) held in SEM collateral reserve accounts (security accounts held in the name of market participants).

Included in the Group cash balances are security deposits of €12.3m (2020: €19.4m). Included in the Group's cash balances is €6.7m (2020: €9.2m) which represents cash which can only be used for the purposes of the EWIC asset.

**20. Provisions**

	€ '000
<b>Balance as at 30 Sep 2020</b>	21,500
Provisions made during the year	29,900
Balance as at 30 Sep 2021	51,400
<b>Analysed as:</b>	€ '000
Current	51,400
Non-current	–
<b>Balance as at 30 Sep 2021</b>	<b>51,400</b>

EU Regulation 2019/943 ("Regulation") on the internal market for electricity is part of the Clean Energy Package and came into effect on 1 January 2020. Article 12 of this Regulation refers to dispatching of generation and demand response, and Article 13 refers to redispatching (where a transmission system operator requests a generator to change – in this context usually reduce – its intended level of production). The SEM Committee is continuing to consider how the Regulation will be implemented in Ireland and Northern Ireland.

The SEM Committee launched a consultation on the Regulation focusing on Articles 12 and 13 (SEM-20-028 27 April 2020). The consultation paper outlined that the Regulation will involve updates to existing arrangements (SEM-11-062) to reflect the new requirements in relation to priority dispatch and also updates to arrangements (SEM-13-010) regarding compensation for curtailment and constraints as introduced by the Regulation.

The SEM Committee released a further consultation paper (SEM-21-026) in April 2021, providing details of the Regulatory Authorities minded to position in relation to specific areas raised in consultation paper SEM-20-028, related to the implementation of Articles 12 and 13 focusing on the definitions of dispatch, redispatch and non-market based redispatch in the SEM and arrangements for compensation under Article 13(7). While it was previously indicated that the issues associated with this regulation would be presented as part of a proposed decision paper, a further consultation was published given the number of complex issues associated with the regulation. Subsequently in August 2021, the SEM Committee published the responses received in respect of SEM-21-026 and SEM 21-027, however no final decision paper on the implementation of this regulation has yet been published.

While there is a divergence around the interpretation and proposed implementation of this regulation and although there is a possibility that the potential liability could be nil, we believe it is probable that, on foot of the Regulation, the Group has a payment obligation at 30 September 2021. The final amount will depend on how the Regulatory Authorities decide to implement the Regulation in Ireland and Northern Ireland with regard to constraint payments to renewable generators with firm connections, curtailment payments to renewable generators and constraint payments to renewable generators with non-firm connections. The potential liability is estimated to be in the range of €23.6m to €201.2m. As this is an estimate, there is a possibility that the potential liability could be above or below this range, however, based on the Group's consideration the best estimate within this range is a provision of €51.4m. The timing of payments is uncertain, however payments to affected parties may commence following the conclusion of the consultation process. The Group is satisfied that all costs arising from the implementation of the Regulation will be supported by a regulated, market-based tariff arrangement. Accordingly, a recoverable amount of €51.4m has been included in Trade and other receivables.

## 21. Capital Commitments

	30 Sep 2021 € '000	30 Sep 2020 € '000
Expenditure contracted for, but not provided for in the Financial Statements	3,458	5,110

The Group has contractual commitments arising from the Celtic Interconnector project, which is the proposed electricity link between Ireland and continental Europe which is in the detailed design and consent stage.

## 22. Contingent Liabilities

The Group has received a claim for compensation in respect of the reduction in interconnector net transfer capacity (NTC), during a period of reduced generation availability on the island of Ireland, an action taken to ensure security of supply. The total possible value of the purported claim up until the end of September 2021 is €5m, however the final impact (if any) will only be known in due course. No provision has been made in the financial statements as management does not consider there will be a probable loss associated with the claim, given the level of uncertainty around the legal basis on which compensation might be payable. In the event the claim for compensation were to be successful, we would expect the payment would be covered by funds held on the Group Balance Sheet and would have no impact on the Group Income Statement.

## 23. Retirement Benefits Obligations

### Defined Benefit Schemes

The Group operates two defined benefit arrangements for qualifying employees; one is operated for employees of the Company and the Executive Director (the “EirGrid Fund”), a second is operated for employees of SONI Limited (the Focus Section of the “SONI Pension Scheme”; the “SONI Focus Section”).

The Group’s main pension scheme in Ireland, the EirGrid Fund, operates under Irish trust law and is managed and administered on behalf of its members in accordance with the terms of the underlying trust deed; scheme regulations; and Irish legislation (principally the Pensions Act 1990). Under Irish legislation a defined benefit pension scheme is required to build up and maintain enough funds to pay members their pension entitlements should the scheme be wound up. Pension scheme trustees are required to obtain regular actuarial valuations and reports, put in place a Funding Proposal addressing any statutory funding shortfall and submit same to the Irish Pensions Authority for approval (where relevant).

The EirGrid Fund closed to new entrants with effect from 1st April 2019. New entrants in EirGrid plc were eligible to join an interim group Personal Retirement Savings Account (PRSA) arrangement from 1st April 2019 and they were eligible to join the new defined contribution scheme from August 2021.

The SONI Focus Section operates under UK trust law and is managed and administered on behalf of its members in accordance with the terms of the trust deed, the scheme rules and UK legislation (principally the Pensions Act 1993, the Pensions Act 1995 and the Pensions Act 2004). Under UK legislation a defined benefit pension scheme is required to meet the statutory funding objective of having sufficient and appropriate assets to cover its liabilities. Pension scheme trustees are required to: prepare a Statement of Funding Principles; obtain regular actuarial valuations and reports; put in place a Schedule of Contributions and where relevant, Recovery Plan addressing any funding shortfall; and send regular Summary Funding Statements to members of the pension scheme.

The EirGrid Fund and the SONI Pension Scheme (the “DB Schemes”) are administered by separate trusts that are legally separated from the Group. The trusteeship of the DB Schemes is currently executed by a combination of Member Nominated Trustees and Company Nominated Trustees. The DB Schemes’ trustees are required to act in accordance with the governing trust documentation and have a fiduciary responsibility to act in the best interests of the respective beneficiaries of the DB Schemes. A non-exhaustive list of the DB Scheme’s trustee duties includes; the collection and investment of contributions, determining investment strategy, administration of benefits and acting in good faith and in accordance with the DB Schemes’ trust documentation.

## 23. Retirement Benefits Obligations (continued)

Under the EirGrid Fund, eligible employees are entitled to receive a pension and lump sum on retirement. Under the SONI Focus Section, eligible employees are entitled to receive a pension on retirement. A survivor’s pension and/or lump sum may also be payable on death under the DB Schemes. Retirement benefits payable are based on salary and length of service.

There were no amendments or material curtailments and settlements in respect of the EirGrid Fund or SONI Focus Section during the financial year.

The DB Schemes expose the Group to risks such as investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Investment risk	The present value of the DB Schemes’ liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to high quality corporate bond yields; if the return on DB Schemes’ assets is below this rate, it will create an accounting disclosure deficit (all else being equal).
Interest rate risk	The present value of the DB Schemes’ liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to high quality corporate bond yields at the measurement date. A decrease in corporate bond yields will increase the DB Schemes’ liability (all else being equal).
Longevity risk	The present value of the DB Schemes’ liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of DB Schemes’ participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the DB Schemes’ participants will increase the DB Schemes’ liability (all else being equal).
Salary risk	The present value of the DB Schemes’ liability is calculated by reference to assumptions around future salaries for the DB Schemes’ participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the DB Schemes’ participants (relative to the chosen assumption) will increase the DB Schemes’ liability (all else being equal).

### Defined Contribution Scheme

As the SONI Focus Section has been closed to new members since 1998, other than for the purpose of admitting staff as a consequence of the transfer of the planning function in Northern Ireland in prior years, the Group also operates an approved defined contribution scheme, the “SONI Options Section” (which is a defined contribution section of the SONI Pension Scheme for employees of SONI Limited). Contributions are paid by the members and SONI Limited at fixed rates. The benefits secured at retirement reflect each employee’s accumulated fund and the cost of purchasing benefits at that time. Death benefits are insured on a group basis and may be paid in the form of a lump sum and/or survivor’s pension. The assets of the SONI Options Section are held under trust and are separate from those of the Group. The only obligation of SONI Limited with respect to the SONI Options Section is to make the specified contributions and pay administration expenses. Obligations for contributions to the SONI Options Section are recognised as an expense in the Income Statement as incurred. The pension charge for the financial year represents the actual contribution paid by SONI Limited and amounted to €1.1m (2020: €1.0m).

EirGrid plc had been operating an interim group Personal Retirement Savings Account (PRSA) arrangement for new entrants after 1 April 2019 prior to setting up a Defined Contribution Scheme (the “EirGrid DC Scheme”) in August 2021. The PRSA and defined contributions paid by EirGrid plc amounted to €0.6m (2020: €0.3m).



### 23. Retirement Benefits Obligations (continued)

#### Defined Benefit Schemes - Liabilities

The most recent actuarial valuations of the assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligations were carried out at 30 September 2021 for both the EirGrid plan and the SONI Focus plan, under the requirements of International Accounting Standard 19: Employee Benefits (IAS 19). The present values of the defined benefit obligations, and the related current service costs and past service costs, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The amount included in the Balance Sheet arising from the obligations in respect of these defined benefit plans are as follows:

	Total 30 Sep 2021	EirGrid Plan 30 Sep 2021	SONI Focus Plan 30 Sep 2021	Total 30 Sep 2020	EirGrid Plan 30 Sep 2020	SONI Focus Plan 30 Sep 2020
	€ '000	€ '000	€ '000	€ '000	€ '000	€ '000
Present value of funded defined benefit obligations that are wholly or partly funded	253,746	208,143	45,603	224,724	183,040	41,684
Fair value of Schemes' assets at end of year	(211,102)	(168,315)	(42,787)	(182,112)	(144,870)	(37,242)
Net Liability	42,644	39,828	2,816	42,612	38,170	4,442
Deferred tax on net pension obligation (note 8)	(5,514)	(4,979)	(535)	(5,620)	(4,771)	(849)
<b>Net Liability after Deferred Tax</b>	<b>37,130</b>	<b>34,849</b>	<b>2,281</b>	<b>36,992</b>	<b>33,399</b>	<b>3,593</b>

The amounts in the Consolidated Income Statement may be analysed as follows:

	Year to 30 Sep 2021 € '000	Year to 30 Sep 2021 € '000
Current service cost	8,085	9,781
Past service credit	–	(6,093)
Net interest expense	428	459
Employer pension cost capitalised	(1,321)	(668)
<b>Amount included in other operating costs relating to defined benefit schemes</b>	<b>7,192</b>	<b>3,479</b>

### 23. Retirement Benefits Obligations (continued)

The amounts recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income are as follows:

	Total Year to 30 Sep 2021	EirGrid Plan Year to 30 Sep 2021	SONI Focus Plan Year to 30 Sep 2021	Total Year to 30 Sep 2020	EirGrid Plan Year to 30 Sep 2020	SONI Focus Plan Year to 30 Sep 2020
	€ '000	€ '000	€ '000	€ '000	€ '000	€ '000
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability:						
Actuarial gain arising on Schemes' assets	18,223	14,497	3,727	1,832	2,382	(550)
Actuarial gain/(loss) arising from changes in demographic assumptions	506	–	505	(2,793)	(3,215)	422
Actuarial gain/(loss) arising from changes in financial assumptions	(22,150)	(18,681)	(3,469)	4,981	7,934	(2,953)
Actuarial gain/(loss) arising from experience adjustments	3,035	2,844	191	2,839	2,847	(8)
<b>Amount included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>(386)</b>	<b>(1,340)</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>6,859</b>	<b>9,948</b>	<b>(3,089)</b>

Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligations in the current financial year were as follows:

	EirGrid plan		SONI Focus plan	
	30-Sep-21 € '000	30-Sep-20 € '000	30-Sep-21 € '000	30-Sep-20 € '000
Present value of defined obligation at beginning of year	183,040	186,025	41,684	40,877
Current service cost including contributions by Schemes' participants	9,034	10,740	419	497
Past service credit	–	(6,093)	–	–
Interest cost	2,004	1,760	655	745
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions	–	3,215	(506)	(422)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	18,681	(7,934)	3,469	2,953
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustments	(2,844)	(2,847)	(191)	8
Benefits paid	(1,772)	(1,826)	(2,056)	(2,143)
Exchange differences	–	–	2,129	(831)
<b>Present value of defined benefit obligation at end of year</b>	<b>208,143</b>	<b>183,040</b>	<b>45,603</b>	<b>41,684</b>

### 23. Retirement Benefits Obligations (continued)

Movements in the present value of the plan assets in the current financial year were as follows:

	EirGrid plan		SONI Focus plan	
	30-Sep-21 € '000 Total	30-Sep-20 € '000 Total	30-Sep-21 € '000 Total	30-Sep-20 € '000 Total
Fair value of Schemes' assets at beginning of year	144,870	136,860	37,242	39,400
Interest Income	1,637	1,325	594	722
Gains/(losses) on Schemes' assets	14,497	2,383	3,727	(550)
Contributions by the Companies	7,738	4,715	1,479	705
Contributions by Schemes' participants	1,345	1,413	23	42
Administration costs	–	–	(146)	(223)
Benefits paid	(1,772)	(1,826)	(2,056)	(2,143)
Impact of asset ceiling excluding amounts included in interest expense	–	–	–	–
Exchange differences	–	–	1,924	(711)
<b>Present value of defined benefit obligation at end of year</b>	<b>168,315</b>	<b>144,870</b>	<b>42,787</b>	<b>37,242</b>

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

Valuation method	EirGrid plan		SONI Focus plan	
	30 Sep 2021 Projected Unit	30 Sep 2020 Projected Unit	30 Sep 2021 Projected Unit	30 Sep 2020 Projected Unit
Discount rate	1.4%	1.10%	1.95%	1.55%
Salary increases	2.25% Plus scale	1.55% Plus scale	3.90% Plus scale	3.40% Plus scale
Pension increases	2.0%	1.35%	3.30%	2.45%
Inflation	2.0%	1.30%	3.65%	3.15%
<b>Post-retirement life expectancy for those retiring at age 65 in 2039:</b>				
– Men	24.1 years	24 years	24.7 years	25 years
– Women	26.2 years	26.1 years	26.6 years	26.7 years

The discount rate used by the plan actuaries in the calculation of the pension liabilities at the year end was 1.40% (2020: 1.10%) for the EirGrid plan and 1.95% (2020: 1.55%) for the SONI Focus plan. The EirGrid plan discount rate was based on the redemption yield on Euro denominated high quality corporate bonds extrapolated to an approximate duration of 27 years (2020: 27 years). The SONI Focus plan discount rate was based on the redemption yield on Sterling denominated high quality corporate bonds extrapolated to an approximate duration of 18 years (2020: 19 years). This is consistent with the estimated term of the post-retirement benefit obligations.

### 23. Retirement Benefits Obligations (continued)

There are inherent uncertainties surrounding the financial and demographic assumptions adopted by the Group. As an indication of the impact of changes in actuarial assumptions, a 50 basis point decrease in discount rates would increase the net pension plan liability by approximately 14% (2020: 13%).

#### Funding Requirements and Future Cash Flows

An ongoing funding valuation of the EirGrid Fund is required every three years to review the contribution rate required to fund future benefits. The most recent actuarial valuation was carried out as at 1 January 2020. The contribution rate required to fund the future service liabilities for the current active pension members is adjusted to take account of the value of any past service surplus or deficit which exists in the EirGrid Fund.

The Funding Standard position (the statutory minimum funding requirement) of the EirGrid Fund is reviewed annually. Where an Irish defined benefit scheme does not have sufficient assets to satisfy the Funding Standard, accelerated funding, in the form of a Funding Proposal may be required. As the EirGrid Fund meets the Funding Standard, no such Funding Proposal is required.

An actuarial valuation of the SONI Focus Section must take place at least every three years. The most recent actuarial valuation was carried as at 31 March 2019. The main purpose of the funding valuation is to agree the contributions payable by SONI Limited so that the SONI Focus Section is expected to have sufficient assets to pay the benefits promised to members. The Scheme Actuary certifies that the Technical Provisions have been calculated in accordance with the regulations and the Trustees' Statement of Funding Principles and the Statutory Funding Objective is expected to be met by the end of the period covered by the Schedule of Contributions. A Section 179 valuation must also be carried out to ensure the SONI Focus Section has sufficient assets to cover its liabilities in respect of the compensation that would be paid by the Pension Protection Fund.

The major categories of plan assets at the Balance Sheet date for each category are as follows:

EirGrid plan	Fair Value	
	30 Sep 2021 € '000	30 Sep 2020 € '000
Equities	55,867	68,147
Bonds	63,426	30,864
Property	10,607	10,285
Cash	1,247	1,923
Alternatives	32,078	28,416
Annuities	5,090	5,235
<b>Fair value of plan assets</b>	<b>168,315</b>	<b>144,870</b>

For the EirGrid plan assets all except annuities €163.2m (2020: €139.6m) have quoted market prices in an active market. The annuities €5.1m (2020: €5.2m) have no quoted market prices in an active market.

SONI Focus plan	Fair Value	
	30 Sep 2021 € '000	30 Sep 2020 € '000
Equities	18,996	17,469
Gilts and Bonds	23,605	19,531
Other	186	242
<b>Fair value of plan assets</b>	<b>42,787</b>	<b>37,242</b>

For the SONI Focus plan assets all categories €42.8m (2020: €37.2m) have quoted market prices in an active market.



### 23. Retirement Benefits Obligations (continued)

The actual return on Group scheme assets was a gain of €20.5m (2020: €3.9m). The actual return on the EirGrid Plan scheme assets was a gain of €16.1m. (2020: €3.7m) and the actual return on the SONI Focus Plan scheme assets was a gain of €4.3m (2020: €0.2m).

The Group expects to pay contributions of €7.4m (2020: €8.4m) for the EirGrid Plan and €1.1m. (2020: €0.6m) for the SONI Focus Plan in the financial year to 30 September 2021.

### 24. Borrowings

Details of the Group's interest-bearing loans and borrowings are outlined below.

	30 Sep 2021 € '000	30 Sep 2020 € '000
<b>Repayable by instalments</b>		
<b>Repayable within one year:</b>		
Bank loans	21,542	20,519
Total current borrowings	21,542	20,519
<b>Repayable after more than one year</b>		
Between one and two years	22,443	21,386
Between two and five years	63,341	63,484
In five years or more	174,337	196,268
Total non-current borrowings	260,121	281,138
<b>Total borrowings outstanding</b>	<b>281,663</b>	<b>301,657</b>
	30 Sep 2021 € '000	30 Sep 2020 € '000
<b>Repayable other than by instalments</b>		
<b>Repayable within one year:</b>		
Bank loans	–	–
Total current borrowings	–	–
<b>Repayable after more than one year</b>		
Between one and two years	–	–
Between two and five years	–	67,916
In five years or more	–	–
Total non-current borrowings	–	67,916
Total borrowings outstanding	–	67,916

### 24. Borrowings (continued)

Total	30 Sep 2021 € '000	30 Sep 2020 € '000
<b>Included in current liabilities:</b>		
Bank loans	21,542	20,519
Current interest-bearing loans and borrowings	21,542	20,519
<b>Included in non-current liabilities:</b>		
Bank loans	260,121	349,054
Non-current interest-bearing loans and borrowings	260,121	349,054
Total bank loans and overdrafts	281,663	369,573
Total interest-bearing loans and borrowings	281,663	369,573

Borrowings by the subsidiary undertaking, EirGrid Interconnector DAC are guaranteed by EirGrid plc through a cross-guarantee structure. Bank loans are unsecured loans. A proportion of the loans has been converted from floating interest rate which is based on euribor plus a margin to fixed interest rate by using interest rate swap contracts, see note 26 for further details.

New credit facilities were put in place for the go-live of the new SEM. At year end, EirGrid and SONI have drawn down €nil. (2020: €67.9m) from these revolving credit facilities to fund working capital requirements in the balancing market. A term loan of £5.6m (€6.5m) (2020: £8.4m (€9.3m)) remains outstanding at year end. Interest on these borrowings is at floating rates which are based on Euribor and Libor plus a margin.

The Group had unutilised borrowing facilities of €211.5m (2020: €143.1m) at the Balance Sheet date. The majority of these unutilised borrowings have been arranged in order that the Group has sufficient standby facilities to meet unbudgeted/unexpected constraint payments.

The terms of outstanding loans are as follows:

	Currency	Financial year of maturity	At start of year €'000	Cashflow €'000	Non cash €'000	At end of year €'000
Unsecured term loan facility	EUR	2030	89,605	(7,504)	213	82,314
Unsecured term loan facility	EUR	2035	202,791	(9,928)	–	192,863
Term loan	STG	2023	9,261	(3,205)	430	6,486
Revolving credit facility	EUR	2023	50,000	(50,000)	–	–
Revolving credit facility	STG	2023	17,916	(18,598)	682	–
<b>Total</b>			369,573	(89,235)	1,325	281,663

## 25. Categories of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

Carrying Amount	Financial assets at amortised costs €'000	Financial liabilities at amortised costs €'000	Fair value through OCI €'000	Total €'000
<b>30 Sep 2021</b>				
Investments	–	–	356	356
Trade & other receivables	82,265	–	–	82,265
Deferred project costs	57,755	–	–	57,755
Cash and cash equivalents	528,583	–	–	528,583
Trade & other payables	–	(207,061)	–	(207,061)
Borrowings	–	(281,663)	–	(281,663)
Lease liabilities	–	(39,681)	–	(39,681)
Derivative financial instruments (note 25)	–	–	(72,201)	(72,201)
<b>Total</b>	<b>668,603</b>	<b>(528,405)</b>	<b>(71,845)</b>	<b>68,353</b>

	Financial assets at amortised costs €'000	Financial liabilities at amortised costs €'000	Fair value through OCI €'000	Total €'000
<b>30 Sep 2021</b>				
Investments	–	–	356	356
Trade & other receivables	62,191	–	–	62,191
Deferred project costs	52,268	–	–	52,268
Cash and cash equivalents	482,914	–	–	482,914
Trade & other payables	–	(131,956)	–	(131,956)
Borrowings	–	(369,573)	–	(369,573)
Lease liabilities	–	(41,824)	–	(41,824)
Derivative financial instruments (note 25)	–	–	(91,729)	(91,729)
<b>Total</b>	<b>597,373</b>	<b>(543,353)</b>	<b>(91,373)</b>	<b>(37,353)</b>

## 25. Categories of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (continued)

Fair Value	Level 1 €'000	Level 2 €'000	Level 3 €'000	Level 4 €'000
<b>30 Sep 2021</b>				
Investments	–	–	356	356
Trade & other receivables	–	–	–	–
Deferred project costs	–	–	–	–
Cash and cash equivalents	–	–	–	–
Trade & other payables	–	–	–	–
Borrowings	–	–	–	–
Lease liabilities	–	–	–	–
Derivative financial instruments (note 25)	–	(72,201)	–	(71,201)
<b>Total</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>(72,201)</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>(71,845)</b>
<b>30 Sep 2020</b>				
Investments	–	–	356	356
Trade & other receivables	–	–	–	–
Deferred project costs	–	–	–	–
Cash and cash equivalents	–	–	–	–
Trade & other payables	–	–	–	–
Borrowings	–	–	–	–
Lease liabilities	–	–	–	–
Derivative financial instruments (note 25)	–	(91,729)	–	(91,729)
<b>Total</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>(91,729)</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>(91,373)</b>



## 25. Categories of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (continued)

Financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value are grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices);
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

### Estimation of fair values

The principal methods and assumptions used in estimating the fair values of financial assets and liabilities are explained below.

### Investments

Investments in equity instruments are measured at fair value. There have been no transfers between valuation levels during the year.

### Trade & other receivables/payables & deferred project costs

For the receivable and payables, a carrying amount less impairment allowances, where appropriate, is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

### Cash and cash equivalents

For short term bank deposits and cash and cash equivalents, the carrying value is deemed to reflect a reasonable approximation of fair value.

### Borrowings

The fair value is calculated based on discounted future principal and interest cash flows and there is no material difference between the fair value and carrying value.

### Derivative financial instrument (Interest rate swaps)

The fair value of the Group's interest rate swaps at the reporting date are determined by discounting the future cash flows using market observable interest rate curves at the reporting date and hence are considered to be Level 2 instruments. There have been no transfers between valuation levels during the year.

As the derivatives are out of the money there is no exposure to the bank counterparties and therefore no counterparty credit adjustment is required. The banks who hold the derivatives have high credit ratings and therefore even if there was an exposure to them in terms of derivative mark to market valuations, the Group would not consider credit adjustments necessary. The Group has remained in a stable credit and financial position throughout the financial year ended 30 September 2021 and therefore no credit adjustment is required.

## 26. Derivative Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management

### Capital management

EirGrid plc, on vesting of the transmission system operator, had capital introduced under the Transfer Scheme dated 1 July 2006. This capital forms the core capital of the Group. There have been no changes to the core capital of the Group during the financial year. Any changes to the capital structure are subject to approval of the Minister for Environment, Climate and Communications.

The Group is funded on an ongoing basis through the regulatory tariff regime. The Group has put in place bank facilities to manage liquidity and cash flow to allow for timing mismatches between regulatory tariff receipts and working capital requirements.

Significant capital expenditure projects are funded through external borrowings and subject to approval by the Minister. The Group's borrowing powers are set through legislation and individual borrowings are subject to approval by the Minister. On 14 March 2008, the Electricity Regulation (Amendment) (EirGrid) Act 2008 was signed into Irish Law. Primarily this Act empowered the Group to construct the East West Interconnector and also increased the borrowing powers of the Group to a limit of €750m.

The Group's policy is to secure a low, stable, acceptable cost of funds over time, subject to acceptable levels of risk. The Group also maintains a balanced maturity profile in relation to its core borrowing portfolio so as to avoid peaked repayments and refinancing risk.

Further details of the borrowing facilities and the related hedging strategies are set out below

### Overview of financial risk management

There are no significant concentrations of risk and there has been no significant change during the financial year, or since the end of the year, to the types of financial risks faced by the Group or the Group's approach to the management of those risks.

The Group's funding, liquidity and exposure to interest and foreign exchange rate risks are managed by the Group's treasury function. Policies to protect the Group from these and other risks are regularly reviewed and approved by the Board.

The key financial risks to which the Group is exposed relate to liquidity, capital, market (including interest rate) and capital risk both arising from day to day operations and from key capital expenditure projects.

The Group manages its liquidity and capital risk for day to day operations through the regulatory process for establishing tariffs with the Commission for Regulation of Utilities (CRU) and the Utility Regulator Northern Ireland (UR) and through internal budgeting and monitoring of variances. The Group has negotiated stand-by facilities with various banks to support cash flow projections and requirements.

For capital expenditure, the Group has in place key expenditure approval and project management processes.

### Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group is exposed to credit risk from the counterparties with whom it holds its bank accounts. The Group mitigates its exposure by spreading funds across a number of financial institutions which have a sovereign guarantee on customer deposits or have a credit rating from an independent rating agency consistent with the treasury policy approved by the Board. The Group is also exposed to counterparty risk on undrawn facilities and interest rate swap instruments. Consistent with our Treasury Policy the Group deals only with counterparties with high credit ratings to mitigate this risk. Management does not expect any significant counterparty to fail to meet its obligations. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each asset.

For the balancing market, under the terms of the Trading and Settlement Code for the Single Electricity Market ("SEM") each participant is required to provide credit cover at a level notified to it by the Market Operator.

## 26. Derivative Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (continued)

Such credit cover can be provided by means of an irrevocable standby letter of credit or a cash deposit held in a SEM collateral reserve account (security accounts held in the name of market participants). Any bad debt arising in the SEM, to the extent that it exceeds the available credit cover, is shared by market participants and is not borne by the Market Operator. SEMO market participant trade receivables included in Group other receivables as at 30 September 2021 were €0.3m (2020: €0.4m). Other payables include €82.1m owed to the market in respect of market surplus. The prior year included €12.4m in other receivables in respect of a market deficit. The market balance arises mainly as a result a mismatch between the budgeted tariff income rate versus actual constraint costs which vary each year due to the unpredictable nature of the balancing market. The market balances are settled via a k-factor tariff adjustment in future years.

EPEX manages the day ahead and intraday markets for SEMOpX. The European Commodities Clearing (ECC) performs the clearing and settlement of the SEMOpX power exchange and takes financial responsibility for all concluded trades. ECC maintain collateral requirements with the exchange members and their clearing banks with any bad debt borne by ECC as the counterparty.

Appropriate arrangements are also in place to effectively manage the Group's credit risk arising from its Transmission System Operator activities. All users must deliver to the Group and subsequently maintain security for payment of all monies due to the Group under the Use of System Agreement ("Security Cover") in the form of a letter of credit or a cash deposit.

FTR market participants are governed by JAO's allocations rules. Those allocation rules mandate either a bank guarantee or cash deposit.

The deferred project costs are recovered from the transmission asset owners which are governed by agreements which facilitates the operational interaction between the TSOs and TAOs. Those agreements ensure that the TSOs are not exposed to any credit risk from the recovery of the project costs.

The Group applies the simplified approach to providing expected credit losses prescribed by IFRS 9, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables and contract assets. An allowance matrix is used to measure the ECLs of the trade receivables but there is no exposure to default due to the credit risk management policies set out above. As a result the loss allowance at 30 September 2021 was nil.

The average credit period on trade receivables is two months. The ageing profile of these past due but not impaired balances is:

	30 Sep 2021 € '000	30 Sep 2020 € '000
60 to 90 days	–	–
90 to 120 days	–	–
Greater than 120 days	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>

### Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors, which has built an appropriate risk management framework for the management of the Group's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. Compliance with the Group's debt covenants is monitored continually based on management accounts.

## 26. Derivative Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (continued)

The Group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the credit timeframe. All trade payables at the reporting date are within this credit timeframe. Where the Company causes the late payment of an invoice, interest is paid to the supplier.

The Group has access to funding facilities, the total unutilised amount of which was €200.0m at the Balance Sheet date (2020: €143.1m). The majority of these unutilised borrowings have been arranged in order that the Group has sufficient standby facilities to meet unbudgeted/unexpected constraint payments. The Group expects to meet its other obligations from operating cash flows.

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities. The table has been drawn up based on undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows.

Carrying Amount	Less than 1 month €'000	1 to 12 months €'000	1 to 5 Years €'000	5+ Years €'000	Total €'000
<b>30 Sep 2021</b>					
Trade & other payables	178,644	28,417	–	–	207,061
Lease liabilities including interest	–	3,051	13,286	27,877	44,214
Borrowings including interest	–	23,294	90,754	177,076	291,124
Interest rate swap – net cash outflows	–	11,665	37,734	32,415	81,814
<b>Total</b>	<b>178,644</b>	<b>66,427</b>	<b>141,774</b>	<b>237,368</b>	<b>624,213</b>
<b>30 Sep 2020</b>					
Trade & other payables	104,431	27,524	–	–	131,955
Lease liabilities including interest	290	3,191	12,203	31,126	46,810
Borrowings including interest	–	22,482	90,766	200,246	313,494
Interest rate swap – net cash outflows	–	12,099	40,696	40,344	93,139
<b>Total</b>	<b>104,721</b>	<b>65,296</b>	<b>143,665</b>	<b>271,716</b>	<b>585,398</b>

The cash flow hedges are expected to occur and affect the income statement over a period of 15 years.

The amounts recognised and reclassified out of the cash flow hedge reserve are as follows:

	30 Sep 2021 € '000	30 Sep 2020 € '000
Gain/(Loss) arising during the year	7,039	(4,666)
Reclassified to income statement (included in finance costs)	12,489	14,508
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,528</b>	<b>9,842</b>

## 26. Derivative Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (continued)

### Market Risk

#### Interest rate risk management

The Group are exposed to interest rate risk as they borrow funds at floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Group by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings through the use of interest rate swap contracts.

The interest rates swap liability at year end was €72.2m (2020: €91.7m). The notional amount was €277.0m (2020: €293.4m) at an interest rate of 3.8% (2020:3.8%), which hedged the unsecured term loan facilities of €277.0m (2020: €293.4m).

Under interest rate swap contracts, the Group agree to exchange the difference between fixed and floating rate interest amounts calculated on agreed notional principal amounts. Such contracts enable the Group to mitigate the risk of the cash flow exposure on the issued variable rate interest on borrowings.

The Group's interest rate swaps settle periodically and the floating rates are reset between a three and six monthly basis. The Group will pay or receive the difference between the fixed and floating interest rate on a net basis.

All interest rate swap contracts exchanging floating rate interest amounts for fixed rate interest amounts are designated as cash flow hedges in order to reduce the Group's cash flow exposure resulting from variable interest rates on borrowings. The net settlements under the interest rate swaps and the interest payments on the borrowings occur simultaneously. The amount deferred in equity is recognised in profit or loss over the period that the floating rate interest payments on debt impact profit or loss.

#### Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the combined exposure to interest rates for borrowings and derivative instruments at the Balance Sheet date. A 50 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk and represents management's assessment of reasonably possible changes in interest rates.

If current and forward interest rates had been 50 (2020: 50) basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's:

- Profit for the financial year to 30 September 2021 would have been impacted by €nil (2020: €nil); and
- Other equity reserves would have been impacted by €10.5m/ (€11.0m)/ (2020: €12.7m/ (€14.4m)), mainly as a result of changes in the fair value of its cash flow hedges.

#### Foreign currency exchange risk management

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk through the operations of its two subsidiaries incorporated in Northern Ireland, which have a Sterling functional currency and through Sterling capital expenditure. The risk arising from subsidiaries with Sterling functional currencies is partially mitigated by the majority of both revenue and expenditure from UK operations being denominated in Sterling. The Group has sought to further reduce this exposure by funding operations in Northern Ireland using Sterling borrowings.

#### Foreign currency exchange sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the Group's exposure to its Sterling operations as at the Balance Sheet date. The SONI TSO segment recorded a profit before tax of €5.6m during the year to 30 September 2021 (2020: loss of €1.6m). A 20% increase or decrease has been used when reporting foreign currency exchange risk and represents management's assessment of reasonably possible changes in exchange rates.

If exchange rates had been 20% higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's profit before tax for the year to 30 September 2021 would be impacted by €10.6m (2020: €8.7m). Other equity reserves would have been impacted by €2.6m (2020: €1.5m).

## 27. Related Party Transactions

EirGrid plc is an Irish commercial state organisation, and as such is a related party of the Government of Ireland. Brendan Tuohy, Mark Foley and Martin Corrigan hold one share each in the share capital of the Company on behalf of the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform, one ordinary share of the Company is held by the Minister for Environment, Climate and Communications and the remainder of the issued share capital is held by the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform, or on his behalf.

Board members had no beneficial interest in the Group at any time during the year.

In common with many other entities, the Group deals in the normal course of business with other Government sponsored bodies such as ESB so the major transactions are disclosed below.

An Infrastructure Agreement is in place between the Group and ESB under the auspices of the Commission for Regulation of Utilities (CRU), in relation to the roles of owner and operator of the transmission system. The charges to the Consolidated Income Statements under this Agreement were as follows:

	Year to 30 Sep 2021 € '000	Year to 30 Sep 2020 € '000
<b>Transmission asset owner charge</b>	301,108	284,639

At 30 September 2021 a total of €56.8m (2020: €55.0m) was payable to ESB under this Agreement. The movement in this balance was as follows:

	Year to 30 Sep 2021 € '000	Year to 30 Sep 2020 € '000
Opening balance	55,048	48,524
Charges during the year	341,758	323,065
Payments made during the year	(339,973)	(316,541)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>56,833</b>	<b>55,048</b>

This outstanding balance is unsecured and payable in cash and cash equivalents.

## 28. Post Balance Sheet Events

There have been no other events between the reporting date and the date on which the financial statements were approved by the Board, which would require disclosure in and/or adjustment to the financial statements.

## 29. Approval of Financial Statements

The Board approved the Financial Statements on 15 December 2021.



## Financial Statements of the Company

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

### Company Balance Sheet

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Note	30 Sep 2021 € '000	30 Sep 2020 € '000
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Investments in subsidiaries	30 (E)	155,761	155,761
Equity accounted investments	30 (F)	–	55
Other investments	30 (H)	325	325
Intangibles	30 (I)	49,991	58,646
Property, plant & equipment	30 (J)	50,301	32,749
Right of use assets	30 (K)	26,663	29,478
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>283,041</b>	<b>277,014</b>
Trade and other receivables: amounts falling due after more than one year	30 (L)	234,363	212,887
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	30 (M)	455,095	413,311
Trade and other receivables	30 (N)	161,502	185,516
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>616,597</b>	<b>598,827</b>
Trade and other payables: amounts falling due within one year	30 (O)	(377,998)	(321,325)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>238,599</b>	<b>277,502</b>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>756,003</b>	<b>767,403</b>
Trade and other payables: amounts falling due after more than one year	30 (P)	(265,986)	(342,846)
<b>Provisions</b>			
Retirement benefit obligation	30 (T)	(39,828)	(38,170)
Other provisions	30 (U)	(38,550)	(16,125)
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>411,639</b>	<b>370,262</b>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital presented as equity	18	38	38
Capital reserve		49,182	49,182
Hedging reserve		(49,024)	(61,756)
Retained earnings		411,443	382,798
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>411,639</b>	<b>370,262</b>

Approved by the Board and signed on their behalf:

**Brendan Tuohy**  
Chairperson

**John Trethowan**  
Chairperson Audit and Risk Committee

**Mark Foley**  
Chief Executive

*Brendan Tuohy*

*John Trethowan*

*Mark Foley*

Date: 15/12/2021

## Company Statement of Changes in Equity

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Issue share capital €'000	Capital reserve €'000	Hedging reserve €'000	Retained earnings €'000	Total attributable to equity holders €'000
<b>Balance as at 1 Oct 2020</b>	38	49,182	(67,142)	359,232	341,310
Profit for the year	–	–	–	18,862	18,862
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>					
Remeasurements of defined benefit scheme net of deferred tax	–	–	–	8,704	8,704
Cash flow hedge movement net of deferred tax	–	–	5,386	–	5,386
Dividends	–	–	–	(4,000)	(4,000)
Balance as at 30 Sep 2020	38	49,182	(61,756)	382,798	370,262
Profit for the year	–	–	–	33,818	33,818
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>					
Remeasurements of defined benefit scheme net of deferred tax	–	–	–	(1,173)	(1,173)
Cash flow hedge movement net of deferred tax	–	–	12,732	–	12,732
Dividends	–	–	–	(4,000)	(4,000)
<b>Balance as at 30 Sep 2021</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>49,182</b>	<b>(49,024)</b>	<b>411,443</b>	<b>411,639</b>

### Capital Reserve

The capital reserve arose on the vesting of the TSO operations from ESB to the Company under the Transfer Scheme dated 1 July 2006. There have been no movements in the reserve since this date.

### Hedging Reserve

The hedging reserve represents the cumulative portion of gains and losses on hedging instruments deemed effective in cash flow hedges. The cumulative deferred gain or loss on the hedging instruments is recognised in profit or loss only when the hedged transaction impacts the profit or loss, or is included as a base adjustment to a non-financial hedged item.

### Retained Earnings

Retained earnings comprise accumulated earnings net of dividends in the current financial year and prior financial years.

### 30. (A) Statement of Compliance

The individual financial statements of the Company were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (March 2018) ("FRS 101"). The Company financial statements have adopted certain exemptions under FRS 101. These exemptions include:

- a cashflow statement and related notes;
- disclosures in respect of revenue recognition;
- disclosures in respect of the compensation of key management personnel;
- disclosures in respect of transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries;
- disclosures in respect of capital management;
- certain comparative information; and
- the effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs.

As the consolidated financial statements include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures:

- Certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement and the disclosures required by IFRS 7 Financial Instrument Disclosures.

### 30. (B) General Information

EirGrid plc is a public limited company and is incorporated in Ireland. The registered office of EirGrid plc is The Oval, 160 Shelbourne Road, Ballsbridge, Dublin 4 (Registration number 338522). The principal activity of the Company is included in the Directors' Report on page 69. The largest group of which the Company was a member and for which group accounts are prepared is EirGrid plc. Copies of the consolidated group accounts of EirGrid plc which are included on page 69 to 143 are available from the Company Secretary, EirGrid plc, 160 Shelbourne Road, Dublin 4.

The Company applies consistent accounting policies to those applied by the Group. Please refer to page 93-106 of the Group financial statements for disclosure of the relevant accounting policies.

### 30. (C) Profits Attributable to EirGrid PLC

Profit for the year attributable to the Parent Company amounted to €33.8m (2020: €18.9m). In accordance with Section 304(2) of the Companies Act, 2014, the Company is availing of the exemption from presenting its individual Income Statement to the Annual General Meeting. The Company has also availed of the exemption from filing its individual Income Statement with the Registrar of Companies as permitted by Section 304(2) of the Companies Act, 2014.

### 30. (D) Employees

The average number of persons employed by the Company during the year to 30 September 2021 was 376 (2020: 356), excluding staff engaged on capital projects.

The average number of persons engaged on capital projects during the year to 30 September 2021 was 79 (2020: 71). The staff costs associated with these employees have been capitalised and totalled €7.5m for the year to 30 September 2021 (2020: €6.4m).

### 30. (D) Employees (continued)

Average number of persons employed on a monthly basis by business activity:

	Year to 30 Sep 2021 Number	Year to 30 Sep 2020 Number
EirGrid TSO	319	297
SEMO	45	47
SEMOpX	5	6
EWIC	7	6
Capital projects	79	71
<b>Total</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>427</b>

Total remuneration including the Executive Director's salary, comprised:

	Year to 30 Sep 2021 Number	Year to 30 Sep 2020 Number
Wages and salaries	32,755	31,472
Social insurance costs	3,659	3,363
Other retirement benefit costs	8,247	3,581
<b>Total remuneration paid to employees</b>	<b>44,661</b>	<b>38,416</b>
Employee costs charged to Income Statement	37,208	32,063
Employee costs capitalised	7,453	6,353
<b>Total remuneration paid to employees</b>	<b>44,661</b>	<b>38,416</b>

### 30. (E) Investment in Subsidiaries

The Group's subsidiaries, all of which are wholly owned, are:

Subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	Primary Activity
EirGrid UK Holdings Limited	Northern Ireland	Holding company
SONI Limited Northern Ireland	Northern Ireland	TSO
EirGrid Interconnector Designated Activity Company	Ireland	Interconnection
EirGrid Telecoms Designated Activity Company	Ireland	Telecommunications
EirGrid Celtic Interconnector Designated Activity Company	Ireland	Dormant company

### 30. (E) Investment in Subsidiaries (continued)

EirGrid UK Holdings Limited, EirGrid Interconnector Designated Activity Company, EirGrid Telecoms Designated Activity Company and EirGrid Celtic Interconnector Designated Activity Company are owned directly by the Company. SONI Limited is owned by EirGrid UK Holdings Limited.

EirGrid plc and EirGrid Interconnector Designated Activity Company are parties to certain financing agreements regarding the ownership of the East West Interconnector which effectively require approval from lending banks for any distributions from EirGrid Interconnector Designated Activity Company to EirGrid plc.

EirGrid Celtic Interconnector Designated Activity Company was incorporated on 12 September 2018 and remained dormant to the end of the financial year.

The registered office of EirGrid Interconnector Designated Activity Company, EirGrid Telecoms Designated Activity Company and EirGrid Celtic Interconnector Designated Activity Company is The Oval, 160 Shelbourne Road, Ballsbridge, Dublin 4.

The registered office of EirGrid UK Holdings Limited and SONI Limited is Castlereagh House, 12 Manse Road, Belfast.

Investment in Subsidiaries	30 Sep 2021 € '000	30 Sep 2020 € '000
Balance as at 1 Oct 2020	155,761	155,761
Additions	–	–
<b>Balance as at 30 Sep 2021</b>	<b>155,761</b>	<b>155,761</b>

The Company has made total advances of €31.7m (2020: €31.7m) to EirGrid Interconnector Designated Activity Company, and on-lent total debt of €285.0m (2020: €285.0m) in 2009. The Company has recognised an investment of €155.5m. (2020: €155.5m) in EirGrid Interconnector Designated Activity Company and €0.2m (2020: €0.2m) in EirGrid Telecoms Designated Activity Company, representing the present value estimate of the commercial rate of interest foregone by the Company over the life of these loans. The on-lent debt balance to EirGrid Interconnector Designated Activity Company at year end is €132.3m. (2020: €135.1m).

### 30. (F) Joint Arrangement

EirGrid plc, has a 50% equity interest in Celtic Interconnector DAC, a company incorporated in Ireland which is a joint arrangement between EirGrid plc and Réseau De Transport D'Électricité ('RTE'). The Celtic interconnector project is the proposed undersea electricity link connecting Ireland and France. The purpose of the Joint arrangement is to carry out certain designated works during the design and consultation stage of the project.

Under IFRS 11, the Company classifies its interest in joint arrangements as either joint operations or joint ventures depending on the Company's rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities of the arrangements. When making the assessment, the Company considers the structure and legal form of the arrangements, the contractual terms of the arrangement agreed by the parties and when relevant, other facts and circumstances.

Celtic Interconnector DAC was deemed to be a joint venture in the prior years so the investment was accounted for using the equity method of accounting, recognising its initial investment of €50,000 and share of its profits of €5,000 resulting in a value of €55,000 being recognised on the balance sheet.

Although Celtic Interconnector DAC is separate legal entity, the Company has reclassified it as a joint operation due to the contractual arrangements in place between EirGrid plc and RTE. Both parties are providing the cash to settle the Celtic Interconnector DAC liabilities and the output of Celtic Interconnector DAC is provided to both parties.

### 30. (F) Joint Arrangement (continued)

As a result the Company has derecognised its initial investment and share of profits of Celtic Interconnector DAC and has accounted for its share of Celtic Interconnector DAC assets, liabilities, income and expenses in its Company Financial Statements on a line by line basis which are disclosed in note 30 (H). EirGrid plc is deemed to own 50% of the rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities.

### 30. (G) Interest in Joint Operation

The Single Electricity Market (SEM) is the wholesale electricity market operating in Ireland and Northern Ireland, which came into operation on 1 November 2007. On that date the old wholesale electricity market in Ireland ceased and the new SEM commenced. SEMO was established as the contractual joint operation between the Company and SONI Limited responsible for the operation of the wholesale electricity market for the island of Ireland from 1 November 2007 onwards. The Company has a 75% interest in SEMO.

EirGrid plc and SONI Limited have developed and implemented the NEMO services for Northern Ireland and Ireland through SEMOpX, a 75/25 contractual joint operation between EirGrid plc and SONI Limited. SEMOpX was established on 28 September 2018. EirGrid plc is designated by the Commission for Regulation of Utilities (CRU) as a NEMO for Ireland and SONI Limited is designated by the Utility Regulatory (UR) as a Nominated Electricity Market Operator (NEMO) for Northern Ireland. The NEMO designations allow SONI Limited and EirGrid plc to provide day-ahead auction and intraday markets for trading in SEM.

Capacity Market Code JV is a 75/25 joint operation between EirGrid plc and SONI Limited, established on 28 September 2018. Its purpose is to administer the Capacity Market Code.

The Company has considered each of these arrangements a joint operation so the share of assets, liabilities, income and expenses has been included in the Company Financial Statements on a line by line basis.

The following amounts are included in the Company Financial Statements on a line by line basis to reflect SEMO and SEMOpX into the Company accounts.

	30 Sep 2021 € '000	30 Sep 2020 € '000
Non-current assets	9,296	6,837
Current assets	120,744	105,694
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>130,040</b>	<b>112,531</b>
Total equity	29,979	26,444
Current liabilities	100,061	86,087
Total liabilities	100,061	86,087
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>130,040</b>	<b>112,531</b>

	Year to 30 Sep 2021 € '000	Year to 30 Sep 2020 € '000
Revenue	15,882	13,784
Expenses	(12,347)	(12,651)
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>3,535</b>	<b>1,133</b>



**30. (G) Interest in Joint Operation (continued)**

As outlined in note 30 (F) the Company also considers Celtic Interconnector DAC to be a joint operation. The following amounts of Celtic Interconnector DAC are included in the Group Financial Statements on a line by line basis:

	30 Sep 2021 € '000
Non-current assets	–
Current assets	2,284
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>2,284</b>
Total equity	54
Current liabilities	2,230
Total liabilities	2,230
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>2,284</b>
	<b>Year to 30 Sep 2021 € '000</b>
Revenue	11
Expenses	(10)
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>1</b>

**30. (H) Other Investments**

	30 Sep 2021 € '000	30 Sep 2020 € '000
Balance as at 1 Oct 2020	325	325
Additions	–	–
<b>Balance as at 30 Sep 2021</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>325</b>

In 2018 EirGrid acquired a 4.75% equity interest in Joint Allocation Office S.A for €0.2m, a company registered in Luxembourg. Under EU Rules TSOs are obliged to implement a Single Allocation Platform for capacity on interconnectors. EirGrid, as the certified TSO for the East West Interconnector, became a shareholder in the Joint Allocation Office (JAO) which has been proposed by the TSOs as the Single Allocation Platform.

Under the European rules (Network Codes), EirGrid is obliged to co-operate on a regional basis with at least one 'Regional Security Co-ordinator' (RSC) so it has acquired a 3.7% equity interest in the RSC Coreso SA for €0.1m in 2018, a company registered in Belgium.

**30. (I) Intangible Assets**

	Integrated Single Electricity Market € '000	Other IT Software € '000	Software under development € '000	Total € '000
<b>Cost</b>				
Balance as at 30 Sep 2020	74,988	36,741	9,047	120,776
Additions	–	–	9,295	9,295
Transfer (to)/from other assets	3,675	3,518	(7,193)	–
Balance as at 30 Sep 2021	78,663	40,259	11,149	130,071
<b>Amortisation</b>				
Balance as at 30 Sep 2020	28,967	33,163	–	62,130
Amortisation charge	15,401	2,549	–	17,950
Balance as at 30 Sep 2021	44,368	35,712	–	80,080
<b>Carrying amount as at 30 Sep 2021</b>	<b>34,295</b>	<b>4,547</b>	<b>11,149</b>	<b>49,991</b>
<b>Carrying amount as at 30 Sep 2020</b>	<b>46,021</b>	<b>3,578</b>	<b>9,047</b>	<b>58,646</b>

The SEM has undergone significant change. EU legislation is driving the coming together of energy markets across Europe with the aim of creating a fully liberated internal electricity market. Significant investment was required in the redesign of the SEM and these costs are defined as the Integrated Single Electricity Market ('I-SEM') asset.

## 30. (J) Property, Plant &amp; Equipment

	Land and Building * € '000	Fixtures and Fittings € '000	IS telecommuni- cations equipment and other € '000	Motor Vehicles € '000	Integrated Single Electricity Market Total € '000	Assets under Construc- tion € '000	Total € '000
<b>Cost</b>							
Balance as at 30 Sep 2020	10,407	3,337	59,584	77	2,923	14,648	90,976
Additions	10,001	–	–	–	–	12,408	22,409
Disposals	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfer (to)/from other classes	–	2,235	1,895	–	–	(4,130)	–
Balance as at 30 Sep 2021	20,408	5,572	61,479	77	2,923	22,926	113,385
<b>Depreciation</b>							
Balance as at 30 Sep 2020	5,279	2,665	49,048	65	1,170	–	58,227
Charge	436	656	3,170	10	585	–	4,857
Disposals	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Balance as at 30 Sep 2021	5,715	3,321	52,218	75	1,755	–	63,084
<b>Carrying amount as at 30 Sep 2021</b>	<b>14,693</b>	<b>2,251</b>	<b>9,261</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,168</b>	<b>22,926</b>	<b>50,301</b>
Carrying amount as at 30 Sep 2020	5,128	672	10,536	12	1,753	14,648	32,749

\* The cost of the Company's buildings represents leasehold improvements.

\*\* This asset relates to costs associated with the redesign of the new SEM market and relates to IT Hardware.

\*\*\* Assets under construction consist of the following:

	30 Sep 2021 € '000	30 Sep 2020 € '000
IS and telecommunications equipment	2,352	12,566
Celtic Interconnector Project	18,047	9,815
Facilities	2,527	2,267
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,926</b>	<b>14,648</b>

## 30. (K) Right of Use Assets and Lease Liabilities

	Property € '000	Motor vehicles € '000	Total € '000
<b>Right of use assets</b>			
<b>Cost</b>			
Balance as at 1 Oct 2019	32,478	29	32,507
Additions	–	–	–
Balance as at 1 Oct 2020	32,478	29	32,507
Lease modifications	633	–	633
<b>Balance as at 30 Sep 2021</b>	<b>33,111</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>33,140</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation and impairment Losses</b>			
Balance as at 1 Oct 2019	–	–	–
Depreciation	3,015	14	3,029
Balance as at 1 Oct 2020	3,015	14	3,029
Depreciation	3,436	12	3,448
Balance as at 30 Sep 2021	6,451	26	6,477
<b>Carrying amount as at 30 Sep 2021</b>	<b>26,660</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>26,663</b>
<b>Carrying amount as at 30 Sep 2020</b>	<b>29,463</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>29,478</b>

	Total € '000
<b>Lease liabilities</b>	
Balance as at 1 Oct 2020	32,043
Lease modification	633
Interest	429
Lease payments	(3,420)
<b>Balance as at 30 Sep 2021</b>	<b>29,685</b>

	€ '000
<b>Analysed as:</b>	
Current	2,239
Non-current	27,446
<b>Balance as at 30 Sep 2021</b>	<b>29,685</b>

**30. (K) Right of Use Assets and Lease Liabilities (continued)**

The table below shows the maturity analysis of the discounted and undiscounted lease liability arising from the Group's leasing activities.

Lease liabilities	Discounted € '000	Undiscounted € '000
Within one year	2,239	2,634
Between two and five years	10,361	11,635
After five years	17,085	17,766
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,685</b>	<b>32,035</b>

Amounts recognised in consolidated income statement	Total € '000
Depreciation on right of use assets	3,448
Expenses relating to short terms leases	–
Variable lease payments *	17
Expenses relating to leases of low value leases, excluding short term leases of low value assets	–
Interest on lease liabilities	429

\* The Group has a managed print service contract with variable lease payments linked to future use of the underlying asset so these payments have been excluded from the measurement of the lease liabilities.

Amounts recognised in consolidated income statement	Total € '000
Total cash outflows for the lease during the year *	3,437

\* Includes interest expense, principal repayments, short term and low value lease expenses

**30. (L) Trade and Other Receivables – Amounts Falling due After More than One Year**

	Note	30 Sep 2021 € '000	30 Sep 2020 € '000
Prepayments and deferred project costs		21,548	20,101
Other receivables		38,550	16,125
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings		162,250	163,540
Deferred tax	30 (S)	12,015	13,121
<b>Total</b>		<b>234,363</b>	<b>212,887</b>

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other receivables approximates their fair value.

Company prepayments and deferred project costs include deferred costs in respect of transmission projects of €21.5m (2020: €20.1m) respectively, all of which may not be recoverable within twelve months.

Other receivables includes €38.6m relating to recoverable costs arising from the introduction of the EU Regulation 2019/943 on the internal market for electricity which came into effect on 1 January 2020. The Group is satisfied that all costs arising from the implementation of the Regulation will be supported by a regulated, market-based tariff. These costs have been recognised through a provision as outlined in note 30 (U).

**30. (M) Cash and Cash Equivalents**

	30 Sep 2021 € '000	30 Sep 2020 € '000
Cash and cash equivalents	455,095	413,311

Cash and cash equivalents primarily comprises cash held by the Company and short-term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less. The carrying amount of these assets approximates their fair value. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with relatively high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies.

Included in the cash balances are security deposits of €8.8m (2020: €12.9m). Included in the cash balances is €60.0m. (2020: €46.5m) held on trust for market participants in the SEM and €29.1m (2020: €19.5m) held in SEM collateral reserve accounts (security accounts held in the name of market participants).



**30. (N) Trade and Other Receivables – Amounts Falling Due Within One Year**

	30 Sep 2021 € '000	30 Sep 2020 € '000
Trade receivables	1,744	500
Prepayments and deferred project costs	29,562	27,713
Unbilled receivables	90,430	84,767
Other receivables	23,464	34,647
Current tax receivables	–	6,460
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings	16,302	31,429
<b>Total</b>	<b>161,502</b>	<b>185,516</b>

€5.7m (2020: €2.0m) of the other receivables balance relates to payments due from ESB as Transmission Asset Owner in Ireland.

Company prepayments and deferred project costs include deferred costs in respect of transmission projects of €21.2m. (2020: €19.2m), all of which expected be recoverable within twelve months.

Other receivables due in less than one year in the prior year included €9.3m owed from the SEM balancing market to SEMO in respect of working capital requirements that occurred in the balancing market during the prior year and was funded by external bank funding provided by EirGrid and SONI through SEMO. This balance was recovered through k-factor tariff adjustments in the year and the working capital facility was repaid. Due to overrecoveries in the market during the year there was a balance owing to the SEM balancing market at 30 Sep 2021 as outlined in note 30 (O).

**30. (O) Trade and Other Payables – Amounts Falling Due Within One Year**

	Note	30 Sep 2021 € '000	30 Sep 2020 € '000
Trade payables		63,845	59,174
Accruals		166,327	158,269
Deferred income		1,712	1,109
Taxation and social insurance		13,366	12,844
Current tax payable		4,242	–
Other payables		108,899	58,051
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings		6,869	18,955
Grants	30 (Q)	147	356
Borrowings	30 (R)	10,352	9,928
Lease liabilities	30 (K)	2,239	2,639
<b>Total</b>		<b>377,998</b>	<b>321,325</b>

Taxation and social insurance comprises of the following:

	30 Sep 2021 € '000	30 Sep 2020 € '000
Income tax deducted under PAYE	549	512
Pay-related social insurance	494	505
VAT	11,901	11,079
Withholding tax	422	748
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,366</b>	<b>12,844</b>

Trade payables and accruals principally comprise amounts outstanding for trade purchases and ongoing costs. €57.8m (2020: €55.0m) of the Company trade payables balance relates to the charge payable to ESB as Transmission Asset Owner. Accruals consist mainly of the direct costs of running the transmission system for the last two months of the accounting period.

Other payables due in less than one year includes €61.6m (2020: €nil) owed to the SEM balancing market due to overrecoveries which will be returned via a k-factor tariff adjustment. The balancing market position was in a receivable position in the prior year as outlined in note 30 (N).

**30. (P) Trade and Other Payables – Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year**

	Note	30 Sep 2021 € '000	30 Sep 2020 € '000
Derivative financial instrument		56,029	70,579
Grants	30 (Q)	–	–
Borrowings	30 (R)	182,511	242,863
Lease liabilities	30 (K)	27,446	29,404
<b>Total</b>		<b>265,986</b>	<b>342,846</b>

**30. (Q) Grants**

	30 Sep 2021 € '000	30 Sep 2020 € '000
Balance as at 1 Oct 2020	356	114
Additions	–	797
Amortisation	(209)	(555)
<b>Balance as at 30 Sep 2021</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>356</b>

**Analysed as:**

Current	147	356
Non-Current	–	–
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>356</b>

The Horizon 2020 EU-SysFlex project represents an opportunity to lead and participate in a pan-European strategic project which is directly aligned with the strategic objective of the EirGrid Group to be a “world leader in smart grids and integration of renewables”. The grant is allowable for certain costs set out in the grant agreement. The grant income is released against the expenditure as it is incurred and there was €0.1m of unamortised grants at year end. A failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the EU Commission Grant Agreement could result in a clawback of grant funding received by EirGrid.

**30. (R) Borrowings**

	30 Sep 2021 € '000	30 Sep 2020 € '000
<b>Repayable by instalments</b>		
Repayable within one year	10,352	9,928
Repayable within one and two years	10,793	10,352
Repayable within two and five years	35,217	33,775
Repayable greater than five years	136,501	148,736
<b>Total</b>	<b>192,863</b>	<b>202,791</b>

	30 Sep 2021 € '000	30 Sep 2020 € '000
<b>Repayable other than by instalments</b>		
Repayable within one year	–	–
Repayable within one and two years	–	50,000
Repayable within two and five years	–	–
Repayable greater than five years	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>50,000</b>

	30 Sep 2021 € '000	30 Sep 2020 € '000
<b>Total Borrowings</b>		
Repayable within one year	10,352	9,928
Repayable within one and two years	10,793	60,352
Repayable within two and five years	35,217	33,775
Repayable greater than five years	136,501	148,736
<b>Total</b>	<b>192,863</b>	<b>252,791</b>

A proportion of the loans have been converted from floating interest rate to fixed floating interest rate by using interest rate swap contracts. See note 25 of the consolidated financial statements.

The Company had unutilised borrowing facilities of €150.0m (2020: €100.0m) at the Balance Sheet date. The majority of these unutilised borrowings have been arranged in order that the Company has sufficient standby facilities to meet unbudgeted and unexpected constraint payments.

**30. (S) Deferred Tax**

	Accelerated tax depreciation € '000	Retirement benefits obligations € '000	Cash Flow Hedges € '000	Total € '000
Deferred tax asset as at 1 Oct 2019	(943)	6,146	9,592	14,795
(Charge)/Credit to the Income Statement for the year	471	(131)	–	340
Charge to the Statement of Comprehensive Income	–	(1,244)	(770)	(2,014)
Deferred tax asset as at 30 Sep 2020	(472)	4,771	8,822	13,121
(Charge)/Credit to the Income Statement for the year	505	40	–	545
Charge to the Statement of Comprehensive Income	–	167	(1,818)	(1,651)
<b>Deferred tax asset as at 30 Sep 2021</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>4,978</b>	<b>7,004</b>	<b>12,015</b>

**30. (T) Retirement Benefit Obligations**

The amount included in the Balance Sheet arising from the obligations in respect of these defined benefit plans are as follows:

	30 Sep 2021 € '000	30 Sep 2020 € '000
Present value of funded defined benefit obligations that are wholly or partly funded	208,143	183,040
Fair value of Schemes' assets at end of year	(168,315)	(144,870)
<b>Net Liability</b>	<b>39,828</b>	<b>38,170</b>

As outlined in note 23, there is one pension scheme held on the balance sheet of EirGrid plc. Information has been provided on these pension schemes as per note 23 of the consolidated financial statements. As there are no material differences between the information given in the consolidated notes and the Company information, it has been chosen not to reproduce this information.

**30. (U) Other Provisions**

	30 Sep 2021 € '000	30 Sep 2020 € '000
Opening balance	16,125	16,125
Provisions made during the year	22,425	–
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>38,550</b>	<b>16,125</b>

EU Regulation 2019/943 (“Regulation”) on the internal market for electricity is part of the Clean Energy Package and came into effect on 1 January 2020. Article 12 of this Regulation refers to dispatching of generation and demand response, and Article 13 refers to redispatching (where a transmission system operator requests a generator to change – in this context usually reduce – its intended level of production). The SEM Committee is continuing to consider how the Regulation will be implemented in Ireland and Northern Ireland.

The SEM Committee launched a consultation on the Regulation focusing on Articles 12 and 13 (SEM-20-028 27 April 2020). The consultation paper outlined that the Regulation will involve updates to existing arrangements (SEM-11-062) to reflect the new requirements in relation to priority dispatch and also updates to arrangements (SEM-13-010) regarding compensation for curtailment and constraints as introduced by the Regulation.

The SEM Committee released a further consultation paper (SEM-21-026) in April 2021, providing details of the Regulatory Authorities minded to position in relation to specific areas raised in consultation paper SEM-20-028, related to the implementation of Articles 12 and 13 focusing on the definitions of dispatch, redispatch and non-market based redispatch in the SEM and arrangements for compensation under Article 13(7). While it was previously indicated that the issues associated with this regulation would be presented as part of a proposed decision paper, a further consultation was published given the number of complex issues associated with the regulation. Subsequently in August 2021, the SEM Committee published the responses received in respect of SEM-21-026 and SEM 21-027, however no final decision paper on the implementation of this regulation has yet been published.

While there is a divergence around the interpretation and proposed implementation of this regulation and although there is a possibility that the potential liability could be nil, we believe it is probable that, on foot of the Regulation, the Company has a payment obligation at 30 September 2021. The final amount will depend on how the Regulatory Authorities decide to implement the Regulation in Ireland and Northern Ireland with regard to constraint payments to renewable generators with firm connections, curtailment payments to renewable generators and constraint payments to renewable generators with non-firm connections. The potential liability is estimated to be in the range of €17.7m to €150.9m. As this is an estimate, there is a possibility that the potential liability could be above or below this range, however, based on the Company’s consideration the best estimate within this range is a provision of €38.6 m. The timing of payments is uncertain, however payments to affected parties may commence following the conclusion of the consultation process.

The Company is satisfied that all costs arising from the implementation of the Regulation will be supported by a regulated, market-based tariff arrangement. Accordingly, a recoverable amount of €38.6m has been included in Trade and other receivables in note 30 (L).



**30. (V) Capital Commitments**

	30 Sep 2021 € '000	30 Sep 2020 € '000
Expenditure contracted for, but not provided for in the Financial Statements	3,458	5,110

The Company has contractual commitments arising from the Celtic Interconnector project, which is the proposed electricity link between Ireland and continental Europe which is in the detailed design and consent stage

**30. (W) Contingent Liabilities**

The Company is not aware of any contingent liabilities at the financial year end (2020: nil).

**30. (X) Related Party Transactions**

Borrowings by EirGrid Interconnector Designated Activity Company are guaranteed by EirGrid plc through a cross-guarantee structure. The Company has issued letters of support for its EirGrid UK Holdings Limited, EirGrid Interconnector Designated Activity Company and the EirGrid Celtic Interconnector Designated Activity Company subsidiaries.

EirGrid plc has given a Parent Company Undertaking to SONI Limited to the value of £10.0m (2020: £10.0m).

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 8(k) of FRS101 not to disclose transactions with fellow wholly owned subsidiaries.

**30. (Y) Post Balance Sheet Events**

There have been no other events between the reporting date and the date on which the financial statements were approved by the Board, which would require disclosure in and/or adjustment to the financial statements.

**30. (Z) Approval of Financial Statements**

The Board approved the Financial Statements on 15 December 2021.



# Notes

EirGrid  
The Oval,  
160 Shelbourne Road,  
Ballsbridge,  
Dublin, Do4 FW28

T +353 1 677 1700  
[eirgridgroup.com](http://eirgridgroup.com)





# An tAm i Láthair á Chosaint. An Todhchaí á Cothú.



# Táimid ag athrú don todhchaí, duitse.

Oibríonn agus forbraíonn EirGrid Group an córas leictreachais in Éire agus i dTuaisceart Éireann. An príomhról atá againn ná córas cumhachta uile-oileáin agus an margadh leictreachais mordhíola a oibriú, a fhorbairt agus a fheabhsú. Chomh maith leis sin, forbraímid agus oibrímid idirnáisc le heangacha in aice linn agus cumasaímid idirnascairí tríú páirtí. Seolann EirGrid cumhacht ón áit a ngintear í chuig an áit a dteastaítear í, ag an praghas is eacnamúla is féidir. Chomh maith leis sin, cinntímid go mbíonn leictreachas ar fáil i gcónaí, nuair a theastaítear é agus sna háiteanna a dteastaítear é, gach soicind, gach lá – agus ar feadh na mblianta fada amach romhainn.

Toisc gur féidir leictreachas a ghiniúint gan astaíochtaí carbóin, beidh ról lárnach aige inár bhfreagairt ar an athrú aeráide. Beidh deich mbliana d'athruithe ar an gcóras leictreachais ag teastáil chun leictreachas glan ó fhoinsí in-athnuaite a fhás, agus beidh EirGrid Group i gcroílár an chlaochlaithe seo. Baineann an tuarascáil bhliantúil seo leis an tréimhse 1 Deireadh Fómhair 2020 go 30 Meán Fómhair 2021.

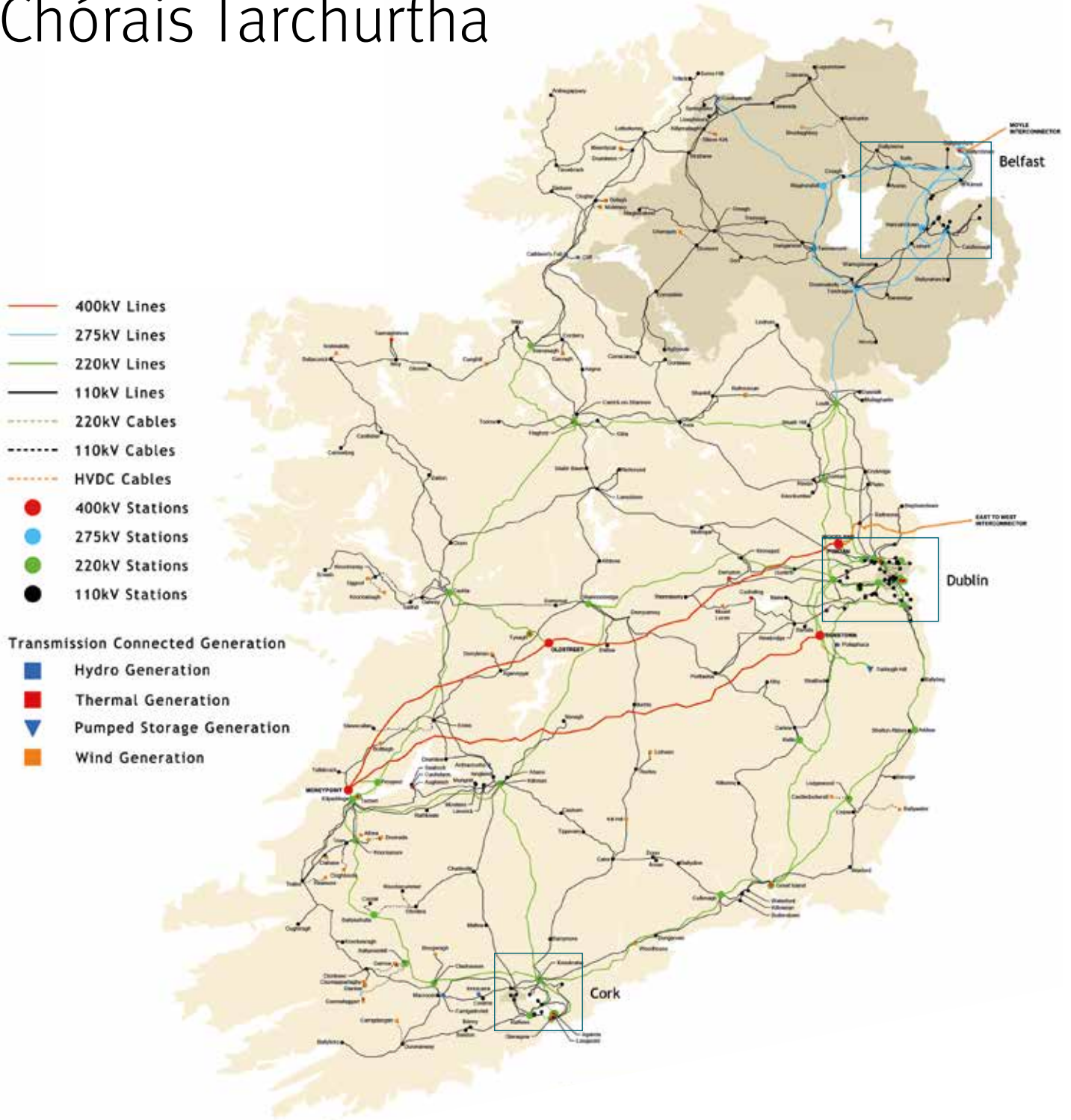
Ba thréimhse ríthábhachtach é na 12 mhí seo i ndáil le forbairt agus tabhairt chun críche an treochláir chun an t-aistriú slán seo agus a rannchuidiú maidir lenár gcuid uailmhianta aeráide do na blianta amach romhainn a sholáthar, agus chun dul tríd an bpróiseas chun Todhchaí ár Leictreachais a Mhúnlú a fhorbairt. D'fhorbraíomar ár gcur chuige inbhuanaitheachta féin chomh maith chun bheith chun tosaigh maidir le hinbhuanaitheacht agus dícharbónú na hearnála leictreachais.







# Léarscáil an Chórais Tarchurtha



# Clár na nÁbhar



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Béal Feirste



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# Súil Siar ar an mBliain



Profit before Tax

**40.7m**

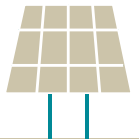
Underlying Profit

**22.1m**



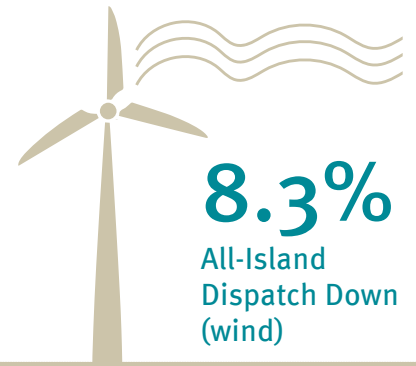
Electricity produced from  
**Renewable Energy Sources**  
(RES-E) across the island:

**37.1%**



**295g**

CO<sub>2</sub> per kWh  
generated in 2020



**8.3%**

All-Island  
Dispatch Down  
(wind)

## Shaping Our Electricity Future Consultations



**99**

Deliberative  
Dialogue  
participants



New record  
for all-island wind  
energy generated

**4,489MW**

New record  
for all-island system  
demand of

**5,357MW**



Trial commenced  
of SNSP at:

75%



East West  
InterConnector  
availability:

98%



8 Battery Storage  
Projects energised  
– total capacity of

335MW



4

Community  
Forums  
established

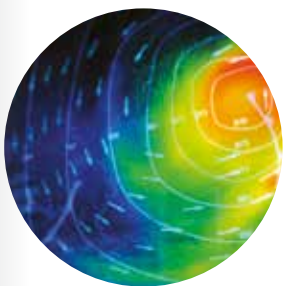
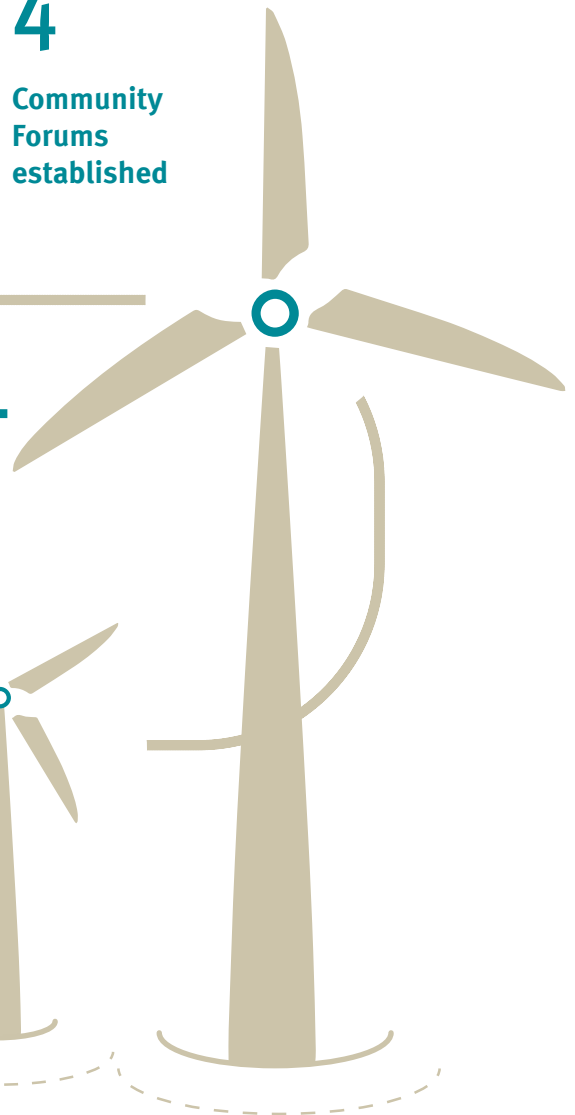
500

Submissions



100+

Virtual  
consultative  
events



4.5GW

of offshore wind  
applications received



**Brendan Tuohy**  
Cathaoirleach, EirGrid Group

## Tuarascáil ón gCathaoirleach 2020-21

Tá an-áthas orm Tuarascáil Bhliantúil EirGrid Group don bhliain airgeadais 2020/2021 a chur os bhur gcomhair. Leanamar leis an téama a bhí againn don tuarascáil anuraidh i mbliana, “An tAm i Láthair á Chosaint, an Todhchaí á Cothú” toisc go measaimid go léiríonn sé an bhliain atá caite go han-maith mar gheall ar ár ndearcadh athnuaite ar 2030 agus an claoclú atá le déanamh againn mar shochaí.

### Dul chun cinn maidir le cur i bhfeidhm Straitéis EirGrid (2020-2025)

Chuamar ar aghaidh i gcomhthéacs na paindéime, a raibh tionchar mór aici ar an leibhéal domhanda agus an leibhéal áitiúil. Ba bhliain ríthábhachtach é seo don Ghrúpa agus ár Straitéis á cur i gcrích againn, lena n-áirítear sainiú an treochláir go dtí 2030 le Todhchaí ár Leictreachais a Mhúnlú agus dul chun cinn na dtionscadal ríthábhachtach bonneagair, amhail an tIdirnascaire

Ceilteach. Ar an dea-uair, leanamar lenár bhfreagairt láidir ar na dúshláin a bhí romhainn mar gheall ar an bpaindéim. D’athraíomar chun uirlisí fíorúla rannpháirtíochta a úsáid ionas gurbh fhéidir linn leanúint den rannpháirtíocht phoiblí agus a bhúil le tiomantas leanúnach ár bhfoirne ar fud an Ghrúpa, bhíomar in ann leanúint ar aghaidh agus bealaí nuálacha a aimsiú chun a áirithiú go raibh na cláir ar an mbealach ceart chun na spriocanna a bhaint amach.

Agus deireadh á chur leis an mbliain airgeadais seo, tháingamar i dtreo lárphointe Straitéis EirGrid Group (2020-2025), straitéis a múnlaíodh ag an dá fhachtóir a leanas: athrú aeráide agus an claoclú a theastaíonn san earnáil leictreachais, agus tá áthas orm tuairisc a dhéanamh ar an dul chun cinn atá déanta againn agus an Straitéis á cur i gcrích againn, cé go raibh dúshláin sheachtracha romhainn.

Ceann de na dúshláin ardleibhéil a tugadh do EirGrid Group, breis agus deich mbliana ó shin, ná

sprioc, a raibh cuma an-dúshlánach uirthi ag an am, a bhaint amach. Iarradh orainn go dtáirgí 40% den leictreachas ar fad le fuinneamh in-athnuaite faoi 2020. Tá an-áthas orm a rá gur bhaineamar na spriocanna seo le haghaidh 2020 amach i gcomhair leictreachas in-athnuaite i ngach dlínse ar an oileán. Is mór an bua é seo, go háirithe agus córas leictreachais uile-oileáin againn atá sách beag agus gan ach idirnasc teoranta, toisc go raibh orainn réitigh a fhorbairt nárbh ann dóibh aon áit eile, agus é sin á dhéanamh againn, agus ról fionnachtaí a ghlacadh a chuir ar ár gcumas ár gcuid eolais agus taithí a roinnt le daoine eile.

### Dícharbónú á éascú ag leictreachas

Aithnítear gurb é an earnáil leictreachais an earnáil a bheidh ríthábhachtach maidir le dícharbónú na sochaí, mar a éiríonn an córas téimh agus codanna móra den chóras iompair níos spleáiche ar leictreachas glan mar fhoinse fuinnimh. Mar

“Is muidne, ar deireadh thiar, na daoine is fearr don réiteach fadhbanna a bhí ar Dhomhan riamh. Má tá an chumhacht againn an pláinéad seo a dhíchobhsú nuair nach bhfuilimid ag obair lena chéile, is cinnte go mbeimis cumhachtach go leor é a shábháil dá n-oibreois lena chéile.”

Sir David Attenborough

thoradh air sin, glacfaidh EirGrid Group ról tábhachtach ar fud an oileáin chun bheith mar bhonn faoin ngeilleagar agus i mbaint amach uailmhianta aeráide.

### Foinse Fuinnimh na hÉireann amach ón gcósta

Agus aitheantas á thabhairt aige don acmhainn shuntasach d’fhuinneamh in-athnuaite atá ar fáil d’Éirinn amach ón gcósta, d’iarr an Rialtas ar EirGrid i mí Bealtaine 2021 freagracht a ghlacadh as forbairt agus úinéireacht d’eangach leictreachais nua amach ón gcósta. Ní mór an eangach seo a thógáil chun tacaíocht a thabhairt d’uailmhianta an Rialtais leas a bhaint as breis agus 30GW de leictreachas is féidir a ghiniúint ó fhuinneamh in-athnuaite amach ón gcósta.

Bhí an-áthas ar an mBord glacadh leis an iarratas seo ón Rialtas agus fáiltíonn sé roimh an muinín atá léirithe ag an Rialtas in EirGrid chun an dúshlán mór seo a shárú agus deis ollmhór a chur ar fáil don tír go fadtréimhseach.

### Reachtaíocht agus Beartais maidir le Cúrsaí Aeráide – Éire

Céim thábhachtach ab ea achtú an Achta um Ghníomhú Aeráide agus um Fhorbairt Ísealcharbóin (Leasú), 2021 ar an 23 Iúil 2021, chun an tír a threorú arís chun glacadh go fonnmhar le todhchaí inbhuanaithe ísealcharbóin bhithéagsúil, agus rath a bhaint aisti. Soláthraíonn an tAcht seo bonn dlíthiúil le haghaidh geilleagar aeráid-neodrach faoi 2050 agus an chéad chéim ar an gconair sin, laghdú 51% ar ár gcuid astaíochtaí gás ceaptha teasa faoi 2030. Soláthraíonn sé freisin an struchtúr rialála chun an fhís seo a chur i bhfeidhm, lena n-áirítear Pleananna bliantúla um Ghníomhú in aghaidh an Athraithe Aeráide agus Buiséid Charbóin, a mhairfidh cúig bliana, arna bhforbairt ag an gComhairle Chomhairleach um Athrú Aeráide. Tá comhairle curtha ar fáil ag an gComhairle Chomhairleach um Athrú Aeráide maidir leis na chéad bhuiséid charbóin don gheilleagar ar fad, agus tá béim curtha sna buiséid

sin ar an dúshlán atá romhainn sa tréimhse suas go dtí 2030, agus suas go dtí 2035 ar bhonn sealadach.

Léiríonn glacadh an Phlean Fhorbartha Náisiúnta 2040, agus foilsíú an Phlean Ghníomhaithe ar son na hAeráide 2021, go mbeidh méadú ar an sprioc do leictreachas in-athnuaite, ó 70% ar a laghad d’fhuinneamh in-athnuaite suas go 80% faoi 2030, mar chuid den laghdú seo ar gháis cheaptha teasa. Chomh maith leis sin, laghdófar an sprioc do na hastaíochtaí, faoi 2030, ó thart ar choibhéis CO<sub>2</sub> 8Mt go dtí idir choibhéis CO<sub>2</sub> 2Mt agus 4Mt. Beidh sé thar a bheith deacair an dúshlán seo a chomhlíonadh agus an geilleagar á leathnú agus méadú mór beartaithe maidir le húsáid leictreachais, ach tá EirGrid ag súil le haghaidh a thabhairt air.



## Reachtaíocht agus Beartais maidir le Cúrsaí Aeráide – Tuaisceart Éireann

Tá comhairliúchán ar bun ag an bhFeidhmeannas i dTuaisceart Éireann maidir le Straitéis um Fhuinneamh nua do Thuaisceart Éireann, agus é mar aidhm ag an straitéis sin earnáil fuinnimh Thuaisceart Éireann a dhíchárbónú faoi 2050, ar an gcostas is ísle don tomhaltóir. Sna cásanna ar fad arna samhltú ag an Roinn um an nGeilleagar, tá uaillmhian mhéadaithe ann i gcomhair leictreachas in-athnuaite, 70% ar a laghad is dócha. Bhí ról lárnach ag SONI, agus leanfaidh sé leis an ról tábhachtach sin, maidir le tacaíocht a thabhairt d'fhorbairt agus do chur i bhfeidhm na Straitéise. Seachas sin, tá dhá Bhille os comhair Thionól Thuaisceart Éireann, agus cé go bhfuil an cur chuige atá ag an dá cheann éagsúil, tá an dá cheann acu dírithe ar sprioc neodrach ó thaobh carbóin de faoi 2050.

## Ár dTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú

Agus an chonair i dtreo bhaint amach na n-ardleibhéal d'fhuinneamh in-athnuaite agus astaíochtaí níos lú á leanúint againn, beidh orainn aghaidh a thabhairt ar dhúshlán shuntasacha theicniúla agus eacnamaíocha ar fud na líonraí, oibríochtaí agus margáí leictreachais ar fad. Beidh rannpháirtíocht ag teastáil leis an mórphobal agus pobail ina bhfuil agus ina mbeidh ár mbonneagar líonra agus bonneagar

líonra forbróirí glúnta. Bhí ár bpróiseas rannpháirtíochta maidir le Todhchaí ár Leictreachais a Mhúnlú uileghabhálach i ngach cuid den tsochaí agus den ghnó. Reáchtáladh breis agus céad imeacht ar fud na hÉireann agus ar fud Thuaisceart Éireann, agus fuarthas breis agus cúig chéad freagra ar chomhairliúcháin. Go háirithe, mar gheall ar chúrsaí paindéime, bhí orainn é seo a chur ar fáil go fíorúil, agus molaim iad siúd sa Ghrúpa a chinntigh go raibh ár gcuid rannpháirtíochta éifeachtach agus neamhtheoranta i dtéarmaí teagmhála agus caighdeán an dioscúrsa.

Agus treochlár éifeachtach á fhorbairt againn, éilíodh orainn go gcuirfimis a mhéad dearchtaí agus tuairimí arbh fhéidir san áireamh, ag baint leas as an ngaois atá ar fud na bpobal agus i saol an ghnó. Leagfaidh an treochlár seo fíis amach do chóras cumhachta le breis agus 70% d'athnuaiteáin faoi 2030 – an chéad chéim thábhachtach i dtreo 80% agus a bheith neodrach ó thaobh fuinnimh de faoi 2050.

## Astaíochtaí a laghdú

Is dúshlán suntasach é na leibhéil laghdaithe seo ar astaíochtaí carbóin a bhaint amach. Ag féachaint ar thionchar phaindéim COVID-19, laghdaíodh na hastaíochtaí in Éirinn faoi 4% idir 2018 agus 2019 agus 3.6% eile idir 2019 agus 2020. Tharla sé seo mar thoradh ar athruithe suntasacha i ngníomhaíocht eacnamaíoch, lena n-áirítear cianobair agus níos lú taistil. Nuair a chuirtear i gcomparáid é leis an meánlaghdú de 7% bliain i ndiaidh a chéile a theastaítear sa tréimhse

suas go dtí 2030, is léir go mbeidh níos mó iarrachta ag teastáil ar fud an gheilleagair agus ar fud na sochaí chun astaíochtaí aeráide a laghdú in am trátha.

## An Aincheist Thriarach agus Slándáil an tSoláthair

Beidh dúshlán ag baint leis an gclaohlú i dtreo a bheith neodrach ó thaobh fuinnimh de faoi 2050. Bhí trí ghné idirspéiceacha ag baint le beartas leictreachais go traidisiúnta, trí ghné ar cheart bheith cothrom (ar a dtugtar an Aincheist Thriarach Fuinnimh), eadhon slándáil an tsoláthair, iomaíocht/costas agus giniúint mhéadaithe ó athnuaiteáin agus ó theicneolaíochtaí ísealcharbóin eile. Bhí an Grúpa ag iarraidh cothromaíocht a bhaint amach idir na trí ní seo riamh agus, le linn an chlaohlaithe ón status quo reatha chuig córas cumhachta ísealcharbóin, éiríonn na dúshlán maidir le slándáil an tsoláthair agus iomaíocht/costas níos casta.

Le linn na bliana airgeadais seo, bhí níos mó inní orainn maidir le slándáil an tsoláthair, lena n-áirítear éaradh seirbhíse fada neamhbheartaithe ag dhá shaoráid ghiniúna mhóra; stáisiún cumhachta níos sine ag éirí níos neamhiontaofa agus gan an leibhéal céanna cothabhála a bheith déanta air mar gheall ar an bpaindéim; agus líon méadaithe stáisiún cumhachta ag teacht i dtreo deireadh a saoil agus an oibríocht iontu a stopadh. Chonacthas freisin nár tháinig cuid den acmhainn ghiniúna bheartaithe chun cinn mar a bhíodhas ag súil agus níos lú gaoithe ag tréimhsí

ríthábhachtacha le linn na bliana, rud a d'fhág gurbh éigean dúinn dul i muinín roinnt stáisiún cumhachta a bhí níos sine agus níos neamhiontaofa, chomh maith le roinnt allmhairí nach mbeidh ar fáil i gcónaí má bhíonn na dálaí aeráide céanna i bhfeidhm sa Ríocht Aontaithe. Agus iad seo ar fad á gcur le chéile, cruthaíodh roinnt dúshlán d'áirithiú shlándáil an tsoláthair.

In éineacht leis an Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide agus an Coimisiún um Rialáil Fónais (ag a bhfuil an fhreagracht dhlíthiúil slándáil an tsoláthair a áirithiú), cuireadh clár le chéile chun soláthar leordhóthanach a chinntiú chun an t-éileamh a chomhlíonadh. Bhí go leor rannpháirtíochta agus comhpháirtíochta le comhghleacaithe sna comhlachtaí seo, chomh maith le hoibritheoirí saoráidí giniúna agus daoine eile, ag teastáil. Ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghabháil le gach ceann de na comhlachtaí seo as ucht na spride agus an rúin lenár tugadh faoin rannpháirtíocht seo.

### Ag Féachaint Amach Romhainn

Aithnítear gur bagairt eiseach é an t-athrú aeráide ar an gcine daonna agus tugann sé sólas dúinn a fheiceáil go dtagann na huailmhianta atá againn ar fad ar fud oileán na hÉireann lena chéile chun sochaí atá neodrach ó thaobh carbóin de a bhunú sa dá dhlíse faoi 2050. Tá córas leictreachais dícharbónaithe ag croílár shárú an dúshláin seo. Leanfaidh EirGrid Group air ag díriú ar an ról atá aige i gclaochlú an chórais chumhachta do na glúnta

amach romhainn chun a chinntiú go ndéanfaidh an córas leictreachais, agus an eangach agus an margadh go háirithe, a dhícheall chun sochaí dhícharbónaithe a bhaint amach.

Áirítear leis an Treochlár a ghabhann le Ár dTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú mionsonraí maidir leis an mbealach a mbainfí an fhís seo agus na spriocanna le haghaidh 2030 amach, mar chuid de Straitéis EirGrid (2020-2025).

### Buíochas

Ba mhaith liom mo bhuíochas a ghabháil leis an Aire Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide, Eamon Ryan TD agus lena chuid oifigeach, a thacaigh go mór lenár gcuid iarrachtaí le linn na bliana.

Chomh maith leis sin, ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghabháil leis an Aire um an nGeilleagar, Gordon Lyons MLA agus leis an Aire um Bonneagar, Nichola Mallon MLA agus a gcuid oifigeach i dTuaisceart Éireann a bhí fíorthacúil freisin.

Ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghabháil leis an gCoimisiún um Rialáil Fónais freisin, agus leis an Rialtóir Fónais i dTuaisceart Éireann, as a gcuid rannpháirtíochta cuidithir ar fud an Ghrúpa.

Ar deireadh, ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghabháil leis na baill foirne in EirGrid agus SONI as a gcuid oibre leanúnaí chun an straitéis a chur i gcrích le himeacht bliain eile dheacair dhúshlánach.

Ba mhaith liom buíochas faoi leith a ghabháil leis an bPríomhfheidhmeannach, Mark Foley, Príomhoifigigh an Ghrúpa agus na comhaltaí eile den Bhord as a gcuid ceannaireachta agus tacaíochta leanúnaí.





# Straitéis Grúpa go dtí 2025

## Ár gCuspóir

Athrú ó bhonn a dhéanamh ar an gcóras cumhachta ar son na nglúnta atá le teacht

## An Phríomhspríoc atá Againn

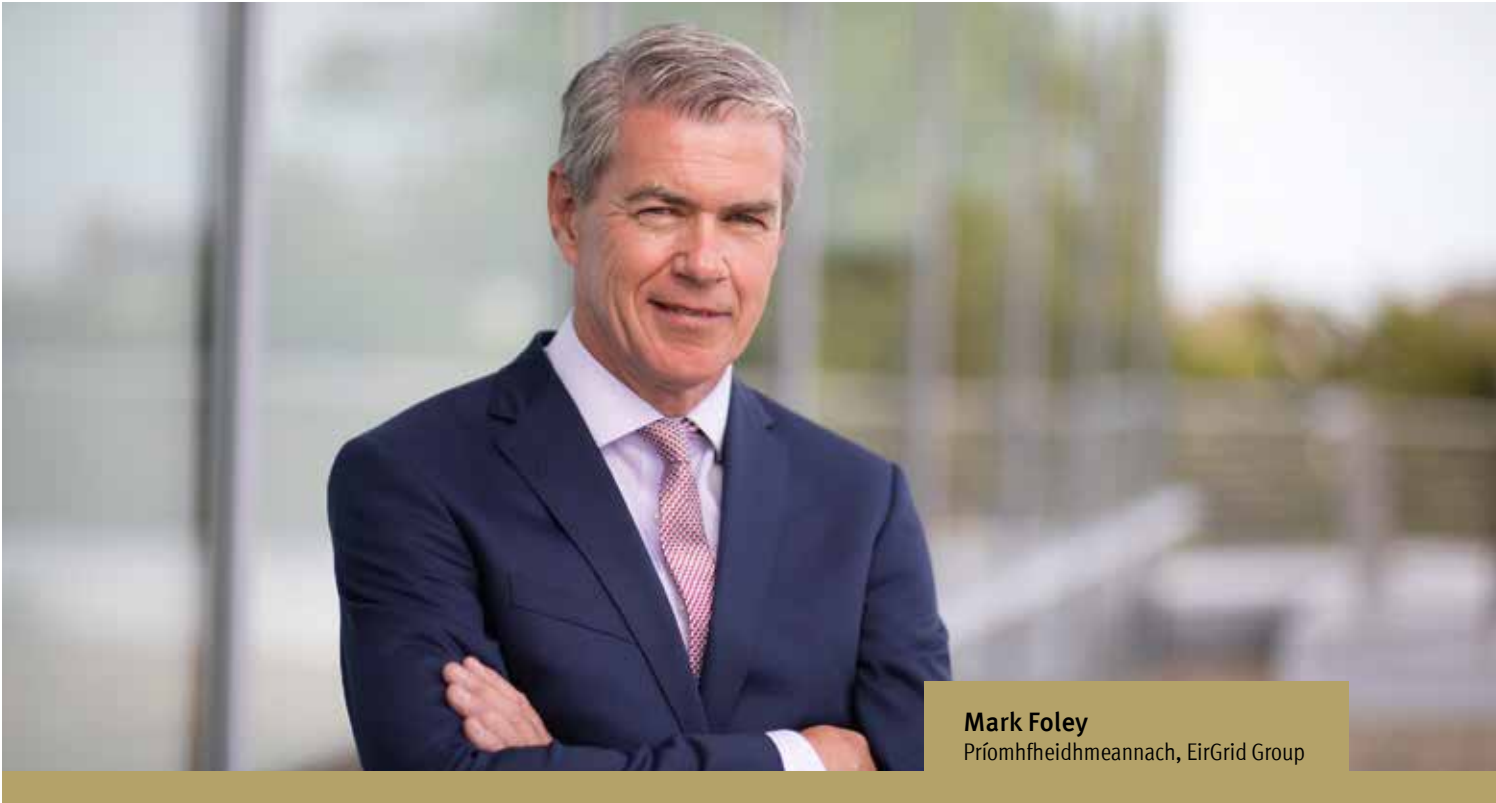
Bheith chun tosaigh in earnáil leictreachais an oileáin i ndáil leis an inbhuanaitheacht agus dícharbónú

## Ár Spriocanna Tacúla

Eangach agus margadh uile-oileáin a oibriú, a fhorbairt agus a fheabhsú

Obair a dhéanamh le páirtithe ar son athrú dearfach

Rannpháirtíocht a dhéanamh chun torthaí níos fearr do chách a bhaint amach



**Mark Foley**  
Príomhfheidhmeannach, EirGrid Group

# Tuarascáil an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh 2020-21

Bhí an phaindéim ina cuid dár n-oibríochtaí gnó fós le linn bhliain airgeadais 2020-2021. Ba bhliain ríthábhachtach é agus muid ag teacht i dtreo lárphointe ár Straitéise Grúpa 2020-2025, ina bhfuil maolú an athraithe aeráide agus clochlú an chórais chumhachta ag an gcroílár. Tá mé thar a bheith bródúil as an méid atá bainte amach againn ar fud an Ghrúpa i mbliana, go háirithe mar gheall ar an ról suntasach a tugadh dúinn maidir le spriocanna aeráide agus fuinnimh ar fud an oileáin a bhaint amach.

Le himeacht na bliana suaithe seo, dhíríomar go dlúth ar chur i gcrích ár Straitéise. Léirítear é seo inár bhfeidhmíocht airgeadais le haghaidh 2020-2021, ina bhfuair an Grúpa ioncam de €737.4m agus brabús de €40.7m roimh cháin. An brabús i ndiaidh na cánach ná €35.7m. Mar thoradh air sin, is féidir linn díbhinn de €4m a mholadh don scairshealbhoir, atá i gcomhréir le blianta roimhe seo agus ionchais an scairshealbhóra.

Tugadh an tAire Fuinnimh sprioc dúinn, chomh fada siar le 2008, go dtiocfadh 40% dár n-éileamh ar leictreachas ó fhoinsí in-athnuaite faoi 2020. Ina dhiaidh sin, in 2010, ghlac Feidhmeannas Thuaisceart Éireann leis an bhfigiúir seo le haghaidh Tuaisceart Éireann freisin leis an gCreat um Fhuinneamh Straitéiseach. Ag an tráth sin, dúirt go leor daoine nárbh fhéidir an sprioc sin a bhaint amach ar go leor fáthanna. Ach shíleamar in EirGrid agus san éiceachóras leictreachais níos leithne gurbh fhéidir le cur chuige comhoibríoch a chuimseodh an córas ar fad cuspóir an Aire a bhaint amach.

Rinneadh anailís cheannródaíoch agus leis sin d'fhorbraíomar cuir chuige chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar na dúshláin a bhain le níos mó athnuaiteán a úsáid ar chóras cumhachta oileáin agus d'oibríomar leis an tionscal chun réitigh cheannródaíocha theicniúla a sholáthar le deich mbliana anuas. Mar fhreagairt air sin, sholáthair an tionscal mór-réimse tionscadal um

fhorbairt fuinneamh in-athnuaite, nár fhacthas a leithéid riamh roimhe sin. Bhain na tionscadail seo den chuid is mó le táirgí gaoithe ar tír agus rogha táirgí seirbhíse córais. Thacaigh pobail ar fud an oileáin le formhór na dtionscadal i gcomhairle le forbróirí. Ag obair leis an gCoiste um an Margadh Leictreachais Aonair, rinneamar athruithe ar ár struchtúr margaidh chun infheistíocht i dtáirgí nua a éascú agus d'athraigh ár gcur chuige oibríochta chun leibhéal mhéadaithe athnuaiteán agus seirbhísí córais a bhain leis sin a chur san áireamh.

Ní hamháin gur bhaineamar an sprioc sin (40%) amach i mbliana ach sháraíomar é. Tháinig thart ar 43% dár gcuid leictreachais ó fhoinsí in-athnuaite sa bhliain féilire 2020. Tá tairbhí díreacha maidir leis an aeráid agus an comhshaol ag baint leis an rath seo, chomh maith le hinfeistíocht shuntasach san éiceachóras fuinnimh, slándáil mhéadaithe an tsoláthair, mar a laghdaíomar ár spleáchas ar

“Bhí an próiseas le haghaidh **Ár dTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú** ar cheann de na próisis chomhairliúcháin is leithne agus is cuimsithí in aon earnáil le blianta fada anuas.”

bhreolaí iontaise allmhairithe. Táimid in ann 70% dár soláthar leictreachais a ghiniúint, ar bhonn láithreach, ó athnuaiteáin cheana féin i mbliana, tar éis triail rathúil, agus chuireamar tús le triail chun é seo a athrú go 75% sa bhliain amach romhainn, figiúirí atá chun tosaigh ar domhan in ionchuimsiú na n-athnuaiteán. Ba mhaith liom an deis seo a thapú chun buíochas a ghabháil le gach duine sa Ghrúpa, agus leis an tionscal níos leithne freisin as a gcuid iarrachtaí agus a gcuid tacaíochta chun é seo a bhaint amach.

Tugann an teist go dtí seo muinín don Rialtas, agus dóibh siúd sa tionscal, féachaint chuig an earnáil leictreachais mar threoraí sa treochlár dícharbónaithe mar a leagtar amach i bPlean an Rialtais um Ghníomhú in aghaidh an Athraithe Aeráide. Leag an Plean Gníomhaithe ar son na hAeráide sprioc síos go mbeadh laghdú 51% ar astaíochtaí náisiúnta gás ceaptha teasa faoi 2030. Baineann cuid lárnach den phlean seo leis an leictreachas agus sainordáíonn an plean go mbainfeadh

an córas leictreachais an sprioc amach go dtiocfadh 70% ar a laghad, agus suas le 80%, dár gcuid leictreachais ó fhoinní in-athnuaite. Cuirtear an uailmhian ar bhonn foirmiúil sna buiséid charbóin ar fud an gheilleagair, arna gcur chun cinn ag an gComhairle Chomhairleach um Athrú Aeráide, a cheanglóidh ar gach earnáil sa gheilleagar a ndícheall a dhéanamh. Chonaiceamar i dTuisceart Éireann nach bhfuil roinnt cinntí beartais curtha i gcrích go fóill, ach ceapaimid go mbeidh ról lárnach ag an leictreachas chun geilleagar dícharbónaithe a bhaint amach.

Tá treochlár nua de dhíth orainn, mar sin de, chun muid a thabhairt chuig an todhchaí nua seo atá á tógáil againn le haghaidh 2030 agus sin atá beartaithe againn tríd an bpróiseas chun **Ár dTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú** a forbairt. Ag tógáil ar an samhaltú leathan atá déanta ag EirGrid agus SONI le dhá bhliain anuas, agus i gcomhthéacs na sprice 70%, tá mé thar a bheith bródúil as an méid atá bainte

amach againn leis an bpróiseas comhairliúcháin i mbliana maidir le **Ár dTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú**.

Bhí an próiseas seo ar cheann de na próisis chomhairliúcháin is leithne agus is cuimsithí in aon earnáil le blianta fada anuas. Ní raibh próiseas comhairliúcháin againn riamh cheana a bhí chomh mór leathan agus a bhí an tréimhse chomhairliúcháin 14 sheachtain. Bhí an fhreagairt a fuair againn ó réimse leathan rannpháirtithe an-spreagúil chomh maith. Thug an dioscúrsa saibhir mealltach seo ar fud réimse ardán rannpháirtíochta léargas maith dúinn maidir le dearthaí na ndaoine, an tionscail agus ár n-earnála féin maidir le todhchaí an fhuinnimh agus an bheartais aeráide. An ghné is tábhachtaí den phróiseas seo ná gur chruthaigh sé ardán fíor i gcomhair éisteachta, chun dearthaí a roinnt agus, an dúshlán is mó, chun éagsúlacht peirspictíochtaí a chur i bhforbairt dheireanach ar bplean uailmhianaigh. Ceann de na torthaí is suntasaí ná a shásta a bhí



tomhaltóirí bheith rannpháirteach le córas fuinnimh na todhchaí le micrighiniúint. D'fhoilsíomar torthaí an phróisis seo i bhFómhair 2021 agus táim ag súil le bheith ag obair arís leis na páirtithe leasmhara ar fad agus muid ag dul chuig céim sholáthair nua den phlean iontach uailmhianach seo.

Bhí an rannpháirtíocht maidir le Ár dToghcháí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú mar chuid den athrú mór chuig rannpháirtíocht fhíorúil le himeacht na bliana. Sheolamar ár dtairseach nua chomhairliúcháin ar líne i mbliana agus bhaineamar an chéad úsáid as ardán um lá oscailte fíorúil chomh maith le forbairt sraithe d'fhíseáin eolais agus oideachais ar líne. D'fhoilsíomar ár Straitéis nua um Rannpháirtíocht Phoiblí i mí Feabhra agus tá tosaithe againn é seo a úsáid mar chuid dár gcleachtais rannpháirtíochta, lena n-áirítear bunú chúig fhóram pobail maidir le tionscadail tharchurtha in 2021. Ceadaíonn na fóraim seo, a bhfuil daoine neamhspleácha ina gcathaoirligh orthu, do dhaoine áitiúla bheith rannpháirteach sna tionscadail a mhéid is féidir agus a mhothú go bhfuil lámh acu iontu. Creidimid go bhfuil dioscúrsa poiblí timpeall fhorbairt thodhchaí an fhuinnimh ghlain ríthábhachtach chun a áirithiú go bhfuil an tacaíocht againn don mhórghníomhaíocht atá le déanamh.

Aithnímid agus tugaimid tacaíocht do sprioc leasaithe an Rialtais de 80% de leictreachas ó fhoinsí in-athnuaite faoi 2030, agus, i ndáil leis sin, tá obair tosaithe againn cheana féin chun an sprioc nua seo a chur san áireamh i nuashonrú beartaithe

ar Ár dToghcháí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú in 2023. Creidimid gur féidir an sprioc nua a bhaint amach agus táimid tiomanta don chonair is fearr a fhorbairt chun an uailmhian nua seo a bhaint amach faoi 2030.

Tá eanáil nua um ghaoth amach ón gcósta réidh le tosú in Éirinn. Bheadh eanáil den sórt sin ina ceannródaí ríthábhachtach chun ár spriocanna le haghaidh 2030 a bhaint amach, ach chomh maith leis sin, tá sé d'acmhainn aici geilleagair an oileáin a athrú ó bhonn san fhadtréimhse más féidir linn leas a bhaint as na hacmhainní fairsinge atá againn ar an gcósta thiar ar shlí éifeachtúil sna blianta fada amach romhainn. Áiríodh le foilsiú Ráiteas Beartais an Rialtais ar an gCreat le haghaidh Chóras Tarchurtha Eischósta Leictreachais na hÉireann i mí na Bealtaine, cinneadh a d'fhéadfadh ár n-eagraíocht a athrú ó bhonn sna blianta amach romhainn. Rinne an creat foráil do chlaohlú céimnithe ó shamhail de chóras tarchurtha díláraithe amach ón gcósta chuig samhail láraithe le himeacht na ndeich mbliana seo, agus dúradh go sannfaí pleanáil agus úinéireacht na sócmhainní le haghaidh córas tarchurtha amach ón gcósta do EirGrid, gníomh a d'fhágfadh gurbh é EirGrid an t-oibrítheoir córais agus úinéir na sócmhainne maidir leis an gcóras tarchurtha amach ón gcósta. Tá tús curtha againn anois le raon oibre don chuid eile den bhliain airgeadais mar gheall ar an gcinneadh sin, lena n-áirítear obair agus rannpháirtíocht chun tacú le Céim 1 de tionscadail a bhaineann le gaothfhuinneamh amach ón gcósta.

Leanfaimid leis an obair sin le linn na bliana seo chugainn agus déanfar forbairt ar shonraíochtaí feidhmíochta le haghaidh an líonra gaothfhuinnimh amach ón gcósta, na measúnuithe maidir leis an nascadh leis an eangach do na tionscadail seo agus dul chun cinn na chéad Scéime Tacaíochta um Leictreachas In-athnuaite Amach ón gcósta (ORESS).

Cuireadh i gcuimhne dúinn i mbliana, áfach, nach féidir linn fáil réidh go fóill le teicneolaíochtaí a chuidigh go mór linn go dtí seo. Ní mór go mbeadh forbairt leanúnach agus coimeád na giniúna ísealcharbóin inseolta, gás ísealcharbóin is dócha, mar chuid de thodhchaí an fhuinnimh ghlain, agus is faoiseamh dúinn a fheiceáil go gcuireann an Plean Gníomhaithe ar son na hAeráide 2021, in iúl go bhfuil gá le 2GW ar a laghad de ghiniúint nua gháis le linn na tréimhse suas go dtí 2030. Cuirfidh an ghiniúint nua gháis seo ar ár gcumas slándáil an tsoláthair a chinntiú nuair nach mbíonn na hathnuaiteáin ag feidhmiú ar chúiseanna aeráide, agus ceadóidh sí dúinn dúnadh na stáisiún cumhachta guail, móna agus ola a dheifriú. Tháinig an imní maidir le slándáil an tsoláthair chun cinn i mbliana ar chúiseanna éagsúla, lena n-áirítear cliseadh dhá stáisiún cumhachta mhóra, drochshamhradh i ndáil le cúrsaí gaoithe agus fadhbanna ginearálta feidhmíochta le stáisiún giniúna níos sine ar an gcóras. D'oibríomar go dlúth leis an rialtóir agus leis an Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide chun réimse de bhearta gearrthréimhseacha, meántréimhseacha agus

fadréimhseacha a chur i bhfeidhm chun tacú le clochlú slán sna blianta amach romhainn. Tacaímid leis an gCoimisiún um Rialáil Fónais, an t-údarás stáit atá freagrach as slándáil an tsoláthair, lena chuid iarrachtaí soláthar na méideanna riachtanacha giniúna gáis a dheifriú chun tacú le slándáil an chórais agus leis an gclaochlú chuig córas cumhachta ísealcharbóin. Ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghabháil leo siúd ar fad as a gcuid iarrachtaí seasta agus rannpháirtíocht dhearfach.

Tá dul chun cinn suntasach déanta againn freisin maidir leis an Idirmascaire Ceilteach le himeacht na bliana agus cuireadh iarratais thoilithe chun cinn agus isteach in Éirinn, sa Ríocht Aontaithe agus sa Fhrainc.

Chomh maith leis sin, bronnadh cead pleanála ar an Idirmascaire Thuaidh-Theas, cinneadh ar seasadh leis i mí Dheireadh Fómhair tar

éis athbhreithniú breithiúnach a dhéanamh air i dTuaisceart Éireann. Leanaimid orainn ag déanamh dul chun cinn maidir le tionscadail eile ríthábhachtacha tharchurtha ar fud an oileáin agus ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghabháil leis na pobail sin a raibh ár gcuid foirne i dteagmháil leo le himeacht na bliana.

Ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghabháil le Brendan Tuohy, Cathaoirleach EirGrid plc, agus le comhaltaí de Bhord EirGrid a thug tacaíocht leanúnach dom féin agus don fhoireann fheidhmeach agus muid ag dul tríd an tréimhse neamhghnách seo. Ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghabháil leis an Aire Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide, Eamon Ryan TD, agus lena chomhpháirtithe, an tAire um an nGeilleagar, Gordon Lyons, MLA agus an tAire um Bonneagar, Nichola Mallon MLA, as a gcuid rannpháirtíochta dearfaí agus tacaíochta.

Ba mhaith liom mo bhúochas a ghabháil freisin lenár rialtóirí, an Coimisiún um Rialáil Fónais agus an Rialtóir Fónais i dTuaisceart Éireann.

Ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghabháil leis na baill foirne as a gcuid tiomantais agus obair dhíograiseach le linn bliain eile dhúshlánach agus paindéim COVID-19 ag leanúint ar aghaidh. Braitheann ár bhfís agus cuir i gcrích éifeachtach na Straitéise ar a gcuid rannpháirteachais ar fud an Ghrúpa. Agus an méid sin á dhéanamh acu, cuireann siad le clochlú an chórais chumhachta do na glúnta amach romhainn agus cuidíonn siad go díreach le haghaidh a thabhairt ar dhúshlán an athraithe aeráide.



# Todhchaí an Fhuinnimh Ghlain a Sholáthar

8.2Mt CO<sub>2</sub>  
from the sector

8

Large thermal units  
required on system

5.8GW  
Onshore Wind

2024

2024

30.8TWh  
Demand

23,000MWs  
System  
inertia floor

56.6TWh  
Demand

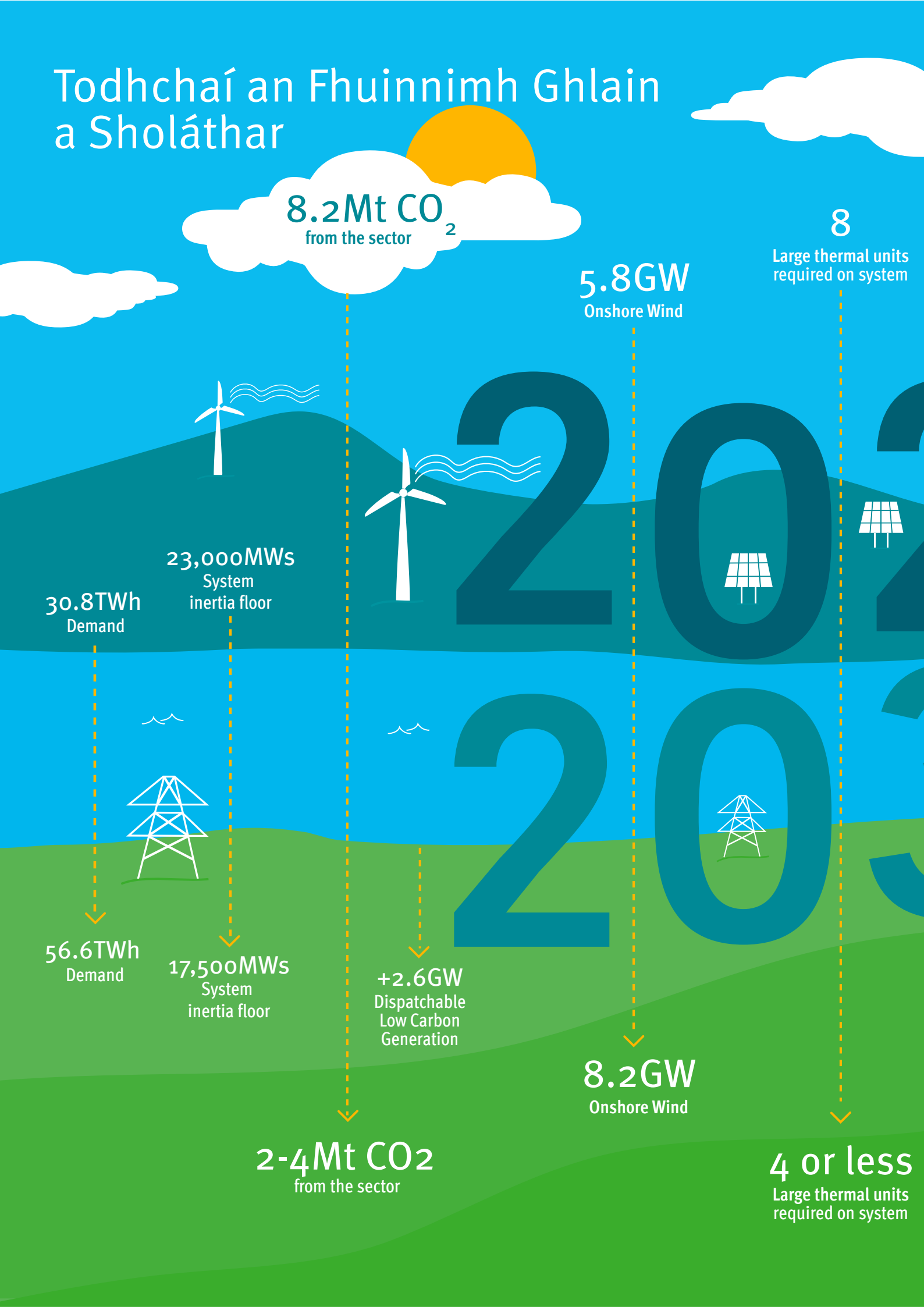
17,500MWs  
System  
inertia floor

+2.6GW  
Dispatchable  
Low Carbon  
Generation

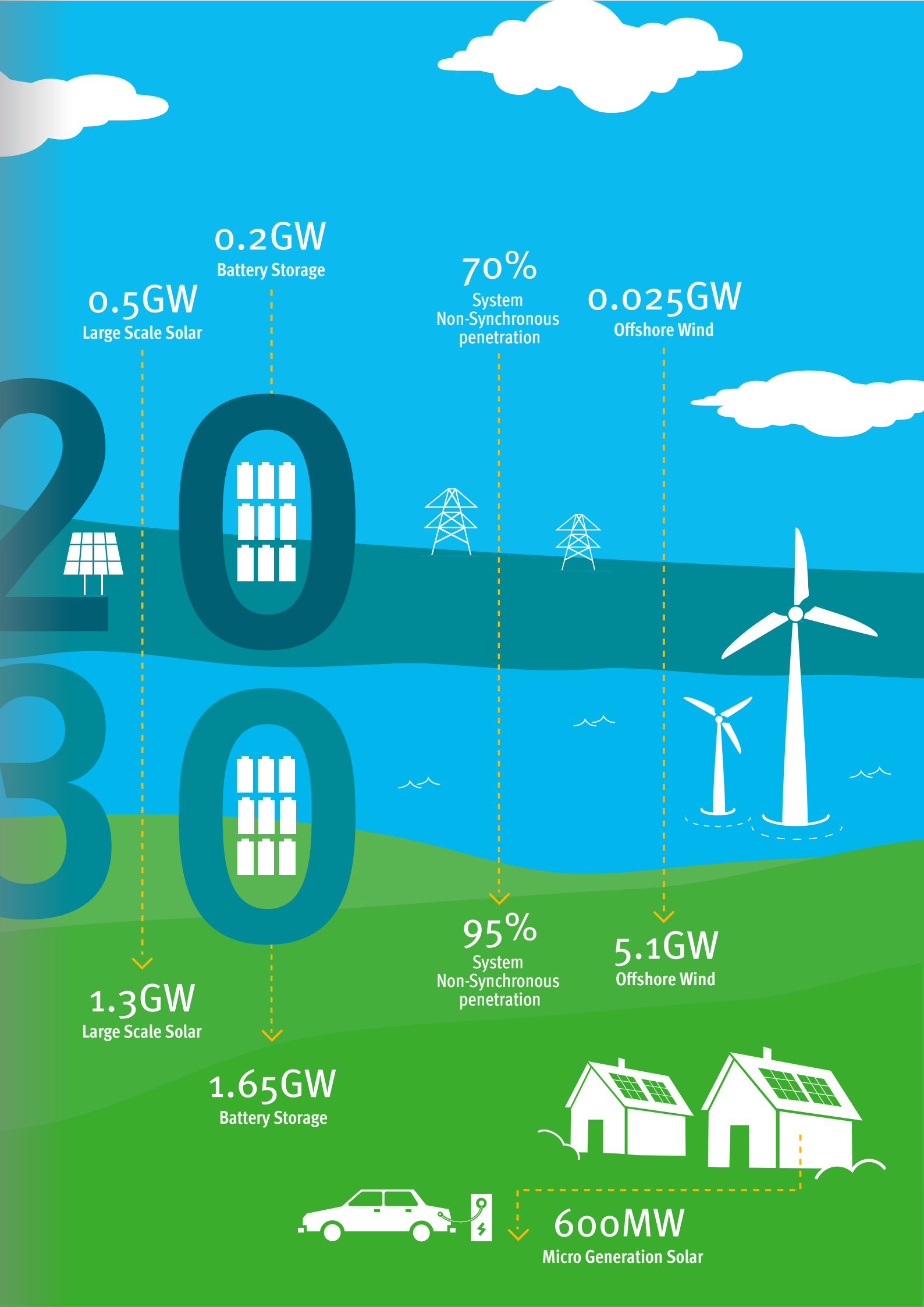
8.2GW  
Onshore Wind

2-4Mt CO<sub>2</sub>  
from the sector

4 or less  
Large thermal units  
required on system







0.2GW  
Battery Storage

0.5GW  
Large Scale Solar

70%  
System  
Non-Synchronous  
penetration

0.025GW  
Offshore Wind

2000

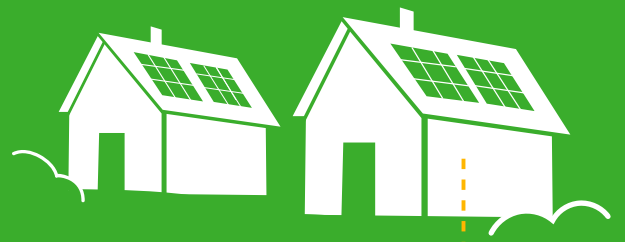
2030

1.3GW  
Large Scale Solar

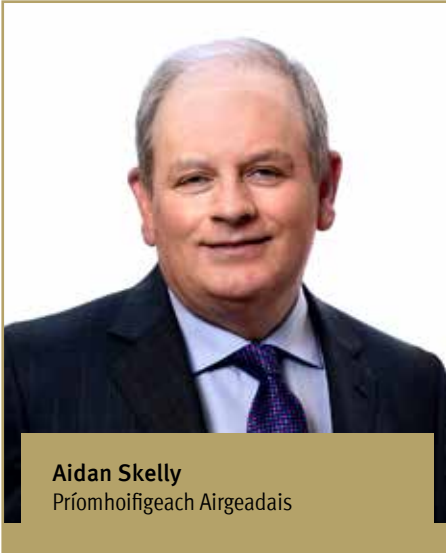
1.65GW  
Battery Storage

95%  
System  
Non-Synchronous  
penetration

5.1GW  
Offshore Wind



600MW  
Micro Generation Solar



Aidan Skelly  
Príomhoifigeach Airgeadais

“De bharr na gaoithe níos ísle tugadh **coigilteas** do chustaiméirí”

## Athbhreithniú Airgeadais 2020-21

### Ioncam agus Brabúsacht

Tagann ioncam an Ghrúpa ó tharaifí rialaithe den chuid is mó.

An príomhioncam ná an taraif le haghaidh Úsáid Tharchurtha an Chórais (TUoS). Tá an muirear seo le híos ag gach úsáideoir de chuid na gcóras tarchurtha in Éirinn agus i dTuaisceart Éireann.

Saothraímid freisin sciar de na taraifí toisc go bhfuilimid inár nOibritheoir Margaidh agus Oibritheoir Ainmnithe sa Mhargadh Leictreachais don Mhargadh Leictreachais Aonair (SEM). Saothraíonn an tIdirnascaire Thoir-Thiar ioncam ó ioncam plódaíthe a thagann ó dhifreálaigh phraghais idir SEM agus margaí na Ríochta Aontaithe agus saothraítear ioncam le haghaidh sholáthar na seirbhísí córais freisin.

Bhí ioncam an Ghrúpa don bhliain suas go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021, a bhí cothrom le €737.4m, níos airde (€49m / 7%) ná an bhliain roimhe sin.

An brabús roimh cháin le haghaidh 2021 ná €40.7m. Bhí sé seo níos airde ná €14.0m in 2020, mar thoradh, den chuid is mó, ar na dálaí gaoithe an-íse le linn na bliana, rud a d'fhág go raibh na costais a bhain leis i bhfad níos ísle ná an lamháltas ioncaim rialála ex-ante (tuartha), a d'fhág go raibh brabús níos airde roimh cháin ann le haghaidh 2021. Sa mhargadh níos leithne, rinneadh an coigilteas costais a fhritháireamh le praghsanna níos airde fuinnimh bunaithe ar bhreosla iontaise.

Gan tionchar aisghabhálacha ró-arda nó ró-íse maidir leis an mbrabús a tuairiscíodh a chur san áireamh, rinne an lucht bainistíochta bunbhrabús oibríúcháin €22.1m a mheas le haghaidh 2021 (2020: €18.3m).

D'íoc EirGrid díbhinn de €4.0m i mí an Mheithimh 2021 le haghaidh 2019/20. Tá sé beartaithe go n-íocfar díbhinn de €4.0m le haghaidh 2020/21 sa dara ráithe de 2022.

### Rialúchán

Tá roinnt gníomhaíochtaí ceadúnaithe ag baint le EirGrid Group. Déanann an Coimisiún um Rialáil Fónais agus an Rialtóir Fónais ár ngníomhaíochtaí mar oibritheoir córais tarchurtha a rialú in Éirinn agus i dTuaisceart Éireann. Tá dhá cheadúnas ag an nGrúpa freisin mar Oibritheoir Idirnascairí, ceann amháin ón gCoimisiún um Rialáil Fónais agus ceann eile ón Oifig um Margaí Gáis agus Leictreachais (Ofgem) sa Ríocht Aontaithe. Anuas air sin, áirítear le ról EirGrid Group bheith ina Oibritheoir sa Mhargadh Leictreachais Aonair (SEMO) le haghaidh an Mhargaidh Leictreachais Aonair, rud atá á rialáil ag Coiste an Mhargaidh Leictreachais Aonair. Ar an gcoiste seo tá an Coimisiún um Rialáil Fónais, an Rialtóir Fónais, comhalta neamhspleách agus comhalta tánaisteach neamhspleách.

## Príomhphointí Airgeadais €m Torthaí Comhdhlúite Airgeadais

	2021	2020
Ioncam	737.4	688.4
Costais Dhíreacha	-535.0	-518.6
Costais Oibriúcháin Eile	-145.2	-137.7
Brabúis Oibriúcháin	57.2	32.1
Costais Airgeadais	-16.5	-18.1
PBT	40.7	14.0
Bunbhrabús	22.1	18.3

Ar deireadh, ainmníodh EirGrid plc agus SONI Teoranta mar Oibrítheoirí Ainmnithe sa Mhargadh Leictreachais (NEMO) ag an gCoimisiún um Rialáil Fóntais in Éirinn agus ag an Rialtóir Fóntais i dTuaisceart Éireann. Cuirimid seirbhísí NEMO ar fáil trí SEMOpX, ar comhfhiontar conartha 75/25 idir EirGrid plc agus SONI Teo. é. Bíonn gníomhaíochtaí ceadúnaithe an Ghrúpa faoi réir ag rialú praghsanna ilbhlianta. Maireann siad seo ar feadh cúig bliana de ghnáth. Foilsíodh na cinntí do rialuithe praghsanna na n-oibrítheoirí córais tarchurtha in Éirinn agus i dTuaisceart Éireann le haghaidh na cúig bliana go dtí 2025 i mí na Nollag 2020 agus tá na coigeartuithe ceadúnaithe chun na rialuithe praghsanna sin a fheidhmiú curtha i bhfeidhm anois. Cuireadh an rialú praghsanna SEMO le haghaidh na trí bliana go dtí mí Mheán Fómhair 2024 i gcrích i mí Mheán Fómhair 2021. Anuas ar an gcreat ilbhlianta, cuireann gach ceadúnaí tuar faoi bhráid an údaráis rialála ábhartha roimh gach bliain taraifí. Clúdaíonn

sé seo éileamh na gcustaiméirí, costais dhíreacha agus riachtanais ioncain eile. Tar éis athbhreithniú mionsonraithe a dhéanamh, eisíonn na rialtóirí cinneadh foirmiúil maidir leis an ioncam incheadaithe ar féidir leis an ngnólacht é a aisghabháil.

D'fhéadfadh an t-ioncam a bhailítear faoi na ceadanna a bheith éagsúil leis na leibhéil a aontaíodh leis na rialtóirí roimhe sin ó bhliain go bliain. Tarlaíonn sé seo toisc go n-aontaítear na taraifí bunaithe ar thuartha agus bailítear iad bunaithe ar ídiú iarbhír fuinnimh. D'fhéadfadh costais a bheith éagsúil le leibhéil thuartha freisin. Mar gheall air sin, d'fhéadfaí go n-áireofaí le torthaí airgeadais i mbliain faoi leith aisghabhálacha rialála ró-arda nó ró-íse sa bhliain atá i gceist nó ceartú aisghabhálacha ró-arda nó ró-íse na bliana roimhe sin. Bíonn bunbhrabús bunaithe ar dhíobhadh difríochtaí rialála den sórt sin. Sa bhliain suas go dtí Meán Fómhair 2021, bhí an brabús roimh cháin ionann agus €40.7m agus bhí an bunbhrabús ionann agus €22.1m. Tabharfar an ró-aisghabháil

bhainteach ar ais do chustaiméirí trí tharaifí laghdaithe sna blianta amach anseo.

### Cúrsaí Airgeadais

Leanann an Grúpa ar aghaidh agus é i suíomh maith airgeadais agus léirigh sreafaí airgid an Ghrúpa go raibh siad láidir le linn phaindéim COVID-19. Dírítear go géar ar acmhainní airgid an Ghrúpa agus cuireadh saoráidí leordhóthanacha oibre ar bun chun leachtacht an Ghrúpa a chosaint.

Baineann na hiasachtaí is mó atá ag an nGrúpa leis an Idirascáire Thoir-Thiar. Tá dátaí fada aisíocaíochta ag baint leo agus tá siad cosanta ar luaineachtaí ar an ráta úis. Na tosaíochtaí don bhliain seo chugainn ná bainistiú dhúshlán na leachtachta agus tús a chur leis an bpróiseas a bhaineann leis an maoiniú a theastaíonn chun tacú le tionscadail an Idirascáire Cheiltigh a fháil.





# Chun Tosaigh maidir le Dícharbónú

Ár nAistriú Slán a Mhúnlú



# Dúshlán nach mór dúinn a shárú.



**51%** is ea sprioc na hÉireann maidir le laghdú astaíochtaí faoi 2030 (í gcomparáid le leibhéal 2018).



**3.6%** de laghdú ar astaíochtaí bliantúla idir 2019 agus 2020 ar fud an gheilleagair.

Is é an t-athrú aeráide an dúshlán is mó atá romhainn ach is dúshlán é nach mór dúinn a shárú mar gheall ar an mbagairt eiseach a dhéanann sé ar an gcine daonna.

Tá an séú tuarascáil mheasúnachta á forbairt ag an bPainéal Idir-Rialtasach ar an Athrú Aeráide anois. Tá béim leagtha cheana féin aige ar an mbagairt láidir eiseach a bhaineann leis an athrú aeráide dúinn mura réiteofar é, chomh maith leis an bpráinn atá ag teastáil chun gníomhú ina aghaidh.

Le hachtú an Achta um Ghníomhú Aeráide agus um Fhorbairt Ísealcharbóin (Leasú) 2021, ar an 23 Iúil 2021, bhunaigh Éire conair atá ina cheangal dlí chun geilleagar atá seasmhach agus neodrach ó thaobh na haeráide de, agus a chothaíonn bithéagsúlacht, a bhaint amach tráth nach déanaí ná deireadh na bliana 2050. Anuas air sin, sholáthair sé bonn dlíthiúil don chéad treoir bhealaigh ar an aistear seo, laghdú 51% ar ár n-astaíochtaí gás ceaptha teasa faoi 2030 i gcomparáid le leibhéal 2018.

Bhunaigh sé chomh maith bonn dlíthiúil le haghaidh struchtúr rialála chun treoir a sholáthar maidir lenár n-iarrachtaí dícharbónaithe, lena n-áirítear socrú buiséad carbóin agus uasteorainneacha astaíochtaí earnála, chomh maith le foilsíú bliantúil Phlean Gníomhaithe ar son na hAeráide chun leanúint ar aghaidh ón bplean tosaigh a foilsíodh in 2019.

I dTuaisceart Éireann, sheol an Roinn um an nGeilleagar comhairliúchán dar teideal “Energy Strategy for Northern Ireland” [Straitéis Fuinnimh le haghaidh Thuaisceart Éireann] i mí an Mhárta 2021. An fhís bheartaithe le haghaidh na Straitéise Fuinnimh nua ná astaíochtaí atá neodrach ó thaobh carbóin de a bhaint amach faoi 2050, agus fuinneamh ar phraghas réasúnta a sholáthar fós do thomhaltóirí. Tá sé beartaithe go bhfoilseofar an Straitéis Fuinnimh roimh dheireadh 2021.

Tá sé d’aidhm ag na beartais fuinnimh agus aeráide san dá dhlí nse claochlú foriomlán a dhéanamh go fuinneamh a bheidh neodrach ó thaobh carbóin de faoi 2050, agus spriocanna soiléire leagtha síos don chéad treoir bhealaigh ar an aistear sin in 2030.

In Éirinn, beidh méid an dúshláin go dtí 2030 soiléir sa chéad Bhuiséad Carbóin a chuimseoidh gach gné den gheilleagar. Mhol an Chomhairle Chomhairleach um Athrú Aeráide é seo thar thrí thréimhse bhuiséadacha ilbhlianta, eadhon 2021 go 2025, 2026 go 2030 agus 2031 go 2035. Bheadh 2021 go 2025 agus 2026 go 2030 ceangailteach dá nglacfaidh an Rialtas leo agus níl an tríú ceann ach tascach i láthair na huaire.

Is fiú an dúshlán a chur i gcomhthéacs na bhfardal sealadach is deireanaí ón nGníomhaireacht um Chaomhnú Comhshaoil maidir le hastaíochtaí gás ceaptha teasa le haghaidh 2020.





I gcomparáid le figiúirí 2019, leag na fardail seo béim ar laghdú de 3.6% ar astaíochtaí ar fud an gheilleagair, le laghduithe suntasacha ar ghníomhaíocht eacnamaíoch mar gheall ar COVID-19.

An laghdú inchomparáide idir 2018 agus 2019 ná thart ar 4%.

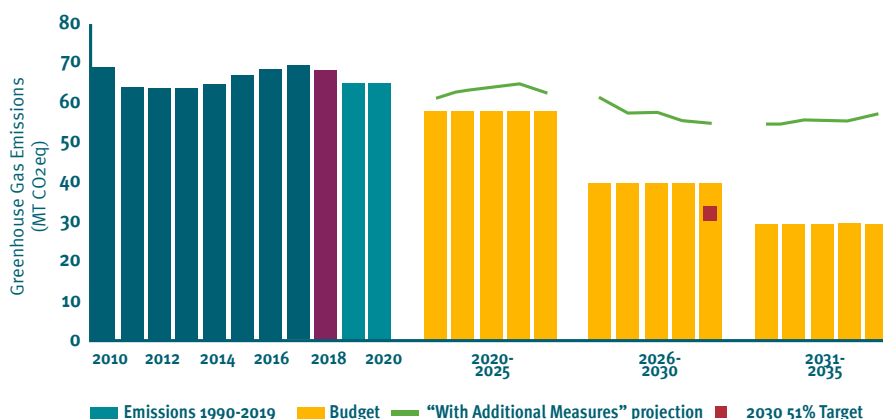
Tá scála an chlaochlaithe riachtanaigh le linn na tréimhse go dtí 2030 ollmhór, go háirithe nuair a chuirtear an fás eacnamaíoch le déanaí agus an fás eacnamaíoch tuartha san áireamh. Beidh gá le hiarrachtaí suntasacha chun an nasc idir astaíochtaí agus gníomhaíocht eacnamaíoch a bhaint.

I dTuaisceart Éireann, tá dhá Bhille os comhair an Tionóil maidir leis an mbealach is fearr chun uailmhian aeráide Thuaisceart Éireann a ghabháil, chomh maith lena rannchuidiú i gcomhthéacs spriocanna foriomlána na Ríochta Aontaithe.

Beidh baint amach na n-uailmhianta aeráide ina dúshlán suntasach ar fud an oileáin agus beidh athruithe de dhíth ar fud an gheilleagair agus ar fud na sochaí. Tá EirGrid Group réidh le páirt a ghlacadh i dtreorú earnáil leictreachais an oileáin agus í ar an aistear chun inbhuanaitheacht agus dícharbónú níos fearr a bhaint amach.

“Tá sé d’aidhm ag na beartais fuinnimh agus aeráide san dá dhlínse **claochlú foriomlán a dhéanamh go fuinneamh a bheidh neodrach ó thaobh carbóin de faoi 2050**, agus spriocanna soiléire leagtha síos don chéad treoir bhealaigh ar an aistear sin in 2030...”

Buiséid Charbóin Mholta (an Chomhairle Chomhairleach um Athrú Aeráide; Deireadh Fómhair 2021) i gcomhthéacs na n-astaíochtaí le déanaí, chomh maith le tuartha agus sprioc an laghdaithe 51% ar astaíochtaí le hais 2018.



# Príomhról an leictreachais maidir le dícharbónú

Leanfaidh an leictreachas air agus ról lárnach aige i mbaint amach ár gcuspóirí aeráide. Tar éis treocht tosaigh in airde sna 1990idí, léiríonn an leictreachas rath san iarracht dícharbónaithe go dtí seo agus aistriú á dhéanamh ó bhreoslaí iontaise i dtreo leibhéil ardaithe athnuaiteán. Bhaineamar amach spriocanna na bliana 2020 le haghaidh leictreachas in-athnuaite in Éirinn agus i dTuaisceart Éireann faoi seach, agus tháinig 40% dár n-éileamh ar leictreachas ó fhoinis in-athnuaite.

De réir na staitisticí astaíochtaí d'Éirinn, a d'fhoilsigh an Ghníomhaireacht um Chaomhnú Comhshaoil, léiríonn tionscail fuinnimh (an earnáil leictreachais go príomha) laghdú 23.3% ar astaíochtaí le linn na tréimhse 1990 - 2020. Le linn na tréimhse sin, laghdaigh astaíochtaí ó ghiniúint leictreachais faoi 21.2%, ach mhéadaigh ídiú foriomlán leictreachais faoi 139.5%. Léiríonn an laghdú seo go ndearnadh dul chun cinn suntasach, lena n-áirítear: an sciar mhéadaithe d'athnuaiteán (cumhacht gaoithe den chuid is mó), feabhsuithe éifeachtúlachta sna stáisiúin chumhachta nua-aimseartha ghásadhainte atá ann anois in ionad na stáisiún cumhachta níos sine a bhí móinbhreoslaithe agus olabhreoslaithe, úsáid laghdaithe guail agus móna agus idirnasacht níos fearr leis an eangach leictreachais sa Ríocht Aontaithe.

Laghdaigh sé seo na hastaíochtaí reatha ón earnáil 'leictreachas poiblí

agus giniúint teasa' go dtí díreach os cionn 8.2Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e in 2020, thart ar 296 gram de dhé-ocsaíd charbóin in aghaidh an aonaid leictreachais a ghintear. Gineadh 896 gram de dhé-ocsaíd charbóin in aghaidh an aonaid leictreachais i 1990.

I dTuaisceart Éireann, léiríonn na fardail is déanaí a foilsíodh maidir le hastaíochtaí le haghaidh 2019 ón Roinn Talmhaíochta, Comhshaoil agus Gnóthaí Tuaithe go raibh astaíochtaí foriomlána Thuaisceart Éireann cothrom le 21.4Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e, agus gur ionann 'soláthar fuinnimh' agus 2.8Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e de seo, nó thart ar 13%.

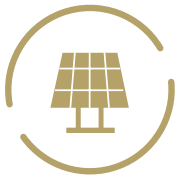
Laghdaíodh na hastaíochtaí a bhaineann leis an soláthar fuinnimh faoi 48% idir 1990 agus 2019.

Deir an Chomhairle Chomhairleach um Athrú Aeráide ina Tuairisc Theicniúil go bhfuil 'flúirse de leictreachas glan ríthábhachtach chun bheith mar bhonn faoi bhaint amach na mbuiséad carbóin agus an sprioc laghdaithe de 51%. Braitheann gach earnáil nach mór ar sholáthar méadaithe de chun dícharbónú a dhéanamh'. Ar an mbonn céanna, thug an comhairliúchán ar Straitéis Fuinnimh Thuaisceart Éireann an méid a leanas faoi deara:

'Tugann ár mbonn leictreachais in-athnuaite reatha ardán iontach dúinn chun an earnáil chumhachta a dhícharbónú tuilleadh agus chun cur le dícharbónú an chórais téimh agus an chórais iompair.'

Leag Clár an Rialtais, Ár dTodhchaí le Chéile (2020), agus comhairliúchán Straitéis Fuinnimh Thuaisceart Éireann, a thosaigh i mí an Mhárta 2021, béim ar an mbealach a gceanglófar ar an earnáil leictreachais astaíochtaí a laghdú laistigh den earnáil agus ar fud an gheilleagair le leictriúchán. In Éirinn, beidh sé riachtanach go mbeidh 70% den leictreachas in-athnuaite faoi 2030, agus méadaíonn an Plean Forbartha Náisiúnta agus an Plean Gníomhaithe ar son na hAeráide 2021, an cuspóir seo go dtí 80% de leictreachas in-athnuaite in Éirinn, In éineacht le tionscnaimh eile, laghdóidh na bearta sin astaíochtaí na hearnála ó 8.2Mt in 2020 go thart ar 2-4Mt faoi 2030.

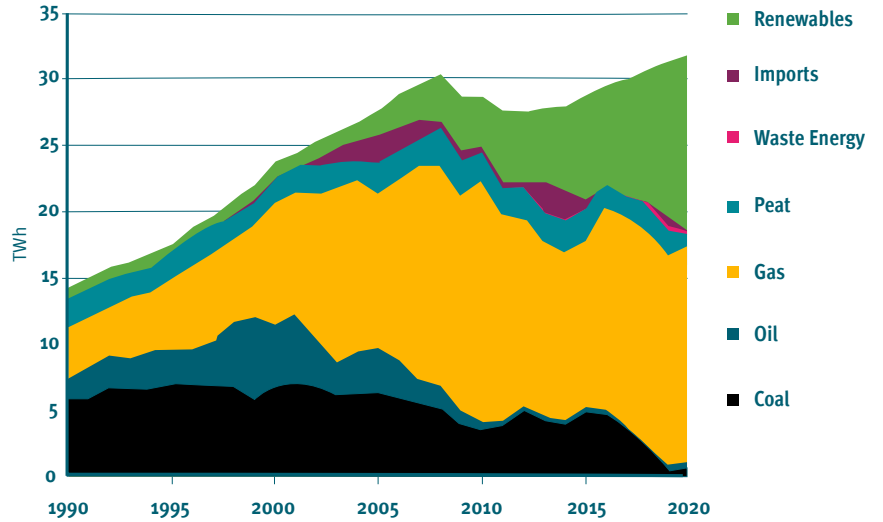
Tá earnáil an leictreachais ag croílár ár n-iarrachta dícharbónaithe ar fud an oileáin agus tá sé ríthábhachtach go mbeadh treochlár againn chun claochlú suntasach na hearnála sa tréimhse suas le 2030, agus ina dhiaidh sin, a bhaint amach.



21.2%

de laghdú ar astaíochtaí leictreachais ó 1990-2020 de bharr sciar mhéadaíthe d'athnuaiteáin agus stáisiúin chumhachta ghásadhainte.

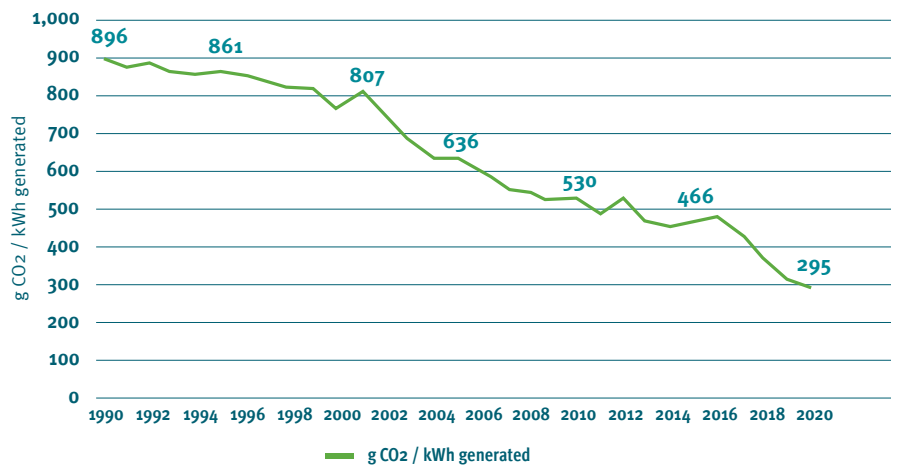
Táirgeadh Traidisiúnta na hÉireann de réir Chineál an Bhreosla (Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann)



139.5%

de mhéadú ar an ídiú leictreachais idir 1990-2020, ach laghdaigh astaíochtaí de bharr ghiniúint an leictreachais le linn na tréimhse seo.

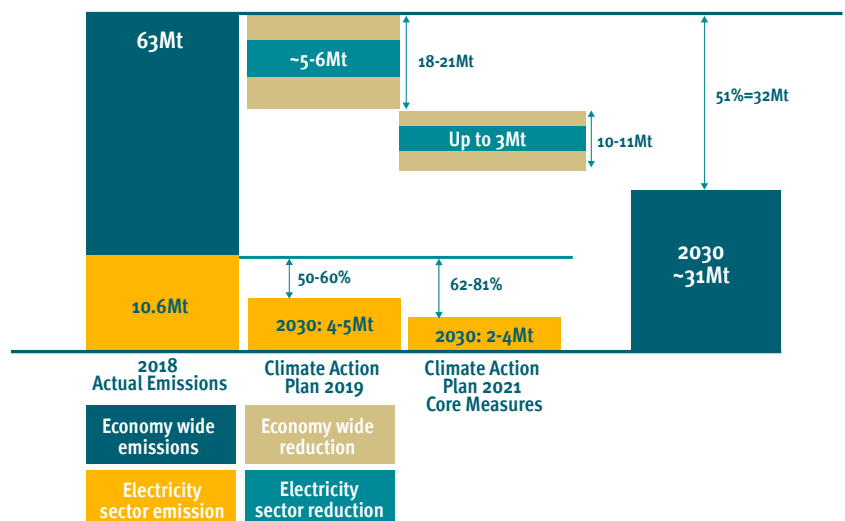
Déine Astaíochtaí an Leictreachais (Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann)



8-9 Mt

de laghdú spriocdhírthe ar astaíochtaí ó earnáil an leictreachais faoi 2030

Rannchuidiú na hearnála leictreachais le laghduithe foriomlána na n-astaíochtaí sa gheilleagar ar fad in Éirinn





“ Is rud thar a bheith dearfach é go bhfuil EirGrid ag glacadh céimeanna den sórt seo **chun rannpháirtíocht a spreagadh i measc an phobail agus na bpáirtithe leasmhara.**”

Rannpháirtí de chuid ‘Deliberative Dialogue’

### Ár dtodhchaí leictreachais a mhúnlú

Tá an claochlú atá le déanamh ag an earnáil leictreachais chun an leibhéal dícharbónaithe seo a éascú ollmhór. Iompróidh an córas leictreachais níos mó cumhachta ná riamh cheana agus tiocfaidh formhór na cumhachta sin ó fhoinsí in-athnuaite amhail an ghaoth agus an ghrian. Cuirfear deireadh le giniúint bunaithe ar ghual agus ar bhreosla iontaise de réir a chéile sna deich mbliana amach romhainn, agus líonfaidh gás nádúrtha aon bhearnaí a bheidh ann agus na hathruithe á ndéanamh againn.

San am atá caite, bhíodh na gineadóirí ar fad sioncronaithe ag an minicíocht chéanna agus iad á nascadh leis an eangach leictreachais. D’fhonn na spriocanna d’athnuaiteáin a bhaint amach faoi 2030, áfach, beidh orainn a bheith in ann an eangach a fheidmiú le nach mór 100% d’fhoinsí nach mbeidh sioncronaithe leis an gcóras leictreachais, ar a dtugtar Treá Neamhshioncronach Córais (SNSP), ag pointí áirithe.

Is iad athnuaiteáin, amhail giniúint ón ngaoth agus ón ngrian, na foinsí SNSP is coitianta.

Anuas air sin, bíonn an acmhainn atá ag na gineadóirí seo ag pointe áirithe éagsúil agus braitheann sí ar an aimsir. Tá sé ag croílár ár gcuid iarrachtaí dícharbónaithe go n-uasmhéadófaí úsáid athnuaiteán nuair a bhíonn siad ar fáil go flúirseach agus an riachtanas, a bhaineann le hiad a chasadh síos le linn tréimhsí a mbíonn an t-éileamh laghdaithe, a laghdú.



Próiseas ‘Deliberative Dialogue’ mar chuid de phróiseas comhairliúcháin Ár dTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú

Beidh sé dúshlánach na spriocanna leictreachais in-athnuaite 2030 a bhaint amach ar fud na líonraí tarchurtha leictreachais, oibríocht an chórais chumhachta agus na margaí leictreachais. Bhí gá ann chomh maith le forbairt a dhéanamh ar fhís chomhtháite de chóras cumhachta agus margaí leictreachais 2030 le haghaidh na hÉireann agus Tuaisceart Éireann.

Ar an 8 Márta 2021, sheol EirGrid agus SONI an comhairliúchán Ár dTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú. Thar na 14 seachtaine ina dhiaidh sin d’iarramar dearchtaí ó gach cearn den gheilleagar, den tsochaí agus den tionscal ar an smaointeoireacht thosaigh a bhí againn maidir leis an mbealach arbh fhéidir leis an eangach leictreachais, an margadh agus oibríocht an chórais athrú chun spriocanna 2030 a bhaint amach.

Reáchtáladh breis agus 100 imeacht ar fud na hÉireann agus ar fud Thuaisceart Éireann. Bhíothas rannpháirteach le heagraíochtaí na sochaí sibhialta, pobail, gnólachtaí áitiúla, tionscal, tomhaltóirí, grúpaí talmhaíochta agus daoine óga. Fuaireamar breis agus 500 aighneacht mar chuid den chomhairliúchán.

Ar an iomlán, léirigh an t-aiseolas ón bpobal agus ón tionscal go bhfuil go leor tacaíochta ann le haghaidh todhchaí ísealcharbóin agus léirthuisicint go bhfuil fíorghníomh ag teastáil chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar an athrú aeráide. Leag pobail áitiúla béim ar na deiseanna do mhicrighiniúint bunaithe sna pobail áitiúla. Thug páirtithe leasmhara an tionscail réimse leathan aiseolais a chlúdaigh gnéithe teicniúla na margaí, na líonraí agus oibríochtaí an chórais leictreachais.

**Glúin iomlán difriúil** Beidh réimse de theicneolaíochtaí giniúna



### 1. Rannpháirtíocht

Conas tacaíocht a fháil ó úinéirí talún aonair, ón bpobal níos leithne agus ó pháirtithe leasmhara.



### 2. Líonraí

An cur chuige is fearr a mholadh chun ár dtodhchaí leictreach a fhorbairt agus a fheabhsú.



### 3. Oibríochtaí

An bealach is fearr chun slándáil an chórais leictreachais a chinntiú, chomh maith le hiontaofacht agus feidhm á baint as giniúint in-athnuaite níos eatramhaí.



### 4. Margai

Conas an infheistíocht is gá a dhreasú, infheistíocht a sholáthróidh spriocanna 2030 ar an mbealach is éifeachtúla ó thaobh costais de.

Dúirt formhór na bhfreagraí go mbeidh cur chuige a chuimsíonn an tsochaí ar fad riachtanach, agus gach cuid den tsochaí ag glacadh ról gníomhach, chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar an dúshlán atá romhainn.

Tá an t-aiseolas agus ár bhfreagraí ar fáil ar ár suíomhanna gréasáin [www.eirgrid.ie/shaping](http://www.eirgrid.ie/shaping) agus [www.soni.ltd.uk/shaping](http://www.soni.ltd.uk/shaping).

Bunaithe ar an aiseolas sin, d'fhoilsíomar Treochlár le haghaidh Ár dTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú i mí na Samhna 2021, lena n-áirítear gníomhartha mionsonraithe atá ag teastáil chun ár spriocanna le haghaidh 2030 a bhaint amach. I gcomhthéacs an 26ú cruinnithe de Chomhdháil na bPáirtithe (COP26) i gCreat-Choinbhinsiún na Náisiún Aontaithe maidir leis an Athrú Aeráide agus an tréimhse de na páirtithe i gComhaontú Pháras, beidh an treochlár seo ina chuid ríthábhachtach d'fhreagairt na hÉireann maidir leis an athrú aeráide.

## Feachtas Uaschéimnithe

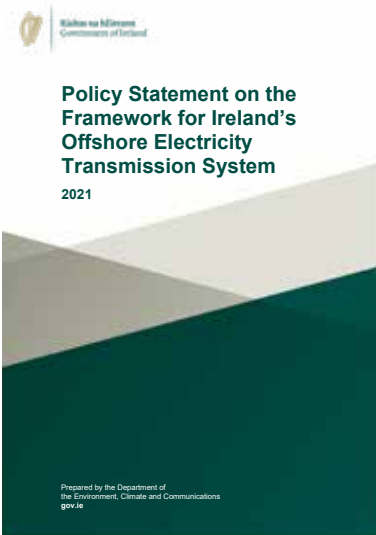
Ar an 6 Deireadh Fómhair 2020, sheol EirGrid an feachtas Uaschéimnithe. Reáchtáladh ar feadh sé seachtaine é ar ardáin éagsúla lena n-áirítear fógra teilifíse. Thacaigh suíomh gréasáin tiomnaithe leis an bhfeachtas, ar a raibh eolas mealltach inrochtana. Bhí tionchar an-dearfach ag an bhfeachtas. Chuala 25% díobh siúd a ndearnadh pobalbhreith orthu faoi EirGrid mar gheall ar an bhfógra. Bhí tuiscint mhéadaithe ag an bpobal ar EirGrid agus na nithe a dhéanann sé, chomh maith le tuiscint mhéadaithe ar ról EirGrid i dtaobh na hinbhuanaitheachta.

I mí na Bealtaine 2021, d'athchóirigh EirGrid an fógra teilifíse don fheachtas Uaschéimnithe mar threoir chun gnímh le haghaidh chomhairliúcháin Ár dTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú, chun tacú leis na teachtaireachtaí agus na nithe comhthaobhacha eile a bhí in úsáid. Beartaíodh an fógra a rith nuair a bhí earcú ag tarlú le haghaidh 'Deliberative Dialogue' chun feachtas an phobail maidir le EirGrid agus leis an bpróiseas comhairliúcháin a ardú.

Bhí an fógra ar siúl ón 3-30 Bealtaine agus d'éirigh go han-mhaith leis. Baineadh amach na spriocanna le haghaidh rátála, clúdaigh agus cáilíochta agus bhí sé ar siúl ag an am céanna le cláir ag a bhfuil rátáil ard, lena n-áirítear an nuacht, cláir shiamsaíochta, cláir maidir le cúrsaí reatha, sobalchláir agus cláir spóirt. Bhí leagan Gaeilge den fhógra ar siúl ar TG4 le linn na tréimhse ama céanna freisin.

	Éire	Tuaisceart Éireann
Gaothfhuinneamh amach ón gCósta	+5,000MW	+100MW (Treoirthionscadal)
Fuinneamh Gaoithe ar an Talamh	+1,300MW	+1,100MW
Fótavoltachas Gréine	+1,500MW (500MW micrighiniúint)	+400MW (100 MW micrighiniúint)
Cadhraí	+1,450MW	+200MW
Acmhainn Gháis Dhírátáilte	+2,000MW	+600MW

Tábla achomair maidir leis an nginiúint nua lena bhfuiltear ag súil in Éirinn agus i dTuaisceart Éireann faoi 2030



Ráiteas Beartais ó Rialtas na hÉireann ar an gCreat le haghaidh Chóras Tarchur Eischósta Leictreachais na hÉireann

agus tacúla atá fíordhifriúil againn in 2030 chun ár gcóras cumhachta a oibriú. Bunaithe ar an aiseolas a fuairamar le linn an chomhairliúcháin, táimid ag tuar go mbeidh na leibhéil de ghiniúint nua, mar a fheictear sa tábla thuas, againn in Éirinn agus i dTuaisceart Éireann in 2030.

### Gaothfhuinneamh amach ón gcósta

In Éirinn, táimid ag pleanáil go mbeidh 5GW i nginiúint gaothfhuinnimh amach ón gcósta i bhfeidhm faoi 2030. Beidh an chuid is mó de seo bunaithe ar chósta thoir na hÉireann toisc go bhfuil sé níos indéanta ó thaobh teicneolaíochta de ná an cósta theas ná an cósta thiar. Rinneadh tagairt do threoirthionscadal 100MW do gaothfhuinneamh amach ón gcósta i gcomhairliúchán Straitéis Fuinnimh Thuaisceart Éireann agus rinne an tAire um an nGeilleagar tagairt d'acmhainn níos mó de 1GW do gaothfhuinneamh amach ón gcósta i dTuaisceart Éireann don todhchaí.

Tá forbairt chomhuaineach ar shruthanna oibre éagsúla a bhaineann le beartais, reachtaíocht agus rialacháin ag teastáil chun an cuspóir maidir le 5GW de ghiniúint shuiteáilte gaothfhuinnimh amach ón gcósta faoi 2030 a chomhlíonadh. Áirítear leis sin bunú chóras toilithe nua rialála, soláthar bealach chun margaidh le Scéim Tacaíochta um Leictreachas In-athnuaite (RESS) don gaothfhuinneamh amach ón gcósta agus forbairt creat nua le haghaidh todhchaí na hÉireann i ndáil le córas tarchur eischósta leictreachais na hÉireann.

Rinneadh dul chun cinn suntasach le linn na bliana airgeadais chun forbairt gaothfhuinnimh amach ón gcósta in Éirinn a chur chun cinn. Aithníonn EirGrid an phríomhpháirt a bheidh ag an ngaothfhuinneamh amach ón gcósta chun riachtanais fuinnimh na hÉireann a chomhlíonadh sna deich mbliana amach romhainn agus táimid ag iarraidh ár gcuid féin a dhéanamh chun tacú le cuspóir an Rialtais.

I mí Mheán Fómhair 2020, chuir EirGrid tús le rannpháirtíocht le forbróirí thionscadail ghiniúna fuinnimh amach ón gcósta Chéim 1 mar fhreagairt ar threoir ón gCoimisiún um Rialáil Fóntais. Rinneadh iarratais chun nasc a dhéanamh leis an gcóras tarchurtha suas le 4.5GW; bhí 4.1GW de seo lonnaithe ar an gcósta thoir agus 400MW eile ar an gcósta thiar. Tar éis anailís fhairsing a dhéanamh ar an gcóras tarchurtha, ullmhaíodh tuairisc mhionsonraithe don Choimisiún um Rialáil Fóntais ina raibh mionsonraí maidir le treisiúcháin ar an gcladach mar gheall ar na hiarratais seo. Cuireadh an Measúnú ar Nascadh leis an Eangach le haghaidh thionscadal Chéim 1 amach ón gCósta faoi bhráid an Choimisiúin um Rialáil Fóntais i mí an Mhárta 2021. D'fhéach an tuairisc ar roghanna éagsúla chun an ghaoth a nascadh feadh an chósta thoir agus fuarthas amach go n-éascaíonn riachtanais chórais bheartaithe, atá á gcur chun cinn ar fud an chreata forbartha eangaí cheana féin, nascadh na giniúna seo, rud a laghdaíonn an gá le haghaidh bonneagar nua breise.

Tá scála na hoibre atá beartaithe do cheantar Bhaile Átha Cliath sna deich mbliana amach romhainn





## Ag imirt tionchair agus ag rannchuidiú ar scála Eorpach agus ar scála Domhanda

Is pobal domhanda é CIGRE a bunaíodh i bPáras i 1921 agus atá tiomanta d'fhorbairt chomhoibríoch agus roinnt saineolais maidir leis an gcóras cumhachta. Tá mílte gairmí mar chuid den phobal, agus is as breis agus 90 tír agus 1250 balleagraíocht iad, lena n-áirítear cuid de na saineolaithe is mó ar domhan.

Le 100 bliain anuas tá obair CIGRE i ndiaidh cur le go leor bunchlocha tábhachtacha teicniúla a bhaineann le córas cumhachta an lae inniu. Déanann CIGRE ceiliúradh gach bliain ar bhaill dá chuid a dhéanann rannchuidiú láidir.

Bhí an-áthas orainn nuair a tugadh aitheantas do dhuine dár n-innealtóirí féin, Marta Val Escudero agus nuair a bronnadh dhá ghradam uirthi ag an Seisiún Fíorúil Céad Bliain: “Women in Energy Award” (Gradam do Mhná in Earnáil an Fhuinnimh), a aithníonn rannchuidiú na mban in earnáil an fhuinnimh i dtaobh ghníomhaíochtaí CIGRE; agus “CIGRE Pioneer e-session Achievement Award” (Gradam Gnóthachtála CIGRE le haghaidh Ríomhsheisiúin Cheannródaíochta), a thug aitheantas dá rannchuidiú iontach in obair na gCoistí Staidéir.

suntasach go leor agus tá EirGrid ag obair go dlúth le Líonraí BSL maidir leis an bpleanáil a bhaineann le soláthar na n-oibreacha seo chun an deis a chuireann na tionscadail mhóra ghiniúna seo ar fáil a thapú.

I mí na Bealtaine 2021, tar éis cinneadh ón Rialtas, fógraíodh go gceapfaí EirGrid Group mar Oibríteoir Córais Tarchurtha agus Úinéir Sócmhainní de na sócmhainní tarchurtha amach ón gcósta. Rinne beartas an Rialtais maidir leis an gCreat le haghaidh Chóras Leictreachais na hÉireann amach ón gcósta foráil le haghaidh aistriú céimnithe ó shamhail de chóras tarchurtha díláraithe amach ón gcósta go samhail láraithe le sraith ceantanna RESS a bhaineann go sonrach leis an ngaothfhuinneamh amach ón gcósta.

Tá EirGrid lántiomanta don aistriú céimnithe atá beartaithe i ráiteas beartais an Rialtais a chur i bhfeidhm agus, cé go bhfuil fócas faoi leith ar sholáthar rathúil thionscadail Chéim 1, tá sé ríthábhachtach go dtacaíonn ár gcuid gníomhartha agus cinntí leis an aistriú chuig cur chuige arna threorú ag pleananna le haghaidh soláthar don eangach amach ón gcósta. Táimid ag obair go dlúth leis an Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus

Cumarsáide agus leis an gCoimisiún um Rialáil Fónais chun tacú leo i bhforbairt na gcreataí reachtúla agus rialála a theastaítear.

Tá EirGrid ag obair go dlúth chomh maith le forbróirí Chéim 1, Wind Energy Ireland agus le páirtithe leasmhara eile maidir le gnéithe teicniúla agus tráchtála na nasc eangaí. Reachtáladh sraith ceardlann le forbróirí Chéim 1 le linn 2021 agus tá plean comhraic curtha ar bun chun comhobair a dhéanamh le forbróirí agus comhlachtaí ionadaíochta an tionscail.

Cuireadh tús chomh maith le nuashonrú agus leathnú ár sonraíochtaí feidhmíochta le haghaidh sócmhainní tarchurtha amach ón gcósta.

### **An Scéim Thacaíochta um Leictreachas In-athnuaite**

Tacaíonn scéimeanna tacaíochta Rialtais, arna maoiniú ag tomhaltóirí leictreachais, le forbairt na giniúna in-athnuaite. Tar éis an cheant thosaigh rathúil de chuid na Scéime Tacaíochta um Leictreachas In-athnuaite, arna thionól ag EirGrid ar son an Rialtais, d'oibrigh EirGrid go dlúth leis an Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide agus leis an gCoimisiún um Rialáil Fónais

chun na téarmaí agus coinníollacha críochnaitheacha a fhorbairt don chéad cheant eile (RESS 2) agus Amchlár Ceant RESS 2. Foilsíodh an dá cheann acu seo ar an 29 Deireadh Fómhair 2021.

Le saineolas ó shainpháirtí a bhaineann leis an teicneolaíocht faisnéise san earnáil fónas, thug EirGrid isteach réiteach TF ceann nua den scoth chun na próisis cháilíochta agus ceantála a éascú le haghaidh na gceantanna RESS ar fad sa todhchaí. Seoladh an réiteach TF nua i mí Dheireadh Fómhair 2021 agus tá sé ar fáil don cheant RESS 2 atá le teacht. Soláthróidh an córas seo comhéadan nua dár rannpháirtithe RESS agus beidh ardán acu chun faisnéis cháilíochta a chur isteach agus a choinneáil, chomh maith le tairiscintí a chur isteach le linn an cheant.

Tá tacaíocht tugtha freisin ag EirGrid leis na chéad Téarmaí agus Coinníollacha maidir le RESS amach ón gcósta (ORESS 1), a ndeachthas i gcomhairle ina dtaobh leis an Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide i bhFómhair 2021.

## Teicneolaíochtaí nua

Beidh teicneolaíochtaí eile seachas athnuaiteáin agus gineadóirí traidisiúnta ag teastáil chun ár riachtanais le haghaidh 2030 a chomhlíonadh. Tá teicneolaíochtaí maidir le stóráil fuinnimh i gcadhnaí ag teastáil don soláthar cúltaisce, don leordhóthanacht toillte agus chun cabhrú le bainistiú plódaithe. Fuinnmhíodh ocht dtionscadal stórála i gcadhnaí, ar fud oileán na hÉireann, le toilleadh iomlán de bhreis agus 335MW.

Cé go raibh an t-éileamh ina chuid sách statach den chóras cumhachta roimhe seo, beidh air éirí níos solúbtha amach anseo chun méaduithe agus laghduithe ar an éileamh a éascú chun tacú leis an gcóras. Beidh solúbthacht ar thaobh an éilimh fíorthábhachtach chun a chinntiú gur féidir linn an t-aistriú chuig na spriocanna le haghaidh 2030 a chumasú agus leictriúchán na n-earnálacha téimh agus iompair a éascú fad is a choimeádar slándáil an chórais chumhachta. Is príomhchuid é seo den Treochlár Ár dTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú.

Thacaigh seirbhísí seachas fuinneamh ó ghiniúint traidisiúnta leis an gcóras cumhachta go traidisiúnta. Cabhraíonn na seirbhísí seo le EirGrid agus SONI soláthar cobhsaí ardchaighdeáin cumhachta a chinntiú. De réir mar a dhéanaimid claochlú ar an gcóras cumhachta, teastóidh réimse níos leithne seirbhísí córais uainn, anuas ar infhaighteacht na seirbhísí sin ó réimse níos leithne foinsí.

Teastaíonn acmhainní seirbhísí nua córais ó fhoinsí ísealcharbóin chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar dhúshláin theicniúla agus oibríochtúla a thagann as an ngá oibriú le leibhéil SNSP suas le 95% faoi 2030.

Rinneamar trí gheata soláthair do Sheirbhísí Córais DS3 i mbliana faoi na socruithe um Tharaifí Rialáilte, lena n-áirítear geataí comhthráthacha den chéad uair. Seoladh na geataí faoi seach i mí na Samhna 2020, mí Feabhra 2021 agus mí an Mheithimh 2021. Rinneamar conarthaí le haghaidh acmhainn cúltaisce de bhreis agus 330MW ó thionscadail nua stórála fuinnimh i gcadhnaí le linn na tréimhse seo.

Le linn an phróisis chomhairligh le haghaidh Ár dToghchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú, bhí micrighiniúint ar cheann de na gnéithe ba láidre ar a bhfuairamar aiseolas. Chuaigh an Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide i gcomhairle i dtaobh na taraife onnmhairiúcháin le haghaidh micrighiniúna, agus cuirfidh sí i bhfeidhm í (go luath in 2022), agus meastar go mbeidh ról lárnach aige seo i mbaint an phobail agus na ndaoine aonair leis an aistriú chuig todhchaí ina mbeidh fuinneamh níos glaine.

## Bonneagar Líonra

### Riachtanais Thuartha le haghaidh 2030

Áiríodh leis an samháltú a rinneamar mar chuid de phróiseas Ár dToghchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú, tuiscint a fhorbairt ar riachtanais an líonra le haghaidh 2030.

Ó thaobh na forbartha líonra de, dhírigh an comhairliúchán ar cheithre chur chuige faoi leith agus chuir sé

1

## Arna stiúradh ag an nGiniúint

Giniúint leictreachais ghlain a chur gar don áit a n-úsáidtear an méid is mó cumhachta

2

## Arna stiúradh ag Forbróirí

Ligean d'fhorbróirí cinneadh a dhéanamh maidir leis an áit ar cheart giniúint leictreachais ghlain a lonnú

3

## Arna stiúradh ag an Teicneolaíocht

Triail a bhaint as bealaí nua chun leictreachas glan a bhogadh ar fud na tíre

4

## Arna stiúradh ag an Éileamh

Leictreachas mór a chur gar d'fhoinsí de ghiniúint leictreachais ghlain

# “Beag beann ar an gcás a sholáthraítear, tá gá le bonneagar suntasach chun tacú leis an aistriú chuig todhchaí ísealcharbóin”

sraith ceisteanna in iúl a bhain leis na feabhsúcháin a theastaíonn le haghaidh oibríochtaí córais agus margaí leictreachais chun spriocanna 2030 a chomhlíonadh.

I dtaca leis na freagraí ar an gcomhairliúchán, ní fhacthas go raibh aon cheann de na ceithre chur chuige forbartha ina rogha shoiléir. Bhí tacaíocht shoiléir in Éirinn agus i dTuaisceart Éireann ón bpobal do mheascán de chuir chuige arna stiúradh ag an nGiniúint agus arna stiúradh ag an Éileamh.

Tá roinnt bealaí éagsúla ann chun an líonra a uasghrádú, lena n-áirítear tógáil línte nua lasnairde nó cáblaí faoi thalamh, uasrátaíl nó ionadú línte reatha lasnairde nó cáblaí faoi thalamh, agus uasghrádú nó soláthar trealaimh agus teicneolaíochtaí chun úsáid éifeachtúil an líonra a uasmhéadú. Beag beann ar an gcur chuige um fhorbairt líonra a roghnófar, beidh gá le bonneagar líonra suntasach nua chun tacú le baint amach spriocanna 2030. D’aithin an anailís gur féidir go mbeidh thart ar 40 tionscadal tarchurtha nua ag teastáil in Éirinn agus 12 thionscadal ag teastáil i dTuaisceart Éireann, anuas ar na tionscadail atá á ndéanamh againn chun spriocanna 2030 a bhaint amach. Seasann na meastacháin don chostas tosaigh le haghaidh na dtionscadal seo ag breis agus €1 bhilliún. Is féidir tuilleadh sonraí air seo a aimsiú sa Treochlár Ár dToghcháí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú.

## Rannpháirtíocht an pobail

Sholáthair ár rannpháirtíocht phoiblí cur chuige cuimsitheach,

smaointeach, trédhearcach agus ionchuimsitheach. Ní mór dúinn éisteacht leo siúd atá ina gcónaí gar do bonneagar eangaí reatha, nó bonneagar a bheidh in úsáid amach anseo, chomh maith le déantóirí beartas agus cinneadóirí áitiúla agus náisiúnta. Ní bheimid in ann an t-athrú atá ag teastáil sna blianta amach romhainn a bhaint amach gan tacaíocht uathusan.

I mí Feabhra 2021, d’fhoilsigh EirGrid Straitéis nua um Rannpháirtíocht Phoiblí le haghaidh Todhchaí Leictreachais níos Glaine.

Rinneadh é seo i ndiaidh 12 mhí de thaighde, de mhachnamh agus de rannpháirtíocht a raibh foireann ilréimsiúil, ceardlanna seachtracha agus foghlaim ó dhea-chleachtas idirnáisiúnta mar chuid díobh. Chuir paindéim COVID-19 luas faoin bpróiseas a bhain le teicneolaíochtaí nua a ghlacadh, foghlaim trí dhéanamh agus dul in oiriúint do riachtanais na bpáirtithe leasmhara. Thug sé seo taithí agus léargas breise dúinn chun bonn eolais a chur faoin straitéis nua, áfach. Mar gheall air sin tá straitéis nua atá díonta ar phaindéimí, dar linn, cruthaithe againn le haghaidh rannpháirtíocht phoiblí agus creidimid gur léiríomar conas is féidir é seo a dhéanamh le samplaí de rannpháirtíocht a rinneamar ar Thionscadail maidir le Forbairt na hEangaí agus Straitéisí maidir le Forbairt na hEangaí le bliain anuas. Mar shampla, thacaigh an cleachtas seo linn 100 páirtí leasmhar a óstáil ar feadh trí lá i bpróiseas breithniúcháin, breis agus 100 imeacht a óstáil le linn tréimhse 14 seachtaine agus spás

a sholáthar do pháirtithe leasmhara chun rannpháirtíocht aonair linn a chur in áirithe.

Is é cuspóir na straitéise nua seo:

- Tacaíocht a thabhairt don eagraíocht chun ár n-acmhainn rannpháirtíochta a fhorbairt - ag infheistiú go mór san fhoireann agus inár n-acmhainní tiomnaithe le haghaidh rannpháirtíocht phoiblí a fhás
- Comhpháirtíochtaí nuálacha a chur i bhfeidhm agus aghaidh a thabhairt ar an rannpháirtíocht agus é beartaithe againn saineolas seachtrach fadréimhseach straitéiseach a uasmhéadú
- Rannpháirtíocht a dhíonú ar an todhchaí agus ar phaindéimí
- Páirtithe leasmhara a chur ag croílár an phróisis maidir le forbairt na heangaí
- Luas a chur faoi ghlacadh an phobail le bonneagar um tharchur leictreachais



Seoladh ár Straitéise nua um Rannpháirtíocht Phoiblí i mí Feabhra 2021



# “ Tá sé go hiontach go bhfuil EirGrid ag dul i dteagmháil agus i gcomhairle leis an bpobal. ”

Rannpháirtí i bhFóram na Sochaí Sibhialta

## Samplaí de chleachtas agus tionscnaimh nua i mbliana

### Fógraíocht

Ag deireadh 2020, sheolamar feachtas fógraíochta náisiúnta. Bhí cur chuige úr ag an bhfeachtas seo, chomh maith le cuspóir thar a bheith simplí. Mhínigh sé an bealach a gcuireann an ról atá againn EirGrid ag croílár ghníomhú na hÉireann in aghaidh an athraithe aeráide. Thaispeáin an taighde a rinneamar don fheachtas seo gur teachtaireacht thábhachtach ab ea é seo chun cabhrú le daoine tuiscint a fháil ar an ngá le haghaidh tionscadal chun an eang a atreisiú. Léirigh téama an “uaschéimnithe” dúinn go raibh daoine ag gníomhú in aghaidh an athraithe aeráide cheana féin agus chuireamar é seo i gcomparáid leis an méid athraithe is féidir linn a dhéanamh – le tacaíocht ón bpobal. Bhí fíordhaoine san fheachtas, daoine a d’inis a gcuid scéalta féin chun béim a leagan ar chreidiúnacht ár dteachtaireachta.

### Tairseach Chomhairliúcháin nua ar líne a fhorbairt

I mí an Mhárta 2021, sheolamar tairseach chomhairliúcháin nua bhuan agus úsáidtear an tairseach sin anois chun comhairliúcháin maidir le tionscadail a bhaineann le forbairt na heangaí a óstáil. Soláthraíonn na suíomhanna nua ([consult.eirgrid.ie](http://consult.eirgrid.ie) agus [consult.soni.ltd.uk](http://consult.soni.ltd.uk)) comhtháthú gan stró idir ár bhfoireann dhigiteach agus eispéireas iontach úsáideora do na páirtithe leasmhara.

- Is féidir le páirtithe leasmhara a gcuid aiseolais ar bhealaí sonracha agus ranna de na tograí a sholáthar

- Is féidir le páirtithe leasmhara an tairseach a úsáid chun fanacht cothrom le dáta maidir le forbairtí tionscadal
- Is féidir le EirGrid an tairseach a úsáid chun a léiriú do pháirtithe leasmhara an bealach a n-úsáidtear a gcuid aiseolais
- Foilsímid freisin gach aighneacht ón bpobal agus gach aighneacht reachtúil ó pháirtithe leasmhara ar an tairseach, mar gheall air sin is féidir le páirtithe leasmhara an t-aiseolas eile atá á mheas againn a fheiceáil

### Spásanna Fíorúla Taispeána ar thionscadail a óstáil

Ba cheannródaí é EirGrid in úsáid an lae oscailte fhíorúil. Cheadaigh an leagan amach seo ar líne do pháirtithe leasmhara eolas a fheictear de ghnáth ar laethanta oscailte tionscadail a fheiceáil. Chuaigh cuairteoirí ar an suíomh isteach i seomra fíorúil ina raibh póstaer eolais do thionscadail ar taispeáint. Bhí siad in ann siúl tríd an seomra ansin agus tuilleadh sonraí a fháil agus iad ag idirghníomhú le gach póstaer. Chomh maith leis sin, cheadaigh an spás taispeána fíorúil do pháirtithe leasmhara clárú le haghaidh seimineár gréasáin agus a gcuid tuairimí a chur isteach – in aon áit amháin.

### Fóraim Phobail




Bunaíodh fóraim phobail le haghaidh roinnt tionscadal de chuid EirGrid i mbliana. Bunaíodh na fóraim seo a leanas in 2021:

- Clashavoon, Dún Mánmhaí in Iúil 2021

## Físeáin Eolais agus Oideachais

Tá bailiúchán nua físeán eolais cruthaithe ag EirGrid chun tuiscint ar ár gcuid oibre agus ar na teorainneacha atá ann a fhorbairt agus chun páirtithe leasmhara a chur ar a suaimhneas maidir le topaicí faoina bhfuil siad fiosrach. Sa bhailiúchán seo tá réimse físeán a forbraíodh i gcomhpháirt leis an Oibrítheoir Córtais Dáilte (BSL) chun leanúnachas na teachtaireachta a chinntiú.

Cuimsíonn siad:

- Suiteáil cáblaí faoi thalamh 
- An mbaianeann riosca don tsláinte le cáblaí lasnaide? 
- Cén fáth nach féidir linn gach rud a chur faoi thalamh? 

Cuirfear leis an mbailiúchán seo le himeacht ama.



Fógra Teilifíse Uaschéimnithe 2020-21

- Cill Dara, an Mhí i Lúnasa 2021
- Laois, Cill Chainnigh i Lúnasa 2021
- An tIdirnascaire Ceilteach i Meán Fómhair 2021

Ról na bhfóram ná a chinntiú go nglacann muintir na háite páirt sa tionscadal a mhéid is féidir agus go bhfuil rannpháirtíocht dhíreach acu maidir leis an tionscadal. Tá ionadaithe ó ghrúpaí pobail áitiúla, Comhairleoirí Contae áitiúla agus comhaltaí de Chumainn Lucht Tráchtála ina mbaill de na fóraim phobail. Cinntíonn fóraim phobail go léiríonn tosaíochtaí gach scéime tairbhí pobail, tosaíochtaí gach pobail áitiúil. Tá cathaoirleach neamhspleách ag gach fóram.

Tá gach fóram uathúil, agus tá croíghrúpa ag gach ceann acu ag a bhfuil prionsabail oibre agus téarmaí tagartha. Bíonn fócas gach fóraim éagsúil ag brath ar an gcéim ag a bhfuil an tionscadal. Mar shampla, príomhchúram Fhóram Pobail Chill Dara-na Mí le linn na tréimhse seo ná comhairliúchán agus rannpháirtíocht maidir le bealaí féideartha don tionscadal; chuir Fóram an Idirnascaire Cheiltigh tús le forbairt straitéise tairbhí don phobal chun creat a sholáthar le haghaidh fhorfheidhmiú na scéime tairbhí don phobal maidir leis an tionscadal sin. Toisc gur bunaíodh gach fóram le déanaí, bhí forbairt acmhainne ina príomhchúram freisin, ag spreagadh úinéireachta agus cumhachtaithe, ag cinntiú go mbeidh smacht níos láidre ag baill na bhfóram pobail maidir le forbairt a gceantar, leis an scéim tairbhí don phobal.

Go dtí seo reáchtáladh gach cruinniú go fíorúil, ach táthar ag súil le go

mbeidh na fóraim phobail in ann cruinniú le chéile ar an láthair agus srianta COVID-19 á maolú.

### Aithint ár gcleachtais

Tá ár gcleachtas roinnte againn go frithghníomhach agus go honnghníomhach le páirtithe leasmhara náisiúnta agus idirnáisiúnta. Ghlacamar páirt ag COP26 mar gheall ar an obair sin agus rinneamar ár gcleachtas in Éirinn a roinnt ar ardán domhanda.

Iarradh ar EirGrid agus rinne sé ár n-aistear rannpháirtíochta a roinnt go honnghníomhach le réimse comhlachtaí agus oibrítheoirí córais tarchurtha idirnáisiúnta, lena n-áirítear:

- An Ghníomhaireacht Idirnáisiúnta um Fhuinneamh
- Ard-Stiúarthóireacht an Fhuinnimh sa Choimisiún Eorpach
- Red Eléctrica de Espana
- Imeacht foghlama idirnáisiúnta (an Ríocht Aontaithe) maidir lena bheith rannpháirteach leis an bpobal i ndáil le dícharbónú.

Anuas air sin, chuathas i dteagmháil le EirGrid chun tacú le foghlaim agus forbairt acmhainne i gcomhlachtaí stáit eile, lena n-áirítear:

- An Roinn Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara
- An Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide
- Údarás Aerfort Bhaile Átha Cliath
- Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann

- Oifig an Rialálaí Pleanála

- Institiúid an Fhuinnimh, Coláiste na hOllscoile, Baile Átha Cliath

### Freagairt agus feabhsú leanúnach

Tá straitéis ag EirGrid atá ag athrú ár rannpháirtíochta poiblí go mór agus cuireann sé sin ár gcuid oibre fairsinge le deich mbliana anuas chun cinn. Táimid ag obair anois le comhpháirtithe agus páirtithe leasmhara chun na feabhsúcháin sin a sholáthar. Ina measc seo tá pobail áitiúla, úinéirí talún agus tionscal. An comhthéacs seachtrach atá ann le haghaidh na straitéise nua seo ná an riachtanas práinneach le dul i ngleic leis an athrú aeráide – agus ár soláthar leictreachais a chosaint le haghaidh na nglúnta atá le teacht. Tá páirt uathúil ag EirGrid chun na níthe sin a sholáthar. Ag teacht i dtreo an spriocdháta chun an sprioc d'athnuaiteáin 2030 a bhaint amach, tiocfaidh athrú ar na riachtanais atá againn. Chomh maith leis sin, leanfaidh ár gcur chuige maidir le rannpháirtíocht phoiblí ag athrú. Soláthraíonn an straitéis seo fíis le haghaidh thús an phróisis seo. Caithfidh sé seo leanúint ar aghaidh agus caithfidh sé bheith ina phróiseas d'fheabhsú leanúnach. Ní mór dúinn éisteacht leo siúd ar leosan bonneagar eangaí na toadhchá, iad siúd a bheidh ag obair uirthi, agus iad siúd a bheidh ina gcónaí gar di. Ní bheimid in ann an t-athrú atá ag teastáil sna blianta beaga amach romhainn a bhaint amach gan tacaíocht uathusan.









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“Is é an t-athrú aeráide an dúshlán is mó atá romhainn ach **is dúshlán é nach mór dúinn a shárú** mar gheall ar an mbagairt eiseach a dhéanann sé ar an gcine daonna.”

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“ Ról na bhfóram pobail ná a chinntiú go nglacann muintir na háite páirt sa tionscadal a mhéid is féidir agus go bhfuil **rannpháirtíocht dhíreach** acu maidir leis an tionscadal. ”

### Forbairtí maidir le Bonneagar Líonra le bliain anuas

I dtéarmaí ár dtionscadal reatha bonneagair, tá dul chun cinn suntasach déanta againn ar go leor bealaí:

#### An tIdirnascaire Ceilteach

Bhain foireann tionscadail EirGrid agus Réseau de Transport d'Électricité (RTÉ), ár bpáirtí sa Fhrainc, go leor garspriocanna amach sa tionscadal ríthábhachtach seo le bliain anuas. Le linn an chéad leath den bhliain, deimhníodh na bealaí sonracha do cháblaí, suíomhanna na stáisiún tiontairí (a theastaíonn chun an chumhacht a thiontú ó shruth ailtéarnach (SA) go sruth díreach (SD) agus ar ais arís ag an dá thaobh) agus pointí nasctha fostáisiún ar an gcladach agus amach ón gcósta in Éirinn agus sa Fhrainc, agus amach ón gcósta laistigh de Limistéar Eisiach Eacnamaíochta (LEE) na Ríochta Aontaithe.

Tharla sé seo tar éis rannpháirtíocht leathan a bhí dearfach den chuid is mó le páirtithe leasmhara, leis an bpobal agus le húinéirí talún, in Éirinn. Cuireadh fóram pobail ar bun, a bhfuil an cathaoirleach neamhspleách, chun ábhair thábhachtacha a phlé maidir leis an tionscadal in Éirinn, agus áirítear leis sin bunú scéim tairbhí phobail le haghaidh an tionscadail.

Is Tionscadal Eorpach um Leas Comhchoiteann (PCI) sonraithe é Tionscadal an Idirnascaire Cheiltigh. Bhí próiseas casta réamhiarratais ag teastáil dó seo. Tugadh faoin bpróiseas

seo sna trí dhlínse ina mbeidh an tionscadal á chur i bhfeidhm.

Chomhordaigh comhfhoireann EirGrid/RTÉ an próiseas.

Tar éis dheireadh an phróisis réamhiarratais PCI in Éirinn, cuireadh iarratais thoilthe faoi bhráid na Roinne um Bonneagar Straitéiseach in An Bord Pleanála agus faoi bhráid an Aonaid Chladaigh sa Roinn Tithíochta, Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreachta i mí Iúil 2021. Meastar go ndéanfaí cinntí maidir leis na hiarratais thoilthe seo in Earrach 2022.

In éineacht leis seo, thug EirGrid agus RTÉ faoi phróiseas soláthair agus tairisceana do ghníomhaíochtaí a bhaineann le cur síos na gcáblaí agus tógáil na stáisiún tiontairí. Faoi dheireadh mhí Mheán Fómhair 2021, rinneadh fothairgeoirí féideartha rathúla a ghearrliostú. Leanfaidh an próiseas foriomlán ar aghaidh ar feadh cuid mhór den bhliain airgeadais seo chugainn, agus ag an deireadh ceapfar conraitheoirí chun an tionscadal seo a thógáil, tar éis Cinneadh Deiridh Infheistíochta (FID) a dhéanamh.

Tá sé beartaithe go dtosófar ar chéim thógála an Idirnascaire Cheiltigh in 2022 agus meastar go gcuirfear i gcrích é in 2026. Beidh sé thart ar 575km i bhfad agus beidh toilleadh de 700MW aige – go leor cumhachta chun 450,000 teach a chumhachtú. Tá costas tuartha de thart ar €930m air (praghsanna 2018) agus tá sé á mhaoiniú i bpáirt ag an Aontas Eorpach.

### An tIdirnascaire Thuaidh-Theas

I mí Mheán Fómhair 2020, thug an tAire um Bonneagar i dTuaisceart Éireann, Nichola Mallon MLA, cead pleanála don tionscadal seo i dTuaisceart Éireann agus dhearbhaigh an Ardchúirt an cinneadh sin i mí Dheireadh Fómhair 2021 tar éis ceistiú breithiúnach. Tá an tionscadal seo ríthábhachtach maidir le feabhsú shlándáil an tsoláthair leictreachais ar fud oileán na hÉireann. Réitíonn sé bac a bhí ann le fada an lá ar an eangach uile-oileáin atá ríthábhachtach má tá an córas chun níos mó athnuaiteán a iompar amach anseo. Ceadóidh sé sreabhadh 900MW de leictreachas in-athnuaite thar an teorainn san dá threo. Tá sé seo leordhóthanach chun 600,000 teach a chumhachtú le leictreachas glan ó fhoinsí in-athnuaite.

Cinntíodh toiliú pleanála agus dlíthiúil san dá dhlínse agus tá tús curtha leis an tairiscint agus leis na gníomhaíochtaí lena mbaineann chun ullmhúchán a dhéanamh le haghaidh na tógála.

### Tuaisceart Chonnacht

Baineadh amach garspriocanna suntasacha le haghaidh an tionscadail seo le bliain anuas. Fógraíodh an rogha is fearr feidhmíochta tar éis rannpháirtíocht leanúnach le pobail, úinéirí talún áitiúla agus gníomhaireachtaí ábhartha, mar aon le cur i gcrích taighde eile. Tá Tionscadal Thuaisceart Chonnacht 110kV ag deireadh chéim 4 den phróiseas ina bhfuil sé chéim.



Áirítear leis an tionscadal ciorcad cáblaí leictreachais 110kV de 60km faoi thalamh ó Fhostáisiún na Muaidhe i mBéal an Átha, Contae Mhaigh Eo, go dtí Fostáisiún na Tóna Rua, Bealach an Doirín, Contae Ros Comáin; uasghrádaithe agus oibreacha le cois ar fhostáisiún na Muaidhe agus na Tóna Rua; agus uasghrádú ar an líne lasnairde 110kV idir fhostáisiún na Tóna Rua agus an Átha Leacaigh i gContae Ros Comáin. Ní athróidh suíomh na líne.

Gintear méid mór leictreachais in-athnuaite i dTuaisceart Chonnacht i láthair na huairé agus tá níos mó beartaithe sna blianta amach romhainn.

Toisc nach féidir leis an líonra reatha leictreachais áitiúil an sreabhadh measta cumhachta a láimhseáil, beidh orainn an líonra leictreachais sa réigiún a fheabhsú. Cabhróidh an ciorcad nua le neartú na heangaí sa réigiún, rud a chabhróidh le tacú le forbairt leanúnach shóisialta agus eacnamaíoch an cheantair, lena n-áirítear tionscadal oiriúnach a mhealladh chuig an gceantar agus an pobal áitiúil a chumasú chun an t-aistriú a dhéanamh chuig ísealcharbóin.

Rinneadh rannpháirtíocht leathan le páirtithe leasmhara le linn an tionscadail. Reáchtáil foireann an tionscadail céim chomhairliúcháin a mhair 13 seachtaine ó Mheán Fómhair 2020 go dtí Nollaig 2020. Mar gheall ar na srianta a ghabh le COVID-19, d'aistríomar chuig ardán ar líne chun nuashonruithe tábhachtacha maidir leis an tionscadal a sholáthar agus

rannpháirtíocht a chur ar fáil do pháirtithe leasmhara agus baill den phobal. Le linn 2021, bhíomar rannpháirteach le páirtithe leasmhara áitiúla ar bhonn leanúnach.

Ullmhófar iarratas pleanála a bheidh le cur faoi bhráid An Bord Pleanála go díreach. Meastar go gcuirfear an t-iarratas isteach sa chéad ráithe de 2022.

Tá pleananna chun fóram pobail a bhunú ar bun. Beidh cathaoirleach neamhspleách ar an bhfóram seo chun ábhair thábhachtacha a bhaineann leis an tionscadal a phlé, lena n-áirítear bunú scéim tairbhí pobail don tionscadal.

### Cill Dara agus an Mhí

Cuirfidh Uasghrádú Eangaí Chill Dara agus na Mí nasc leictreachais ardoillte faoi thalamh ar fáil idir fhostáisiún Bhaile Uí Dhuinn i gContae Chill Dara agus fhostáisiún Fhearann na Coille i gContae na Mí. Cabhróidh an t-uasghrádú le cumhacht a chur chuig taobh thoir na tíre ar bhealach níos éifeachtúla agus dáilfidh sé í laistigh de líonra leictreachais na Mí, Chill Dara agus na gcontaetha máguaird. Tá an tionscadal seo ríthábhachtach chun tuilleadh forbartha ar ghiniúint fuinnimh in-athnuaite a chumasú.

I mí Dheireadh Fómhair 2020, chuaigh an tionscadal seo i gcomhairle i dtaobh cúig rogha lasnairde agus faoi thalamh, agus roghnaíodh cábla aonair 400kV faoi thalamh mar an rogha is feidhmiúla.

Chuaigh an próiseas comhairliúcháin poiblí 4 chéim i gcomhairle i dtaobh ceithre rogha bhealaigh don chábla faoi thalamh, chun eolas a dhéanamh don rogha bhealaigh is fearr a ndéanfar dearadh mionsonraithe uirthi. Cuireadh an comhairliúchán i gcrích i mí na Samhna 2021, agus táthar ag súil le torthaí i Ráithe 1 in 2022.

Cuireadh fóram pobail ar bun i mí Iúil 2021. Tá cathaoirleach neamhspleách ar an bhfóram seo. Tháinig comhaltaí an fhórait le chéile trí huairé sa bhliain airgeadais seo agus tá léargais luachmhara tugtha acu d'fhoireann an tionscadail.



**4** Fóram Pobail a bhain lenár n-eochairthionscadail curtha ar bun i mbliana





## Oibríochtaí Córais

D'fhonn na leibhéil de Threá Neamhshioncronach Córais (SNSP) a bhaint amach, na leibhéil a theastaíonn chun na spriocanna do 2030 a bhaint amach, beidh orainn claochlú a dhéanamh ar an mbealach a n-oibrímid an córas cumhachta. San am atá caite, d'oibríomar córas cumhachta bunaithe ar ghiniúint thraidisiúnta, arbh fhéidir treoir a sheoladh chuige (treoir sheolta) chun aschur áirithe a ghiniúint, gan athraitheacht agus gach aonad giniúna sioncronaithe lena chéile. Úsáidfidh an córas amach anseo foinsí cumhachta in-athnuaite athraitheacha agus neamhshioncronaithe uaireanta. Baineann sé seo go dlúth le hoileán na hÉireann toisc nach bhfuilimid ró-idirnasctha, rud a chiallaíonn go mbeidh orainn aghaidh a thabhairt ar dhúshlán nach bhfeicfear go ceann blianta fada eile i gcórais eile atá thar a bheith idirnasctha.

Anuas air sin, ní mór go dtiocfadh riachtanais do dhearadh an mhargaidh le cuspóirí beartais le haghaidh athnuaiteáin fhadtréimhseacha, ar bhealach níos cóngaraí ar fud an oileáin. Tá sé seo ríthábhachtach chun a chinntiú go bhfuil infheistíochtaí ó fhorbróirí tríú páirtithe spriocdhírthe go hiomchuí chun réitigh a sholáthar do dhúshlán an chórais uile-oileáin ar chostas atá inacmhainne don tomhaltóir. Ní mór é seo a dhéanamh agus beartais na Ríochta Aontaithe agus an Aontais Eorpaigh, atá á n-athrú go mór, á gcur i bhfeidhm.

Beidh orainn ár mbeartais oibríúcháin a fhorbairt agus a chinntiú go bhfuil

na caighdeáin oibríochtúla chearta againn. Soláthraíonn gineadóirí réimse níos leithne seirbhísí don líonra seachas an fuinneamh a ghineann siad amháin, ar a dtugtar seirbhísí córais, rud a cheadaíonn dúinn soláthar slán cumhachta d'ardchaighdeán a chinntiú agus cliseadh ar an gcóras a bhainistiú. Beidh orainn athrú mór a dhéanamh ar sheirbhísí córais a gheobhaimid agus an áit óna bhfaighimid iad de réir mar a athraíonn an ghiniúint ar an gcóras le himeacht ama. Chomh maith leis sin, beidh orainn teicneolaíochtaí agus uirlisí nua a fhorbairt chun é a chur ar chumas ár lárionad rialaithe an córas nua cumhachta seo a bhainistiú ar bhealach slán. Ar deireadh, ní mór dúinn forbairt agus comhtháthú teicneolaíochtaí nua sa chóras cumhachta a éascú.

Agus na rudaí seo ar fad á ndéanamh, beidh orainn obair a dhéanamh lenár bpáirtithe, na hOibritheoirí Córais Dáilte (OCDanna), toisc go mbeidh ar go leor gineadóirí agus soláthróirí seirbhísí córais nascadh leis an gcóras dáileacháin de réir mar a dhíláraíonn agus a éagsúlaíonn an punann giniúna.

## Forbairtí Oibríúcháin Córais i mbliana

### Aistriú slán a chinntiú

Príomhréimse fócais de chuid EirGrid le linn na bliana airgeadais seo ab ea slándáil an tsoláthair, de bharr an riosca mhéadaithe a bhain leis an dá éaradh seirbhíse shuntasacha éigeantacha (Baile an Huntaigh agus an Geata Bán). Tharla an dá éaradh seirbhíse seo (850MW ar an iomlán, ar ionann sin agus thart ar 15% den bhuaic-éileamh) i gcomhthéacs

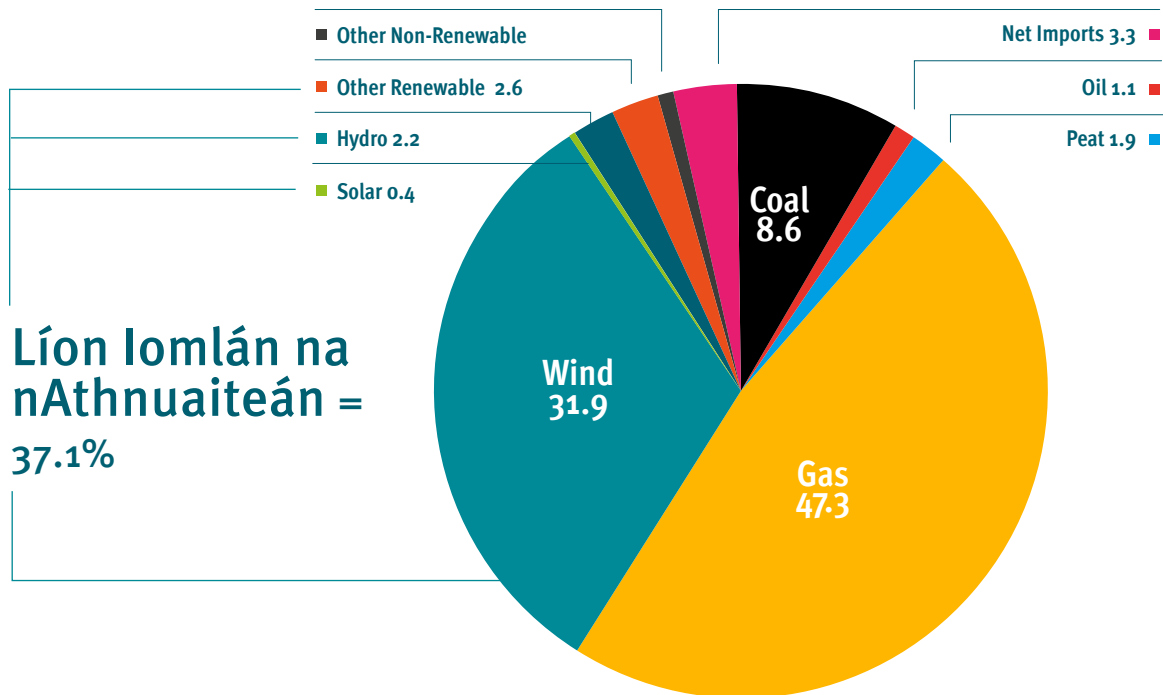
teorainneacha acmhainne giniúna a bhí ag laghdú. Cuireadh seirbhís ar bun ag na gineadóirí seo arís i mí Mheán Fómhair agus mí na Samhna agus bhí feabhsuithe le feiceáil sna teorainneacha briste mar thoradh air sin.

Mar sin féin, bhí fadhbanna maidir le hiontaofacht ag baint le roinnt de na stáisiúin chumhachta níos sine ar an gcóras. Chuir COVID-19 isteach air seo i roinnt cásanna toisc nach rabhthas in ann oibreacha deisiúcháin nó uasghrádaithe a dhéanamh nó, má rinneadh iad, bhí coinníollacha oibre srianta ann, rud a bhí ina chúis le héaradh seirbhíse fada. Bhí air na haonaid seo glacadh le héaradh seirbhíse chun deisiúcháin fíorthábhachtacha a dhéanamh nó d'fhéadfaí go mbeadh fadhbanna níos mó rompu. Mar gheall ar na deisiúcháin seo bhí níos lú stáisiún cumhachta giniúna ar fáil.

Tháinig laghdú ar an teorainn idir soláthar agus éileamh a bhí níos lú ná leibhéil normálta deich n-uaire le linn na bliana airgeadais, i gcomparáid le cúig huair sa bhliain airgeadais go dtí Meán Fómhair 2020. D'eisíomar foláireamh amháin chuig an gcóras freisin mar gheall ar theip ar an gcóras ar an 13 Aibreán 2021. Maidir leo sin:

- Bhain sé cinn acu sin le Tuaisceart Éireann agus tharla siad ar an 5 Samhain, an 19 Samhain, an 24 Samhain agus an 26 Samhain 2020 agus ar an 8 Eanáir agus an 12 Meán Fómhair 2021.

All-Island Electricity Fuel Mix as Percentage of Demand - Latest Available 12-Month Average (Oct 2020 to Sep 2021):



Aistriú Slán a Chinntiú

- Bhain ceithre cinn acu leis an oileán uile agus tharla siad ar an 9 Nollaig 2020, an 6 Eanáir, an 13 Aibreán agus an 6 Meán Fómhair 2021.
- Ní raibh baint ach ag ceann acu sin le hÉirinn amháin ar an 9 Meán Fómhair 2021. Anuas air sin, bhí giniúint gaoithe sa tréimhse suas go dtí deireadh na bliana airgeadais níos ísle (rannchuidiú foriomlán leis an éileamh de 37.1% le linn na tréimhse suas go dtí Deireadh Fómhair 2021) agus d'fhoirceann roinnt forbróirí acmhainn nua a bhí rathúil i gceantanna sa Mhargadh Acmhainne roimhe seo.

Go háirithe ag dul i dtreo dheireadh na bliana airgeadais nuair a bhí an ghaoth láidir, bhí teorainneacha thar a bheith leordhóthanach againn agus bhíomar in ann cumhacht a onnmhairiú chuig an Ríocht Aontaithe. Bhí dálaí aeráide againn a fhág go raibh tréimhse fhada againn gan ghaoth, agus bhí teinne ar an gcóras mar gheall air sin, agus ní rabhamar in ann iarraidh

ar an Ríocht Aontaithe tuilleadh tacaíochta a thabhairt dúinn.

Tháinig feabhas air sin nuair a d'fhill an ghiniúint ar a raibh éaradh seirbhíse. Bunaithe ar na stáisiúin chumhachta i mBaile an Huntaigh agus sa Gheata Bán ag filleadh ar sheirbhís iomlán, tá an réamhaisnéis fhoriomlán le haghaidh Gheimhreadh 2021/2022 dearfach, ar choinníoll nach dtarlódh aon teagmhas eile de chineál foiche Dé.

Le linn na bliana, rinne EirGrid agus SONI athbhreithnithe leathana ar ár bpleananna teagmhais agus nósanna imeachta lena mbaineann i gcomhairle leis na Ranna, rialtóirí agus OCDanna ábhartha. Áiríodh leis an obair sin rannpháirtíocht le hÚsáideoirí Móra Fuinnimh, athbhreithniú ar nósanna imeachta um rialú éilimh agus cleachtais oiliúna ilpháirtithe leasmhara le SONI agus EirGrid.

Foilsíodh ár Ráiteas ar Acmhainn Ghiniúna 2021-2030 i Meán Fómhair 2021 agus leagadh

béim ann ar na saincheisteanna garthréimhseacha a bhaineann le slándáil an tsoláthair. Forbraíodh plean láidir i gcomhair leis an gCoimisiún um Rialáil Fónais agus leis an Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide, chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar na saincheisteanna seo sa ghearrthréimhse agus sa mheántréimhse. Áirítear leis seo giniúint shealadach (éigeandála) a sholáthar, aonaid ghiniúna reatha a choinneáil, giniúint ísealcharbóin inseolta nua 2GW a fháil tríd an Margadh Acmhainne, agus réitigh bhuana a fhorbairt ar na dúshláin a bhaineann leis an gcóras reatha (le réimse idirghabhálacha a bhaineann le beartais agus leis an margadh).





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“Tugann ár mbonn leictreachais in-athnuaite reatha ardán iontach dúinn chun an earnáil chumhachta a dhícharbónú tuilleadh agus chun cur le dícharbónú an chórais téimh agus an chórais iompair.”

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Stádas an Chórais Leictreachais	Sainmhíniú
<b>Foláireamh</b>	Le Foláireamh Córais, tugtar rabhadh maidir leis an bhféidearthacht a bhaineann le fadhbanna leis an soláthar leictreachais go luath, ionas gur féidir lenár n-innealtóirí saineolacha agus leis an earnáil leictreachais níos leithne ullmhú chun bearta réamhbheartaithe a dhéanamh chun iontaofacht na heangaí a chosaint. Nuair a bhíonn Foláireamh Córais ann, cuirtear idirghabháil leordhóthanach idir an soláthar leictreachais agus an t-éileamh agus réitíonn sé sin an fhadhb de ghnáth.
<b>Éigeandáil</b>	Eisíonn an tOibrítheoir Córais Tarchurtha Foláireamh Córais nuair a bhíonn ardriosca ann nach mbeifear in ann an t-éileamh leictreachais a chomhlíonadh. Oibríonn innealtóirí ón Oibrítheoir Córais Tarchurtha go dlúth le hinnealtóirí OCD chun bearta réamhbheartaithe a dhéanamh chun iontaofacht na heangaí a chosaint. I measc na mbearta a d'fhéadfaí a ghlacadh tá éaradh seirbhíse rialaithe agus laghdú sealadach ar sholáthar leictreachais roinnt úsáideoirí.
<b>Lándorchú</b>	Is ionann Staid Lándorchaithe agus cás ina gcailleann breis agus 50% den chóras leictreachas cumhacht, nó cás inar scoilteadh an córas ina ranna, agus nuair a bhíonn cuid díobh seo gan chumhacht. I gcásanna den sórt sin, déanann an tOibrítheoir Córais Tarchurtha bearta réamhbheartaithe céim ar chéim, lena n-áirítear an Plean um Aiscur an Chórais Chumhachta.

## Foláirimh Chórais a Bhainistiú

Ceann de na príomhthascanna a dhéanaimid ná an córas cumhachta a oibriú chun soláthar slán a chur ar fáil. Ciallaíonn sé seo go gcaithfear a chinntiú go ngintear go leor leictreachais chun an t-éileamh le haghaidh cumhachta a chomhlíonadh. Ní mór go n-áireofaí leis an leictreachas foriomlán a ghintear teorainn shlánda. Ceadaíonn sé seo dúinn neamhchinnteacht a láimhseáil. I measc na nithe sé tá aschur éagsúil na giniúna gaoithe, nó an riosca a bhaineann le múchadh gineadóirí traidisiúnta de bharr fabhtanna.

Is minic go mbíonn foláirimh gníomhach ar feadh roinnt uaireanta an chloig le linn bhuaicthréimhse éilimh an lae, idir 5.00pm agus 7.00pm de ghnáth. Is ionann é seo agus an tréimhse ina mbaineann foinsí giniúna an t-uasleibhéil táirgeachta amach de ghnáth. Réitimid foláirimh trí bhíthin an chóras cumhachta a oibriú ar bhealach níos cosantaí. Déanann sé seo difear don ghiniúint, do laghdúithe ar an éileamh agus don idirasc. Úsáidimid na cineálacha giniúna ar fad atá ar fáil le linn na dtréimhsí seo.

Tugtar Foláireamh Córais ar an gcéad leibhéal, rud a thugann rabhadh maidir leis an bhféidearthacht go dtarlódh fadhbanna sealadacha leis an soláthar leictreachais roimh i bhfad. Nuair a tharlaíonn

Foláireamh Córais, is féidir lenár n-innealtóirí saineolacha agus an earnáil leictreachais níos leithne ullmhú chun bearta réamhbheartaithe a dhéanamh chun iontaofacht na heangaí a chosaint. Is ionann an chéad leibhéal foláirimh eile agus Éigeandáil Chórais. Eisíonn an tOibrítheoir Córais Tarchurtha é nuair a bhíonn ardriosca ann nach mbeifear in ann an t-éileamh leictreachais a chomhlíonadh. Nuair a tharlaíonn sé seo, oibríonn innealtóirí ón Oibrítheoir Córais Tarchurtha go dlúth le hinnealtóirí OCD chun bearta réamhbheartaithe a dhéanamh chun iontaofacht na heangaí a chosaint.

Dá dtarlódh fabht eile le linn an fhóiláirimh, d'fhéadfadh sé an soláthar is gá chun an buaic-éileamh leictreachais a chomhlíonadh a chur i mbaol. Dá dtífeadh an cás is measa amach, díscarfaí tomhaltóirí leictreachais. Go dtí seo, láimhseáladh gach foláireamh i mbliana gan cur isteach ar thomhaltóirí leictreachais. Leanaimid ar aghaidh ag déanamh monatóireachta ar theorainneacha, ag láimhseáil tréimhsí riosca go honnghníomhach agus ag ullmhú le haghaidh foláireamh. Íoslaghdóidh sé seo an riosca a bhaineann le cur isteach ar thomhaltóirí, toisc go dtuigimid a thábhachtaí atá soláthar slán leictreachais le haghaidh an gheilleagair agus le haghaidh na beatha.

Cuireann roinnt fachtóirí coiteanna le foláirimh de ghnáth. Is iad seo a leanas na fachtóirí sin:

- leibhéal arda d'éaradh seirbhíse éigeantacha (fabhtanna) ar aonaid ghiniúna thraidisiúnta (breosla iontaise);
- infhaighteacht níos ísle d'aonaid éilimh ar féidir leo a n-ídiú leictreachais a laghdú nuair a iarrann an tOibrítheoir Córais Tarchurtha déanamh amhlaidh;
- srianta ar an líonra tarchurtha a chuireann teorainn lenár gcumas cumhacht a aistriú ó limistéar a bhfuil fuílleach ann go limistéar a bhfuil easnamh ann. Is ionann an cás le haghaidh aistrithe cumhachta idir Éire agus Tuaisceart Éireann go háirithe. Tarlaíonn sé seo mar gheall ar mhoill ar thógáil an Idirnascaire Thuaidh-Theas;
- coinníollacha an mhargaidh leictreachais a spreagann onnmhairithe go dtí an Ríocht Aontaithe;
- scor stáisiúin ghiniúna níos sine in Éirinn agus i dTuaisceart Éireann. Cé go mbítear ag súil leis seo, b'fhachtóir é seo a chuir leis;
- tharla gach foláireamh nuair a bhí leibhéal ísle ghiniúna gaoithe ann – a chuir teorainn níos mó ar ár gcumas cumhacht a shlánú.

Iarrann an tOibrítheoir Córais Tarchurtha ar pháirtithe ar thaobh an éilimh – úsáideoirí móra fuinnimh ar féidir leo a gcuid éilimh a ísliú arna iarraidh sin – a n-ídiú leictreachais a laghdú chomh maith. Ar deireadh, is féidir linn cumhacht éigeandála

“ Chuireamar tús agus críoch rathúil le triail de 70% SNSP ar an gcóras, le breis agus 250 uair an chloig ag oibriú thar 65% SNSP. ”

a fháil ón Ríocht Aontaithe, ag úsáid an Idirnascaire Thoir-Thiar agus Idirnascaire na Maoile.

#### Idirnasc

Sa chéad ráithe den bhliain, d’aistrigh an Idirnascaire Thoir-Thiar chuig socruithe an mhargaidh fuinnimh iarBhreatimeachta. Bhí an infhaighteacht a bhain leis an Idirnascaire Thoir-Thiar ag 98% sna 12 mhí go dtí deireadh mhí Mheán Fómhair.

#### Treá Neamhshioncronach Córais (SNSP)

Chuireamar tús agus críoch le triail de 70% SNSP ar an gcóras (le breis agus 250 uair an chloig ag oibriú thar 65% SNSP) ar beartas buan ar an gcóras é anois. Chuireamar tús ina dhiaidh

sin leis an triail 75%, ach mar gheall ar ghaoth níos ísle le linn na coda eile den bhliain airgeadais ní rabhamar in ann na huairéanta an chloig a bhí ag teastáil don tástáil ag níos mó ná 70% SNSP a bhaint amach. Táimid ag súil leis go gcuirfear an triail seo i gcrích i dtreo lár na chéad bhliana airgeadais eile ag brath ar fhoinsí gaoithe cuí. Nuair a chuirfear an triail seo i gcrích go rathúil, beidh 75% SNSP ina bheartas buan oibriúcháin.

#### Cúltaisce Dhiúltach

Is ionann cúltaisce dhiúltach agus giniúint atá ar an gcóras chun cailliúint éilimh nó idirnascaire le linn an onnmhairithe a chumhdach. De bharr na cúltaisce diúltá, seachnaítear minicíocht ard chórais sna cásanna sin. Níorbh fhéidir ach le gineadóirí traidisiúnta an

chúltaisce dhiúltach a chur ar fáil san am atá caite. Chuireamar Tástáil um Chúltaisce Dhiúltach i gcrích i mbliana, rud a cheadaigh don ghiniúint ghaoithe cúltaisce dhiúltach a chur ar fáil ina ionad sin. Mar gheall air sin, tá 100MW níos lú i gcúltaisce dhiúltach againn ó ghiniúint thraidisiúnta ar an oileán. Mar gheall air sin beidh ciorrú níos lú de 100MW ann uaireanta agus éascú níos fearr ar fhuinneamh in-athnuaite.

#### Curiarrachtaí an Chórais

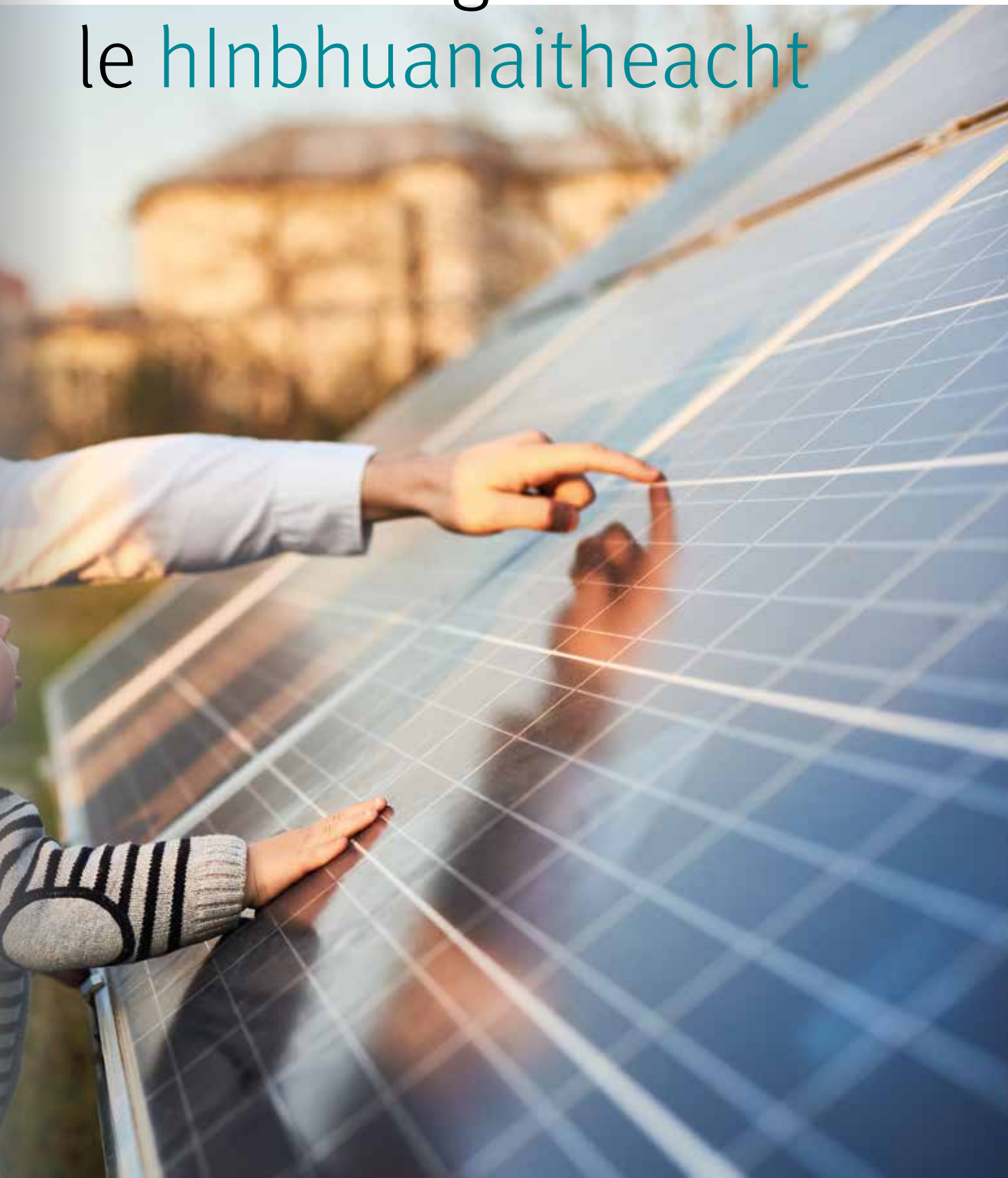
Briseadh curiarracht an chórais maidir le buaic-éileamh dhá uair. Taifeadh buaic-éileamh nua don chóras um thráthnóna de 5,357MW i mí na Nollag 2020. Taifeadh curiarrachtaí nua gaoithe i mí Feabhra in Éirinn, 3,591MW, agus ar oileán na hÉireann, 4,489MW.







# Chun Tosaigh maidir le hInbhuanaithéacht



# Chun Tosaigh maidir le hInbhuanaitheacht



**200** freagra ó pháirtithe leasmhara maidir lenár Suirbhé Ábharthachta chun bonn eolais a chur faoinár gcur chuige maidir leis an inbhuanaitheacht



**30%** de ról cheannaireachta ag mná, rud a fhágann go bhfuilimid níos airde ná ár bpiaraí, ach aithnímid go bhfuil níos mó le déanamh againn fós

## Inbhuanaitheacht á Sainiú ar son an Ghrúpa

I mbliana, chun tacú lenár bpríomhspríoc, ‘Bheith chun Tosaigh in Earnáil Leictreachais an Oileáin i ndáil leis an Inbhuanaitheacht agus Dícharbónú’, d’fhorbraíomar ár gcéad Straitéis Ghrúpa um Inbhuanaitheacht.

Rinneamar anailís dhea-chleachtais ar bhearnaí maidir lenár gcuid spríocanna agus tionscnamh inbhuanaitheachta go dtí seo, ag tarraingt ar dhea-chleachtas maidir le hinbhuanaitheacht laistigh den earnáil seo agus lasmuigh di freisin; rinneamar scrúdú ar na spríocanna a luaitear le Spríocanna Forbartha Inbhuanaithe na Náisiún Aontaithe chun a fháil amach cérbh iad na spríocanna ab ábhartha dúinn féin agus cén áit arbh fhéidir an tionchar is dearfaí a bheith againn; agus comhairliúchán leathan inmheánach ar fud na gnólachta chun ár gconair inbhuanaitheachta a aithint agus leibhéal cuí uailmhéine a shocrú.

Chuireamar peirspictíochtaí na bpáirtithe leasmhara san áireamh le measúnú ar ábharthacht inar thugamar cuireadh do liosta cuimsitheach de pháirtithe leasmhara inmheánacha agus seachtracha, agus fostaithe, chun rátáil agus aicmiú a dhéanamh ar liosta fada ábhar a bhain leis an inbhuanaitheacht, chomh maith

le hábhair a bhain go sonrach le EirGrid, chun tábhacht gach ábhair a fháil amach i ndáil leis na páirtithe leasmhara. Bhí cuid mhaith de na nithe, a cheap páirtithe leasmhara inmheánacha agus seachtracha go bhfuil siad ábhartha, ag teacht le tuairimí a chéile ó thaobh dhearcadh na hinbhuanaitheachta don Ghrúpa agus chuir sé sin bonn eolais faoin mbealach ar chinneamar príomhréimsí fócais na straitéise.

## Ar Straitéis Inbhuanaitheachta

Chabhraigh torthaí ár n-anailíse agus rannpháirtíochta linn na croírreimsí fócais dár straitéis inbhuanaitheachta a aithint. Tá cinnte againn go mbainfeadh an cur chuige is straitéisí lenár straitéis a bhunú ar na Spríocanna Forbartha Inbhuanaithe (SFlInna) agus gur cheart dúinn tacar ábhartha SFlInna a roghnú chun ár gcuid iarrachtaí agus tionchair a dhírú.

Bunaithe ar an obair seo, tá trí réimse socraithe againn a threoróidh ár n-aistear inbhuanaitheachta mar a dtugtar tuairisc air:



- Gníomhú ar son na hAeráide agus Claochlú an Chórais Leictreachais a chur chun cinn
- Tiomanta do Shochaí Inbhuanaithe
- A bheith inár nGnólacht Freagrach

Baineann an chéad réimse leis an méid a dhéanaimid mar Ghrúpa agus ár bpríomh-rannchuidiú le claochlú an chórais chumhachta agus dúshlán an athraithe aeráide go ginearálta. Leagann an dá réimse eile béim ar an mbealach a ndéanfaimid é sin agus, cé go bhfuil baint amach an toraidh sin ríthábhachtach, go gcinntídh an bealach a dtabharfaimid faoi an glantairbhe don tsochaí agus go gcinnteoidh sé go bhfuil an inbhuanaitheacht i gcróilár ár gcuid gníomhaíochtaí ar fad. Tugtar míniú níos doimhne anois ar gach ceann de na réimsí seo atá forbartha againn, agus a bhfuil tiomantas tugtha againn dóibh, sa straitéise seo.

**Gníomhú ar son na hAeráide agus Claochlú an Chórais Leictreachais a chur chun cinn**

Thug ár rannpháirtíocht le páirtithe leasmhara inmheánacha agus seachtracha le fios gurb é an rannchuidiú is mó tionchair a bheidh ag EirGrid maidir leis an inbhuanaitheacht ná gníomhú ar son na haeráide agus claochlú an chórais chumhachta a chur chun cinn agus baint amach na dtairbhí dícharbónaithe níos leithne a d’fhéadfadh bheith ann ar fud an

gheilleagair le leictriúchán. Agus amhlaidh á dhéanamh, táimid ag an gcróilár maidir le tacaíocht a thabhairt do gheilleagar atá neodrach ó thaobh carbóin de ar fud an oileáin.

Na haidhmeanna atá againn faoin réimse seo ná:

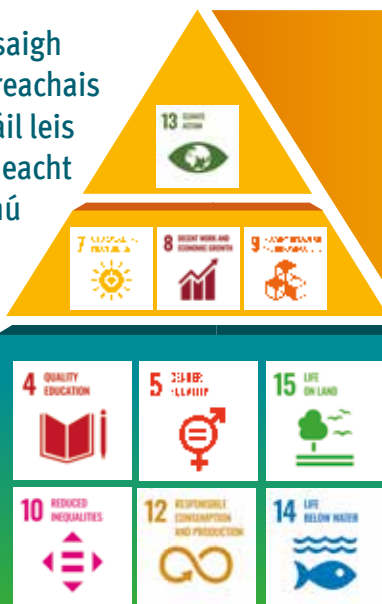
- Claochlú slán chuig córas leictreachais ísealcharbóin a sholáthar
- Tacaíocht a thabhairt don smaointeoireacht chriticiúil a theastaíonn chun claochlú an chórais leictreachais a sholáthar, agus é a chur ag an gcróilár
- Cinntiú go mbeidh oiriúnú don athrú aeráide mar chuid den phleanáil ar aghaidh maidir le bainistíocht sócmhainní

Sa réimse seo tá tiomantas tugtha againn do na gníomhartha agus na hiarrachtaí a dhéanfaimid chun an toradh seo a bhaint amach, lena n-áirítear cur i gcrích ár Straitéise Grúpa, tacaíocht a thabhairt do bheartas an Rialtais maidir le fuinneamh agus cúrsaí aeráide, agus go garthréimhseach, tá sé sin cuimsithe i dTreochlár Ár dToghcháí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú. Mar gheall air seo, táimid ar an mbealach chun na spriocanna le haghaidh 2030 a bhaint amach agus chun geilleagar aeráid-neodrach a bhaint amach faoi 2050.

Laistigh den réimse seo, tá tiomantas tugtha againn d’obair a dhéanamh le gach páirtí sa chóras leictreachais



**Bheith chun tosaigh in Earnáil Leictreachais an Oileáin i ndáil leis an Inbhuanaitheacht agus Dícharbónú**



**Driving Climate Action and Transformation of the Energy System**

We will drive climate action through a transformation of the energy system whilst maintaining security of supply and minimising our own environmental footprint.

**Committed to Society**

We will work with all in the ecosystem to support the system change. We will support learning, and skills development across society to deliver our ambitions.

**Being a Responsible Business**

We will embed climate, sustainability and responsible business practices across our day to day operations and publicly report on our sustainability performance.

“ Beidh athrú suntasach ag teastáil ar fud na sochaí chun ár n-uailmhian aeráide a bhaint amach agus beidh páirt ag EirGrid Group ann. ”



chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar an bpróifíl astaíochtaí a bhaineann le hoibriú níos leithne na gcóras cumhachta (trí bhíthin cothromú seolta).

Tá sé seo ríofa againn mar chuid dár gcuid oibre maidir le ‘Spriocanna Bunaithe ar an Eolaíocht’, toisc gur gné thar a bheith tábhachtach é nach mór aghaidh a thabhairt uirthi sa tréimhse suas go dtí 2030 agus beidh iarrachtaí gach páirtí ag teastáil.

Tugtar tuilleadh sonraí maidir leis seo sa rannóg ar Spriocanna Bunaithe ar an Eolaíocht.

Tá roinnt príomh-mhéadrachtaí cinnte againn chun ár ndul chun cinn sa réimse seo a léiriú, lena n-áirítear treá an leictreachais in-athnuaite, déine charbóin an leictreachais, SNSP, leibhéal an fhuinnimh in-athnuaite nach n-úsáidtear (seoladh thíos) agus lorg astaíochtaí Scóip 3 le haghaidh cothromú seolta (mionléirítear é seo sa rannóg ar Spriocanna Bunaithe ar an Eolaíocht sa tuarascáil seo).

#### Tiomanta do Shochaí Inbhuanaithe

Beidh athrú suntasach ag teastáil chun ár n-uailmhianta aeráide a bhaint amach agus beidh páirt ag EirGrid Group ann.

Tá tiomantas tugtha againn d’obair a dhéanamh le gach páirtí leasmhar chun tacú leis an athrú seo ó roinnt peirspictíochtaí sóisialta. Tá tiomantas tugtha againn dár gcuid oibríochtaí gnó a dhéanamh ar bhealach a chinntíonn úsáid éifeachtúil acmhainní agus do thionchar comhshaoil ár ngníomhaíochtaí a bhainistiú i dtéarmaí úsáid na

dtáirgí, idirghníomhaíocht leis an talamh, leis an uisce, le pobail agus le gnáthóga.

Na haidhmeanna atá againn faoin réimse seo ná:

- Feasacht na sochaí a chruthú agus a neartú maidir leis na dúshláin atá romhainn agus an pháirt ar féidir linn a ghlacadh
- Tacaíocht a thabhairt don fhoghlaim agus d’fhorbairt scileanna ar fud na sochaí chun an claochlú a bhaint amach
- Tacaíocht a thabhairt don éagsúlacht agus don ionchuimsiú, agus iad a chur chun cinn
- Nósanna sláinte agus sábháilteachta a chur chun cinn

Tá ár gcur chuige sa réimse seo forbartha againn i mbliana, mar a fheictear i gcodanna eile den tuarascáil seo, le foilsiú ár Straitéise um Rannpháirtíocht Phoiblí breisithe, an próiseas comhairliúcháin fairsing a rinneadh chun bonn eolais a chur faoi Ár dTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú, agus ár dtiomantas do chláir forbartha na foirne, agus do chláir forbartha céimithe agus luathghairmithe. Tá ár gcritéir don scéim tairbhí don phobal leathnaithe againn i mbliana freisin chun díriú ar na trí shraith a thagann leis an réimse seo, eadhon bithéagsúlacht, pobal agus inbhuanaitheacht.

I measc na ndianiarrachtaí eile dár gcuid faoin réimse seo tá:

#### Oideachas agus Scileanna

Tuigimid go mbeidh daoine éirimíúla ag teastáil uainn de shíor amach anseo chun ár gcuid uailmhianta



straitéise a bhaint amach, agus rinneamar ár ndícheall déanamh amhlaidh i mbliana le linn tréimhse ina raibh an margadh trína chéile. Mhéadaigh ár bhfoireann earcaíochta éirimíúla i mbliana agus bhí sí chun tosaigh le hiarracht shuntasach earcaíochta chun daoine éirimíúla ó gach leibhéal timpeall na hÉireann agus thar lear a mhealladh.

Tá ár n-iontógáil céimithe méadaithe againn. Thosaigh grúpa uailmhianach lán fuinnimh de 35 céimí ag obair le EirGrid Group le cúpla bliain anuas. Léiríonn an buíon seo réimse éagsúil taithí, disciplíní agus cúlaí oideachais agus tá a lorg fágtha acu ar gach réimse dár gcuid gnó. Mar atá feicthe arís agus arís eile, leanann go leor dár gcéimithe ar aghaidh chun tionchar buan a dhéanamh mar a fhásann siad a gcuid gairmeacha linn.

Tá tacaíocht tugtha againn dár gcéimithe leis an rath mar mhac léinn a aistriú go héifeacht i dtimpeallacht chorparáideach. Tar éis dóibh clár ionduchtúcháin, a mhaireann ceithre seachtaine, a chríochnú, bronnar Teastas creidiúnaithe maidir le hÉifeachtúlacht Ghairmiúil ar gach céimí agus feicimid an toradh ar an infheistíocht luath sin mar a théann go leor acu leis na foirne. Reáchtáiltear ár gClár Forbartha Céimithe thar dhá bhliain agus faigheann gach céimí taithí i dtírí phríomhréimse den ghnó, ag forbairt réimse leathan scileanna

## Urraíocht SciFest

In 2021, rinneamar an cinneadh dul i gcomhpháirtíocht le SciFest maidir le clár SciFest@School. Cuireann an clár oideachas eolaíochta, teicneolaíochta, innealtóireachta agus matamaitice (ETIM) chun cinn le soláthar fóraim le haghaidh daltaí ag an leibhéal áitiúil, réigiúnach agus náisiúnta chun a gcuid mionscrúduithe eolaíochta a chur i láthair agus a chur ar taispeáint.

Bronntar Gradam Aeráide agus Todhchaí le Fuinnimh níos Glaine de chuid EirGrid ar na daltaí meánscoile a dhearann cur chuige cruthaitheach nuálach i ndáil le húsáid fuinnimh ó fhoinsí glana.





# “Tugann ár Straitéis um Éagsúlacht agus Ionchuimsiú aghaidh ar gach cineál éagsúlachta, ach is é éagsúlacht inscne an príomhréimse fócais laistigh den straitéis fhoriomlán.”

teicniúla, tráchtála agus páirtithe leasmhara. Le linn mhí Lúnasa agus mhí Mheán Fómhair 2021, tar éis thréimhse fhada cianoibre, bhíothas in ann deiseanna a chruthú go sábháilte dár gcéimithe bheith ag caidreamh ar an láthair lena chéile agus leis an bhfoireann ceannaireachta sinsearaí, ag díriú go háirithe ar neartú a líonraí ar fud an Ghrúpa.

Tá paisean agus fuinneamh úr tugtha ag an ngrúpa éirimíúil luath seo dár ngnó, agus é ár bhfeidhm an córas cumhachta a chlaochlú ó bhonn le haghaidh na nglúnta atá le teacht, ag dul i bhfeidhm go láidir ar an mbuíon seo go háirithe.

## Éagsúlacht agus Cuimsiú

Cumhachtaíonn éagsúlacht nuálaíocht; tá sé mar aidhm againn bheith ionadaíoch ar an oileán a gcumhachtaímid é le héagsúlacht smaointeoireachta, taithí, cúlraí agus dearcthaí, agus muid féin a chumhachtú chun ár n-uailmhianta straitéise a bhaint amach. Deimhníonn ár Straitéis Daoine go bhfuil meas againn ar na daoine a oibríonn linn agus go ngabhann deis leis sin chun leanúint ar aghaidh agus lucht oibre atá éagsúil a fhorbairt agus áiteanna oibre ionchuimsitheacha a chothú, áiteanna ina mbíonn gach duine ar a suaimhneas agus ina mbeidh na deiseanna acu barr a gcumais a bhaint amach.

Tuigimid gannionadaíocht na mban a thagann amach as an ollscoil agus cáilíochtaí acu i réimsí na hinnealtóireachta agus na teicneolaíochta faisnéise, príomhdhisciplíní dár n-eagraíocht.

Tá mná i 30% de na rólí cheannaireachta, rud a fhágaimid chun tosaigh ar an tionscal níos leithne i dtéarmaí ionadaíochta, ach tá deis shuntasach againn tuilleadh athraithe a dhéanamh. Tugann ár Straitéis um Éagsúlacht agus Ionchuimsiú aghaidh ar gach cineál éagsúlachta, ach is é éagsúlacht inscne an príomhréimse fócais laistigh den straitéis fhoriomlán.

Cuireann trí réimse bonn eolais faoinár gcur chuige.

An chéad cheann ná oideachas agus feasacht. Chuireamar ár gcéad suirbhé maidir le héagsúlacht agus ionchuimsiú i gcrích in 2021.

D’imir na torthaí tionchar díreach ar ár gcur chuige agus cuirfidh siad bonn eolais faoi na gníomhaíochtaí leanúnacha a dhéanfaimid sa bhliain amach romhainn. An chéad phríomhchéim eile ná rolladh amach na chéad chéime eile d’oiliúint maidir le claontacht neamhchomhfhiosach ar fud an ghrúpa.

An chéad réimse eile ná Tallann Éagsúil a Chotheú. Spreagaimid éagsúlacht ag gach leibhéal, agus tacaímid léi; dírimid ar thallann éagsúil agus aimsímid bealaí nuálacha chun iad a thabhairt ar an aistear ceannaireachta. Bealach amháin ab ea an Clár Céimithe chun éagsúlacht a thabhairt isteach ag an gcéim luathghairme. Cuirimid oiliúint ar dhaoine éirimíúla éagsúla, agus tugaimid meantóireacht dóibh agus bímid rannpháirteach le sainchomhlachtaí maidir leis an mbealach ar féidir linn daoine atá faoi mhíchumas a chumhachtú chun barr a gcumais a bhaint amach agus réimse

níos leithne cumais a thabhairt isteach chuig an eagraíocht.

Agus é sin á dhéanamh againn, fásaimid ár gcumas amach anseo agus cinnteoidimid go mbeidh go leor acmhainní againn chun na deiseanna atá amach romhainn a ghlacadh.

Baineann an tríú réimse le branda fostóra mealltach ionchuimsitheach a fhorbairt le painéil éagsúla roghnúcháin. Chuireamar tús le clár píolótach dár mionsamhail oibríoch hibrídeach nua i mbliana, samhail a thugann níos mó solúbthachta dár bhfoireann maidir le cothromaíocht a bhaint amach idir a saolta oibre agus pearsanta. Chomh maith le roinnt de cheannchuideachtaí na hÉireann, tá an Gealltanais um Ionchuimsiú Sóisialta a Ardú tugtha againn, gealltanais de chuid Ghnó sa Phobal in Éirinn, chuireamar fáilte roimh mhúinteoirí ETIM faoi oiliúint bheith ina n-intéirneach linn, agus ghlacamar páirt i bhfeachtas ‘Mná in ETIM’ de chuid Irish Independent. Chomh maith leis sin, chuireamar tús i mbliana le hurraíocht líonra aonach eolaíochta SciFest, a chuirfidh EirGrid Group go díreach le hiarrachtaí chun mná agus fir óga a spreagadh le tabhairt faoi ETIM ag an tríú leibhéal.

## Rannpháirtíocht Chustaiméara/Tionscail

Áirítear lenár gcustaiméirí iad siúd atá ceangailte go díreach leis an gcóras tarchurtha. Gineann roinnt custaiméirí leictreachas ó fhoinsí traidisiúnta nó in-athnuaite, agus bíonn éileamh ard le haghaidh leictreachais ag custaiméirí eile; ní féidir ach leis an gcóras tarchurtha an cineál sin a sholáthar. Soláthraíonn daoine eile na seirbhísí a theastaíonn



**1,000**  
crann le cur mar gheall  
ar ár gcomhpháirtíocht  
le 'treesontheland'

chun an córas tarchurtha a oibriú, amhail aonaid ar thaobh an éilimh agus aonaid stórála fuinnimh. Soláthraíonn custaiméirí idirnascaire idirnasc le córais leictreachais eile.

Freastalaímid chomh maith ar sholáthróirí leictreachais agus páirtithe leasmhara níos leithne ag a bhfuil leas in oibriú agus i bhfeabhsú an chórais tharchurtha, lena n-áirítear comhlachtaí ionadaíocha an tionscail, agus freagraímid do réimse leathan riachtanas ar fud na hearnála fuinnimh mórdhíola in Éirinn. Aithnímid gur cumasóirí bunriachtanacha iad an-chuid ár gcustaiméirí chun na spriocanna le haghaidh 2030 a bhaint amach trí ghiniúint leictreachais (lena n-áirítear micrighiniúint), idirnasc agus soláthar seirbhísí riachtanacha chun an córas a oibriú le treá ard giniúna ó fhoinsí in-athnuaite. Leanamar orainn i mbliana lenár gcuid rannpháirtíochta a thabhairt chun cinn chun a chinntiú go leanaimid ar aghaidh ag comhlíonadh riachtanas ár gcuid custaiméirí, riachtanais a bhíonn ag síor-athrú, chomh maith le forbairt ar an mbealach a bpleanálaímid, a fhorbraímid agus a oibrímid an córas tarchurtha.

I mí na Nollag 2020, d'fhoilsíomar an cháipéis "Engage with Us – A Guide for Customers and Industry Stakeholders" [Bí Páirteach Linn – Treoir le haghaidh Custaiméirí agus Páirtithe Leasmhara an Tionscail]. Tugann an cháipéis seo achoimre ar bhealaí rannpháirtíochta EirGrid agus pointí teagmhála le haghaidh ár gcustaiméirí agus páirtithe leasmhara an tionscail. Forbraíodh í chun soiléireacht a thabhairt maidir leis an mbealach ar féidir lenár gcustaiméirí agus le páirtithe leasmhara an tionscail bheith páirteach agus conas

a úsáidtear na léargais agus an t-aiseolas sin laistigh de EirGrid.

Nuair a dhéanaimid measúnú ar éifeachtúlacht ár rannpháirtíochta, smaoinímid ar cibé an bhfuil an t-eolas atá curtha ar fáil againn soiléir agus éasca le tuiscint i ngnáth-Bhéarla dár bpáirtithe leasmhara; an bhfuil aiseolas ábhartha faighte againn ó réimse páirtithe leasmhara le haghaidh machnaimh; an bhfuil léargais, foghlaim agus deiseanna aitheanta ón aiseolas agus an bhfuil peirspictíochtaí na bpáirtithe leasmhara curtha leis an gcinnteoireacht agus machnamh déanta orthu; an bhfuil trédhearcacht curtha ar fáil maidir le cinnteoireacht; agus an bhfuil cuspóir(í) aitheanta agus tairbhí bainte amach, ar dearadh an rannpháirtíochta chun iad a sholáthar.

### Bithéagsúlacht

Tá tionscadal feabhsaithe bithéagsúlachta á sholáthar ag EirGrid ag láthair stáisiún tiontaire an Idirnascaire Thoir-Thiar (EWIC) i gContae na Mí.

Ag láthair an stáisiún tiontaire EWIC tá cluain fhéarach gan bhainistiú ar thart ar cheithre heicteár den láthair seacht heicteár, agus tá áiteanna féaracha taitneamhachta, a ndéantar dlúthbhainistiú orthu, agus áit bheag a bhfuil fáschoill dhúchasach ann freisin.

Tá cur chuige, atá bunaithe ar fhianaise, maidir le feabhsú bithéagsúlachta á mhaoiniú ag EirGrid ag láthair an Phortáin. Tá rannpháirteachas malartach páirtithe leasmhara leis an tSeirbhís Páirceanna

Náisiúnta agus Fiadhúlra (NPWS), Comhairle Contae na Mí, agus Cumann Luibheolaíochta na Breataine agus na hÉireann, lárnach fós maidir le cinneadh a dhéanamh ar na gníomhartha a bhaineann le gnáthóga, lena mbaineann an croíphrionsabal de 'idirghabháil íseal'. Tá roinnt athruithe déanta againn amhail an córas lomtha sa chluain, síolú gliográin dhúchasach, agus baint lustan de láimh, agus tá bláthanna fiáine dúchasacha á spreagadh againn sa bhanc síolta chun gnáthóg de chluain féir atá oiriúnach do bheacha a athbhuí agus a mhúnlú. Tá an láthair EWIC cláraithe leis an Ionad Náisiúnta le Sonraí Bithéagsúlachta (NBDC) agus, mar thaca le Plean Uile-Éireann um Pailneoirí, ní úsáideann EirGrid lotnaidicíd ná luibhicíd i gceantair ina mbíonn fiadhúlra a thuilleadh. Táimid tar éis dul i gcomhpháirtíocht le carthanacht 'treesontheland' chun 1,000 crann dúchasach Éireannach a chur, chun an fháschoill reatha a leathnú. Coinneofar loig den chré lom chun gnáthóg fhadtréimhseach neadaithe a sholáthar do bheacha tolltacha. Cuireadh bosca éin suas le haghaidh éin a neadaíonn i bpoill agus cinntíonn ceantair neamhfháilaithe, nach mbaintear an féar iontu, gur féidir le riabhóga atá ar an liosta dearg neadú go sábháilte le linn an tsamhraidh.

Seachas sin, éilíonn an Plean Gníomhaíochta Náisiúnta um Bithéagsúlacht 2017-2022 ar ranna rialtais na hÉireann agus ar NBDC sonraí agus eolas a thabhairt do líonraí Eorpacha agus idirnáisiúnta chun tacú le taighde agus beartais chaomhnúcháin.

Ar mhaithe le tacaíocht a thabhairt don bheartas seo agus dár

# Trí réimse - gníomhaíochtaí in 2020/2021

## Aeráid

### Ceannaireacht Sheachtrach: Spriocanna Bunaithe ar an Eolaíocht

- Gnó sa Phobal Éireann: lean ár bPríomhfheidhmeannach, Mark Foley, leis mar chomhchathaoirleach ar an nGrúpa Oibre maidir le hÍsealcharbón (Éire). Bhí an grúpa oibre seo chun tosaigh maidir leis an uailmhian bhunaidh, atá méadaithe anois, i ndáil leis an nGealltanais Ísealcharbóin, a d'iarr ar chuideachtaí in 2021 gealltanais a thabhairt do na Spriocanna Bunaithe ar an Eolaíocht faoi 2024. Shínigh EirGrid an Gealltanais Ísealcharbóin.
- Gnó sa Phobal Thuaisceart Éireann: Tá SONI ina Thacadóir Aeráide le haghaidh na Gníomhaíochta Gnó san Fheachtas ar son na hAeráide agus tá sé ar an ngrúpa stiúrtha a bhí freagrach as forbairt an Ghealltanais um Ghníomhú ar son na hAeráide, ar 'gealltanais poiblí é ó eagraíocht chun a cuid astaíochtaí iomlána gás ceaptha teasa faoi scóip 1 agus scóip 2 a laghdú faoi 30% nó 50% faoi 2030; agus chun obair a dhéanamh maidir le tomhas agus tuairisciú astaíochtaí gás ceaptha teasa ó scóip 3'. Leis an ról atá againn mar Thacadóir Aeráide, reáchtálar seimineár gréasáin maidir le Gníomhú ar son na hAeráide in éineacht le Power NI sa bhliain airgeadais seo.

### Rannpháirtíocht Fostaithe:

- Reáchtálar comórtas grianghraf ar Lá Domhanda an Chomhshaoil le haghaidh na foirne agus bhí orthu grianghraif de na peirspictíochtaí ab ansa leo faoin gcomhshaoil a roinnt. D'éirigh go han-mhaith leis agus fuarthas líon maith grianghraf ardchaighdeáin, agus an rud is tábhachtaí, thug sé an deis don fhoireann smaoineamh ar an gcomhshaoil agus an bealach a gcaithfidimid ar fad iarracht a dhéanamh é a chosaint. (Féach ceann de na hiontrálacha is fearr ar leathanach 47).

## Gnólacht Freagrach

### Aitheantas Seachtrach:

- Bhronn Gnó sa Phobal Thuaisceart Éireann Deimhniúchán CORE ar SONI ag an ngnáthleibhéal. Ba é seo an chéad uair a bhain SONI an Deimhniúchán um Fhreagracht Chorporáideach agus Inbhuanaitheacht amach, agus rinneadh scrúdú dian ar gach réimse den ghnólacht, dearcadh an ghnó fhreagraigh agus na hinbhuanaitheachta mar chuid de.
- Bhuaigh EirGrid Gradam 'Dea-chleachtas na Bliana' 2020 de chuid Thionscnamh na nEangach In-athnuaite i gCatagóir na Cumarsáide agus na Rannpháirtíochta, le haghaidh an comhairliúcháin le páirtithe leasmhara mar gheall ar an Idirnascaire Ceilteach.
- Cuireadh casadh EirGrid i dtreo na rannpháirtíochta digití mar gheall ar COVID-19 ar ghearrliosta sa chatagóir 'Cumarsáide' i nGradaim Thionchar an Ghnó Inbhuanaithe
- Cuireadh Comhpháirtíocht SONI/Rugbaí Uladh ar an ngearrliosta sa chatagóir 'Infheistíocht sa Phobal' i nGradaim an Ghnó Fhreagraigh de chuid Ghnó sa Phobal Thuaisceart Éireann
- Cuireadh Comhpháirtíocht SONI/BookTrust Thuaisceart Éireann ar an ngearrliosta sa chatagóir 'Gradam na Rannpháirtíochta Cruthaithí sa Phobal' i nGradaim Ealaíon agus Ghnó Thuaisceart Éireann 2021.
- Fuair SONI rátáil chré-umha dár gcéad uair ag glacadh páirt i Suirbhé Tagarmharcála Comhshaoil Thuaisceart Éireann





## Sochaí

### Oibríú go Deonach:

- Ag tógáil ar an rath a bhaineann leis an gcomhpháirtíocht dheonach reatha atá againn le Coláiste Pobail Margart Aylward i bhFionnhrú, Baile Átha Cliath, thosaíomar Clár nua um Meantóireacht Daltaí a mhairfidh dhá bhliain leis na daltaí ón gcúigiú bliain trí Chlár Gníomhaíochta Gnó ar Oideachas de chuid Ghnó sa Phobal Éireann. Chuir rannpháirtithe Chlár Céimithe EirGrid seisiúin mheantóireachta fhíorúla ar fáil maidir le hábhair éagsúla a bhain le scileanna acadúla agus scileanna maireachtála. Thug na seisiúin deis iontach do na daltaí dul i dteagmháil le duine fásta lasmuigh dá réimse saoil féin chun peirspictíocht nua a thabhairt dóibh maidir le ceisteanna a d'fhéadfadh a bheith acu, agus thug na seisiúin deis forbartha dár gcéimithe scileanna nua oiliúna agus meantóireachta a fhoghlaim.

### Infheistíocht sa Phobal:

- I gcomhréir leis an bhfócas atá againn ar oideachas, leanamar lenár gcuid tacaíocht do Chlár Rochtana DCU chun 'oideachas a dhéanamh insroichte do dhaoine óga ó chúraí atá faoi mhíbhuntáiste socheacnamaíoch.' Mar chuid den tacaíocht sin, ghlac dalta ó Chlár Rochtana DCU páirt in Intéirneacht Samhraidh in EirGrid tríd an gclár 'Rochtain ar Obair'.
- Tacaíonn comhpháirtíocht SONI/BookTrust Thuaisceart Éireann le cur chun cinn na litearthachta ó aois luath. Leis an gcomhpháirtíocht seo, dheonaigh SONI pacáistí leabhar do réamhscoil na gCeall agus Choinnre agus do Réamhscoil na Tuaithe sna Cealla, Contae Aontroma.
- Thacaigh SONI le saorálaíochas trí chiste sparánachta 'Real Rugby Heroes – Game Changers' ó SONI/Rugbaí Uladh chun iarrachtaí na gclubanna agus na n-oibríthe deonacha ar fud Uladh a chúiteamh, a raibh sprid an rugbaí iontu agus iad ag coinneáil a gcuid imreoirí agus a gcuid pobal rannpháirteach le linn na paindéime, idir chur chun cinn na sláinte agus na folláine, agus pháistí agus teaghlaigh a choinneáil nasctha leis an gcluiche lasmuigh den pháirc imeartha.

### Rannpháirtíocht Fostaithe:

- I dteannta le comhpháirtíocht SONI/BookTrust Thuaisceart Éireann, reáchtálar comórtas Nollag le haghaidh na foirne chun pacáistí leabhar do pháistí a bhuachan chun an chomhpháirtíocht a chur chun cinn go himhneánach.



## Ceapadh Liam Ryan ar Bhord ENTSO-E

Ceapadh Liam Ryan, Príomhoifigeach Nuálaíochta agus Pleanála, ar Bhord ENTSO-E. Is é ENTSO-E, an Líonra Eorpach d'Oibrítheoirí Córais Tarchurtha Leictreachais, an cumann le haghaidh comhoibríthe idir oibrítheoirí córais tarchurtha (TSOanna) na hEorpa. [www.entsoe.eu/about/inside-entsoe/members/](http://www.entsoe.eu/about/inside-entsoe/members/) Tá na 42 comhalta, ar oibrítheoirí córais tarchurtha iad a dhéanann ionadaíocht ar 35 tír, freagrach as oibríú slán comhordaithe chóras leictreachais na hEorpa.

Tá an Eoraip ag dul i dtreo córas fuinnimh inbhuanaíthe, digitithe, comtháite agus leictiríthe a mbeidh meascán d'acmhainní láraithe agus dáilte aige. Tá cumhacht thábhachtach ag ENTSO-E san Eoraip agus tá sé mar aidhm aige a chinntiú go mbeidh tomhaltóirí ag croílár an chórais fuinnimh seo agus go n-oibrítear agus go bhforbraítear é agus aird á tabhairt ar chuspóirí aeráide agus ar an leas sóisialta. Tá sé tábhachtach go nglacfadh EirGrid páirt in ENTSO-E chun eolas a fháil ónár gcomhghleacaithe, ar oibrítheoirí córais tarchurtha iad, agus an dearcadh Éireannach a roinnt, agus go mbeimis rannpháirteach go gníomhach chun tionchar a imirt agus cur leis ar scála Eorpach agus domhanda.

“Chun a chinntiú go ndéanfar ár gcuid gníomhaíochta gnó ar bhealach inbhuanaithe, déanfaimid cúrsaí aeráide, cúrsaí inbhuanaitheachta agus cleachtais fhreagracha gnó a leabú ar fud na n-oibríochtaí laethúla agus tabharfaimid tuairiscí poiblí maidir lenár bhfeidhmíocht inbhuanaitheachta.”

dtiomantas don tsochaí, molann EirGrid go gcuireann comhairleoirí éiceolaíochta atá ag obair ar thionscadail tharchurtha taifid ábhartha éiceolaíochta faoi bhráid NBDC (ar speicis neamhchoitianta agus chosanta go háirithe).

In 2020, chuamar i gcomhar le breis agus 530 eagraíocht ar fud an domhain freisin chun an gealltanas maidir le Gnó don Dúlra a shíniú. Is comhghuaillíocht dhomhanda é Gnó don Dúlra ina bhfuil gnólaicthe agus eagraíochtaí caomhnúcháin, a dhíríonn ar fhianaise a neartú maidir le ceannaireacht gnó agus fuinneamh i ndáil leis an dúlra.

### A bheith inár nGnólacht Freagrach

Chun a chinntiú go ndéantar ár gcuid gníomhaíochta gnó ar bhealach inbhuanaithe, táimid tiomanta do chúrsaí aeráide, cúrsaí inbhuanaitheachta agus cleachtais fhreagracha gnó a leabú tuilleadh ar fud na n-oibríochtaí laethúla agus déanaimid tuairiscí poiblí a thabhairt maidir lenár bhfeidhmíocht inbhuanaitheachta.

Na haidhmeanna atá againn faoin réimse seo ná:

- Inbhuanaitheacht a leabú tuilleadh sa rialú, sna cinntí agus sa soláthar ar fud an ghnólaicthe
- Ár lorg carbóin féin a bhainistiú agus a laghdú
- Na caighdeáin eitice is airde a bhaint amach
- Trédhearcacht maidir lenár bhfeidhmíocht neamh-airgeadais a mhéadú

Toisc go bhfuil beartas aeráide agus fuinnimh ag croílár Straitéis EirGrid Group 2020-2025, tá struchtúir um dhea-bhainistiú curtha ar bun againn a dhíríonn ar an aeráid agus ar inbhuanaitheacht, ach caithfimid tuilleadh a dhéanamh. Tá clár dírithe ar éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh againn a laghdaigh an t-ídiú fuinnimh mar ghnó faoi 40% faoi 2020, arna thomhas i gcoinne bhonnlíne 2009. Tá príomhbheartais forbartha agus glactha againn le haghaidh an ghnólaicthe, lena n-áirítear beartais fuinnimh agus chomhshaoil don Ghrúpa. Tá moladh seachtrach faighte againn freisin mar gheall ar ár gcuid iarrachtaí, lena n-áirítear ‘Business Working Responsibly Mark’ in Éirinn agus creidiúnú CORE i dTuaisceart Éireann. Tá ról ceannaireachta glactha againn in eagraíochtaí amhail Gnó sa Phobal. Mar sin féin, faoin Straitéis Inbhuanaitheachta, rachaimid níos faide le roinnt gníomhaíochtaí suntasacha a dhéanfar i mbliana agus le himeacht na mblianta beaga atá le teacht.

Má fhorbraítear cuir chuige níos mionsonraithe maidir le méadracht inbhuanaitheachta, faoi thionchar sonraí, bunaithe ar dheiseanna, rioscaí agus comhlíontacht, treoróidh sé an grúpa sna blianta amach romhainn. Aithneoidimid tuilleadh deiseanna amach anseo chun é seo a leabú inár struchtúir rialaithe, agus aithneoidimid deiseanna chun ár gcur chuige a dheimhniú go seachtrach le tuairisciú agus nochtuithe cuí.

Is iad seo a leanas ár ngníomhaíochtaí reatha agus beartaithe faoin réimse seo.

### Spríocanna Bunaithe ar an Eolaíocht

In 2021, thug an Grúpa faoi mheasúnú ar lorg carbóin ar fud an ghnólaicthe chun cuidiú le socrú na spríocanna le haghaidh laghdú astaíochtaí i gcomhréir leis na spríocanna athugtar i gComhaontú Pháras<sup>1</sup> (ar a dtugtar Spríocanna Bunaithe ar an Eolaíocht).<sup>2</sup> Bristear astaíochtaí síos ina dtrí chatagóir nó ‘scóip’. Tagraíonn Scóip 1 d’astaíochtaí díreacha ó fhoinsí faoi úinéireacht nó faoi smacht; Baineann Scóip 2 le hastaíochtaí ó leictreachas a cheannaítear, téamh agus fuarú; agus tagraíonn Scóip 3 d’astaíochtaí indíreacha réamhtheachtacha agus iartheachacha ar fud an tslabhra soláthair, agus gníomhaíochtaí amhail timaistriú fostaithe agus taisteal gnó. Chuireamar cleachtadh fairsing i gcrích maidir le lorg na ngás ceaptha teasa againn a oibriú amach, chun tuiscint a fháil ar ár bpróifíl astaíochtaí ar fud na dtrí scóip agus chuireamar ár litir tiomantais faoi bhráid thionscnamh na Spríocanna Bunaithe ar an Eolaíocht. Ina dhiaidh sin, chuireamar ár spríocanna faoi bhráid thionscnamh na Spríocanna Bunaithe ar an Eolaíocht lena mbailíochtú.

Agus na hastaíochtaí againn á ríomh, d’úsáideamar 2019 le haghaidh an bhliain ba dhéanaí a bhí ar fáil roimh phaindeim COVID-19 agus ríomhamar ár lorg. Bhí an cleachtadh fairsing, agus cuireadh gach oibríocht gnó san áireamh, chomh maith le hastaíochtaí ó réimsí amhail úsáid fuinnimh, earraí agus seirbhísí ceannaithe, agus timaistriú fostaithe agus taisteal gnó. Próimhchinneadh i gcinntiú an loirg ná anailís a dhéanamh ar na hastaíochtaí atá sa chóras mar gheall ar chothromú seolta,

<sup>1</sup> <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement/the-paris-agreement>

<sup>2</sup> <https://sciencebasedtargets.org/>

# Céard iad Spriocanna Bunaithe ar an Eolaíocht?

Soláthraíonn spriocanna bunaithe ar an eolaíocht conair shoiléir do chuideachtaí chun astaíochtaí gás ceaptha teasa a laghdú.

Meastar go mbíonn spriocanna ‘bunaithe ar an eolaíocht’ má bhíonn siad i gcomhréir leis an méid a cheapann lucht na heolaíochta aeráide a bheith riachtanach chun spriocanna Chomhaontú Pháras a chomhlíonadh – teorainn a chur leis an téamh domhanda i bhfad faoi 2°C roimh leibhéal réamhthionslaíochta agus iarrachtaí a dhéanamh teorainn 1.5°C a chur leis an téamh.

Faoi Phrótacal na nGás Ceaptha Teasa, roinntear astaíochtaí ina n-astaíochtaí díreacha (‘Scóip 1’) agus ina n-astaíochtaí indíreacha (‘Scóip 2 / 3’). Is ionann astaíochtaí díreacha agus iad siúd a thagann ó fhoinsí atá i seilbh nó á rialú ag an eintiteas tuairiscithe. Gintear astaíochtaí indíreacha mar gheall ar ghníomhaíochtaí an eintitis tuairiscithe ach tarlaíonn siad ag foinsí atá i seilbh nó á rialú ag eintiteas eile.

## Scóip 1

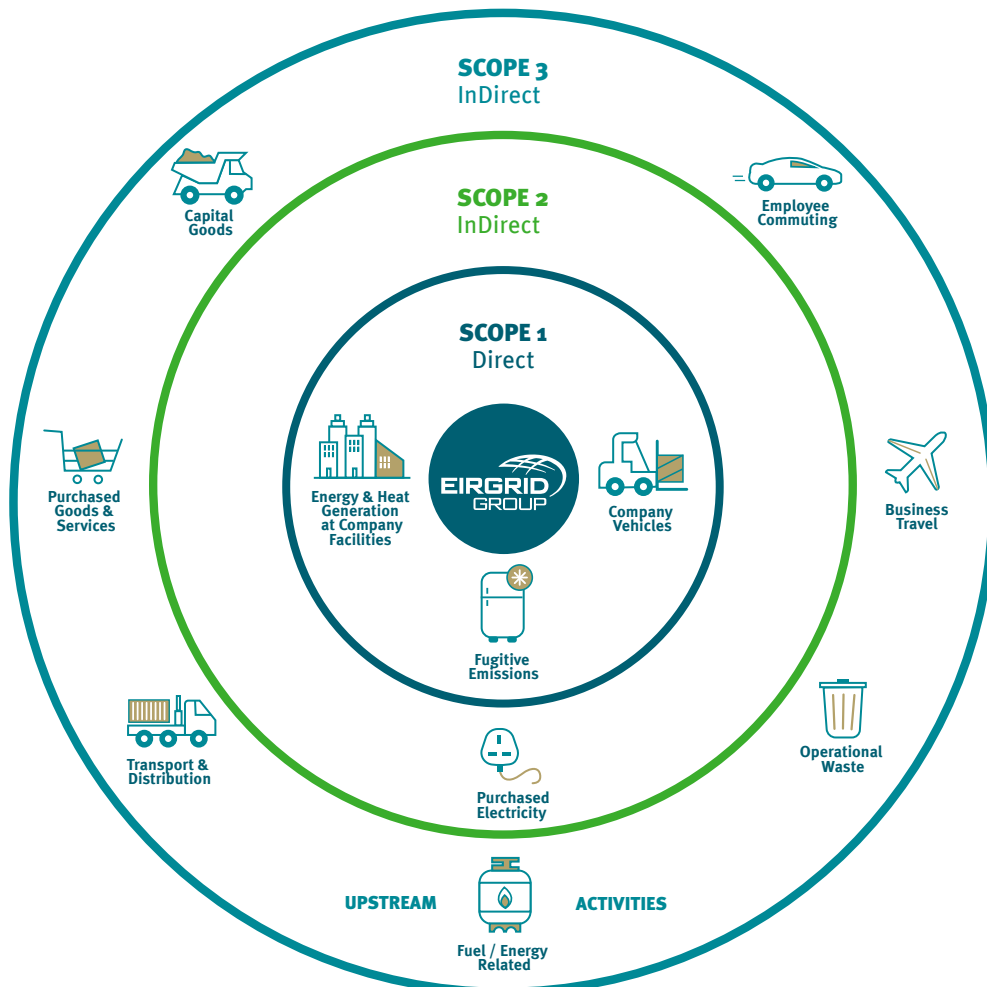
tagraíonn sé d’astaíochtaí díreacha ó fhoinsí faoi úinéireacht nó faoi smacht;

## Scóip 2

baineann sé le hastaíochtaí ó leictreachas a cheannaítear, téamh agus fuarú; agus

## Scóip 3

tagraíonn sé d’astaíochtaí indíreacha réamhtheachtacha agus iartheachtacha ar fud an tslabhra soláthair, agus gníomhaíochtaí amhail taimaistríú fostaithe agus taisteal gnó.



Scóip astaíochtaí EirGrid Group



“ Má fhorbraítear cuir chuige níos mionsonraithe maidir le méadracht inbhuanaitheachta, faoi thionchar sonraí, bunaithe ar dheiseanna, rioscaí agus comhlíontacht, treoróidh sé an grúpa sna blianta amach romhainn. ”

.i. athsheoladh na giniúna. Tarlaíonn an t-athsheoladh seo mar gheall ar neart fachtóirí sa chóras, lena n-áirítear déine charbóin phunann na giniúna agus na teicneolaíochta, an líonra leictreachais agus na rialacha oibríochta agus margaidh. Maidir leis na hastaíochtaí seo a bhaineann le Scóip 3, tá ról a bhaineann le tionchar, tacaíocht agus aontacht ag EirGrid seachas ról a fhágann go bhfuil smacht dhíreach aige ar na hathruithe seo. Is réimsí casta idirghaolmhara iad na réimsí seo. Tá neamhchinnteacht shuntasach ann maidir leis an mbealach agus cá háit a n-athróidh an t-éileamh agus mar gheall air sin bíonn roinnt bealaí difriúla ann ar féidir le giniúint, córais líonraí agus oibríocht an chórais agus an mhargaidh athrú amach anseo.

D’úsáid ár ríomh agus tuar don ghné seo samhaltú bunaithe ar chásanna a roghnaíodh as téamaí aiseolais a ndearnadh machnamh orthu ó chomhairliúchán Ár dTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnú.

Roghnaíodh na cásanna maidir le héileamh agus giniúint 2030 agus

aiseolas ón gcomhairliúchán á chur san áireamh. Toisc go bhfuil an ghné seo den lorg ailínithe go maith freisin leis an éileamh leictreachais san bhliain i gceist, d’úsáideamar figiúr déine a bhain leis na hastaíochtaí a gineadh i dtéarmaí leibhéal an éilimh. Tá sprioc dearbhlaghdaithe úsáidte againn le haghaidh gach scóip eile.

Tá siad seo curtha faoi bhráid thionscnamh na Spriocanna Bunaithe ar an Eolaíocht (SBTi) againn lena mbailíochtú, agus sílimid go bhfaighimid é sin sa dara ráithe de bhliain airgeadais 2021/22. Faightear ár bhfigiúirí bonnlíne le haghaidh 2019 agus na figiúirí loirg le haghaidh 2020 (don bhliain féilire sa dá chás) ar an leathanach thall.

#### Soláthar Inbhuanaithe

In 2021, chuir EirGrid Group tús le measúnú ar sholáthar inbhuanaithe chun tuiscint bhonnlíne a fháil maidir lenár bhfeidhmíocht reatha, agus é sin a úsáid chun deiseanna um fheabhsú sóisialta agus comhshaoil a aithint laistigh de

na próisis soláthair agus laistigh den slabhra soláthair, a chuirfear i gcrích sa chéad bhliain airgeadais eile. Úsáidfidimid é seo chun Straitéis um Sholáthar Inbhuanaithe a fhorbairt agus chun iniúchadh inbhuanaitheachta a dhéanamh ar na soláthróirí ardleibhéal atá againn.

#### Tuairisciú/Nochtuithe maidir le hInbhuanaitheacht

Tá tiomantas tugtha againn do thuairisciú bliantúil a dhéanamh maidir lenár bhfeidhmíocht inbhuanaitheachta i gcomparáid leis na trí réimse sa straitéis inbhuanaitheacht agus lena n-áirítear ár bhfeidhmíocht i gcoinne na Spriocanna Bunaithe ar an Eolaíocht agus roghnú chreat nochtuithe seachtracha, amhail an tInnéacs Domhanda Tuairiscithe (GRI), an tascfhórsa um nochtuithe airgeadais a bhaineann leis an aeráid (TCFD) agus Tionscadal na Nochtuithe a bhaineann leis an Aeráid (CDP), agus nochtuithe a dhéanamh faoi 2024.

## Spriocanna a Cuireadh Isteach

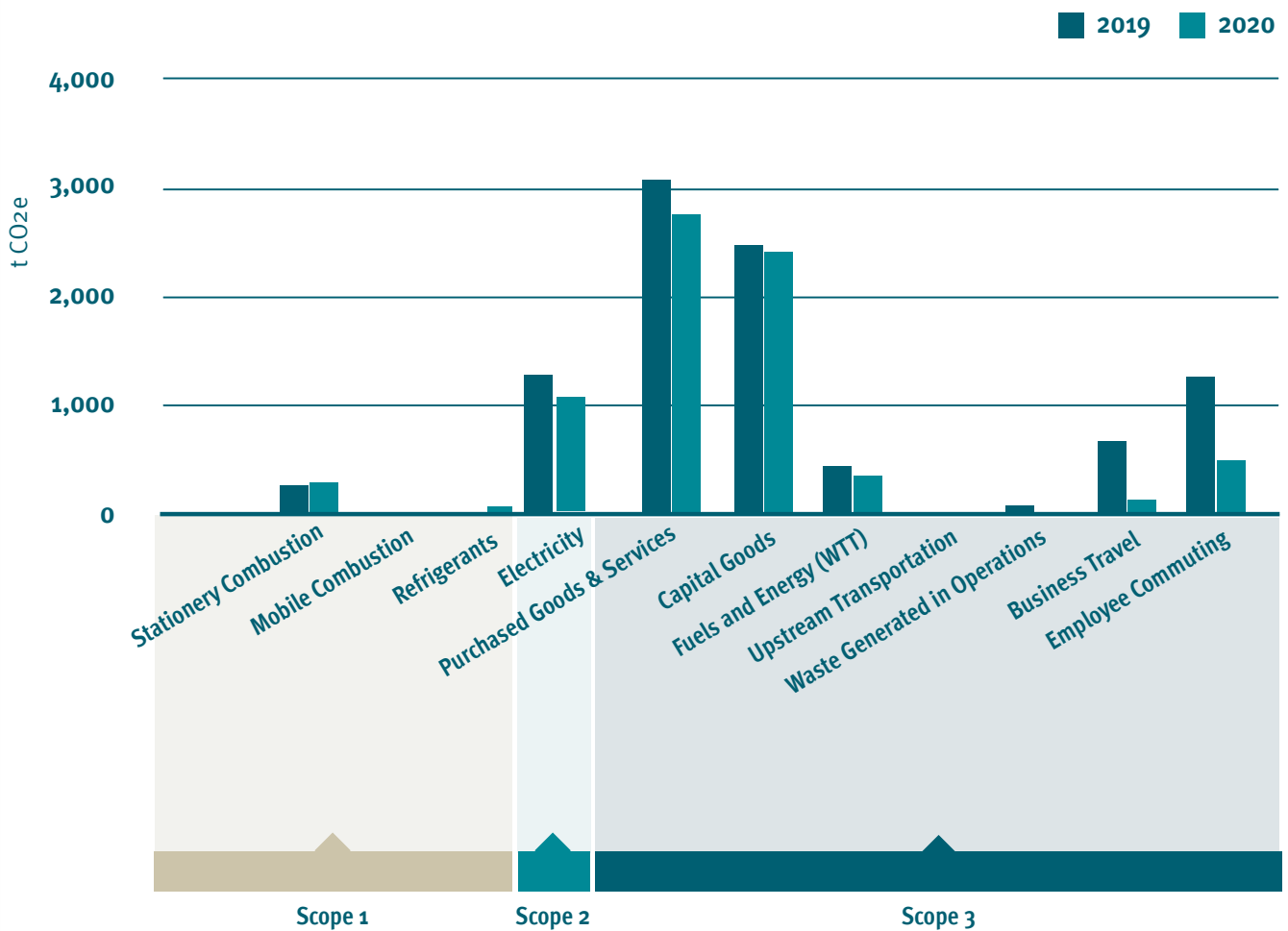
Is iad seo a leanas na spriocanna a chuireamar isteach:

- Tá EirGrid Group tiomanta d’astaíochtaí iomlána gás ceaptha teasa ó scóip 1 agus scóip 2 a laghdú faoi 50% faoi 2030 ó bhliain bhonnlíne 2019.
- Tá EirGrid Group tiomanta freisin do gach astaíocht iomlán gás ceaptha teasa ó scóip 3 mar gheall ar sheirbhísí cothromaithe seolta a laghdú faoi 35% in aghaidh MWh d’éileamh foriomlán an chórais san achar ama céanna.
- Tá EirGrid Group tiomanta d’astaíochtaí iomlána gás ceaptha teasa eile ó scóip 3 a laghdú faoi 30% faoi 2030 ó bhliain bhonnlíne 2019.

	Bliain féilire 2019 (Bonnlíne)	Bliain féilire 2020
Scóip 1	229t CO <sub>2</sub> e	326t CO <sub>2</sub> e
Scóip 2	1,286t CO <sub>2</sub> e	1,035t CO <sub>2</sub> e
Scóip 3 (Oifig)	7,952t CO <sub>2</sub> e	6,136t CO <sub>2</sub> e
Iomlán na hoifige	9,467t CO <sub>2</sub> e	7,497t CO <sub>2</sub> e
Scóip 3 (Cothromú Seolta)	0.048t CO <sub>2</sub> e in aghaidh MWh d'éileamh ar leictreachas	0.071t CO <sub>2</sub> e in aghaidh MWh d'éileamh ar leictreachas

Ár bhfigiúirí bonnlíne le haghaidh 2019 agus na figiúirí loirg le haghaidh 2020

#### Miondealú Astaíochtaí de réir Bliana





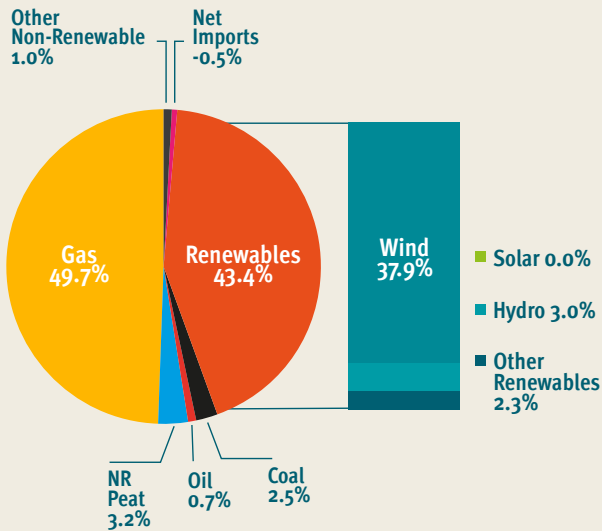


# Córais

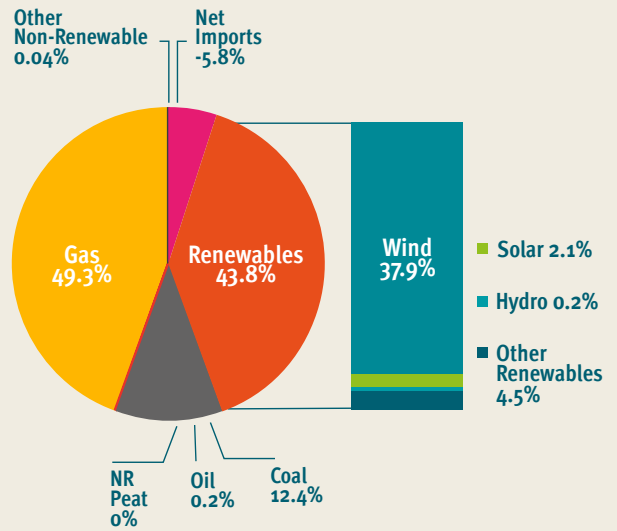


# Sonraí na bPríomhoibríochtaí

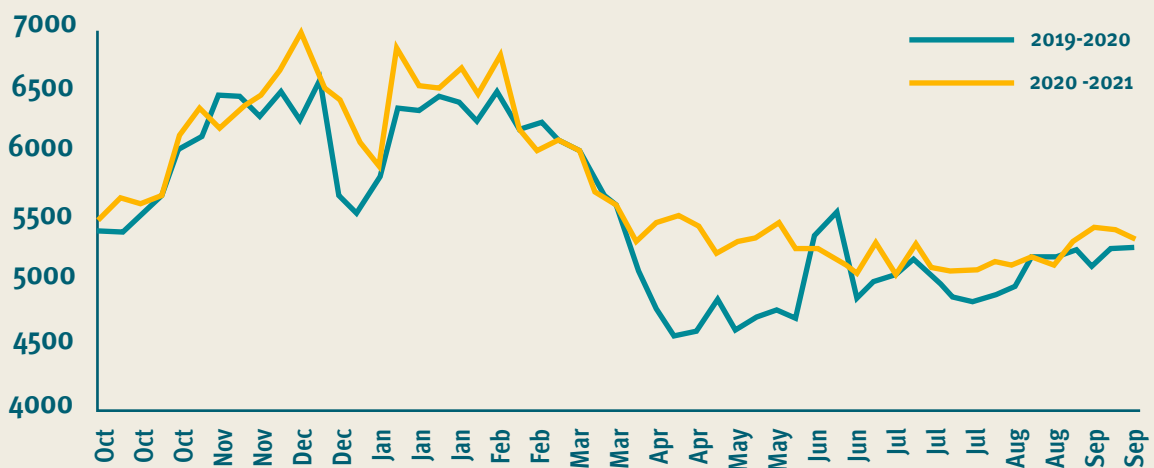
Fuel Mix in Ireland 2020

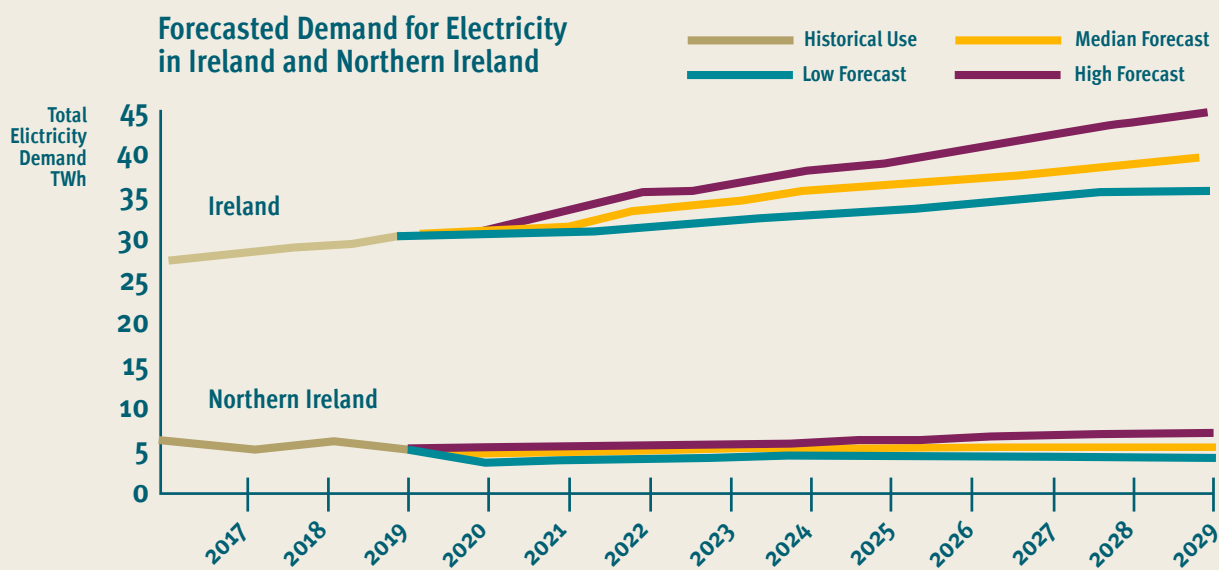
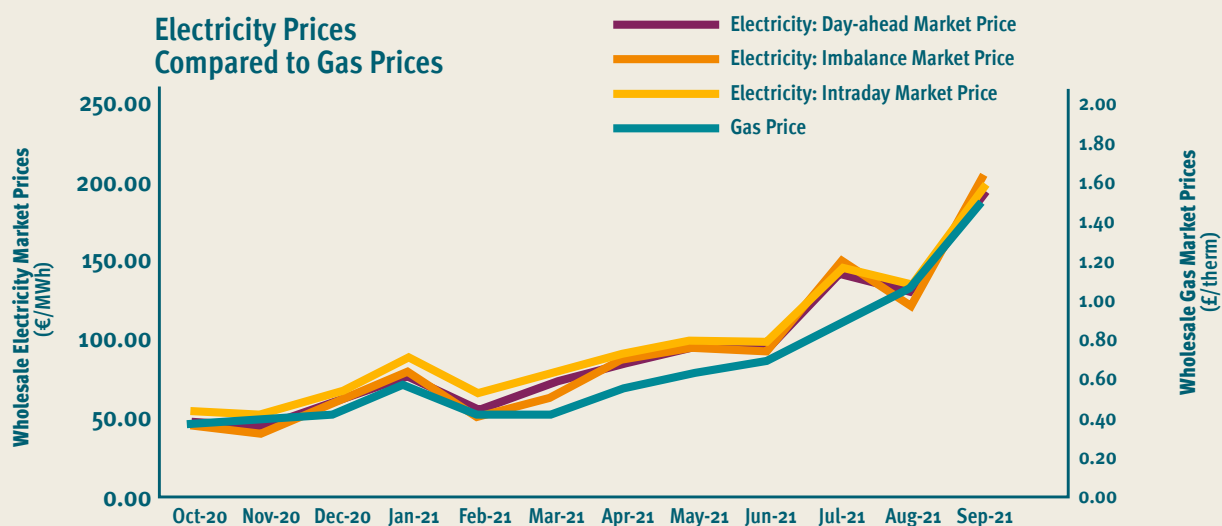


Fuel Mix in Northern Ireland 2020



All-Island Weekly Peaks







# Bord EirGrid Group



**Brendan Tuohy**

## Cathaoirleach

Ceapadh Brendan Tuohy mar chathaoirleach ar Bhord EirGrid i mí na Samhna 2019. Bhí sé ina Ard-Rúnaí sa Roinn Cumarsáide, Fuinnimh agus Acmhainní Nádurtha ó 2000-2007 roimhe sin. Ó 2007 i leith, bhí sé ina stiúrthóir ar roinnt bord de chuideachtaí. Tá céim san Innealtóireacht Shibhialta aige ó Choláiste na hOllscoile, Corcaigh agus cáilíochtaí iarchéime ó Choláiste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath. Is Innealtóir Cairte é agus is Comhalta d'Institiúid Innealtóirí na hÉireann é chomh maith. Tá sé ina chathaoirleach faoi láthair freisin ar MAREI (Lárionad Fhondúireacht Eolaíochta Éireann um an Aeráid, Fuinneamh agus Muir); ar TILDA (Staidéar Fadaimseartha na hÉireann ar Dhul in Aois); agus ar Chomhairle Cháilíochta Bhord Oideachais agus Oiliúna Chiarraí.



**An Dr Theresa Donaldson**

## Leaschathaoirleach agus Comhalta Boird

Is Stiúrthóir agus Comhalta Cairte í an Dr Theresa Donaldson d'Institiúid na Stiúrthóirí agus is Cathaoirleach í ar Choimisinéirí Cuain Bhéal Feirste. Tá ról neamhfheidhmiúcháin ag Theresa le Coimisiún Comhionannais Thuaisceart Éireann agus Bord Sláinte agus Cúram Sóisialta Thuaisceart Éireann. Is comhalta boird í den Lárionad do Sheirbhísí Éifeachtacha agus Coiste Achomharc Thuaisceart Éireann le

haghaidh BBC Children in Need. Is Iar-phríomhfheidhmeannach de chuid an Rialtais Áitiúil í agus bhí roinnt post sa bhainistíocht shinsearach aici i réimse na sláinte agus an chúraim shóisialta agus i seirbhísí dlí i dTuaisceart Éireann, lena n-áirítear Stiúrthóir na mBeartas agus Sholáthar na Seirbhíse Sibhialta i gCoimisiún Thuaisceart Éireann um Sheirbhísí Dlí.



**Shane Brennan**

## Comhalta den Bhord

Ceapadh Shane Brennan ar an mbord i mí na Nollag 2016 mar ionadaí ar fhoireann EirGrid. Is céimí san innealtóireacht é ó Ollscoil Uladh, agus tá diplóma iarchéime aige san Innealtóireacht Timpeallachta ó Choláiste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath, chomh maith le diplóma iarchéime sa rialú corparáide ó UCD Smurfit agus is comhalta é d'Innealtóirí Éireann. Tá breis agus 20 bliain de thaithí innealtóireachta aige agus thosaigh sé ag obair le EirGrid in 2008 agus é ina Bhainisteoir Tionscadail i bhForbairt Eangacha. Is Bainisteoir Tionscadail Sinsearach é faoi láthair don chuid de thionscadal an Idirnascaire Thuaidh-Theas a bhaineann le Tuaisceart Éireann agus bhí se ina ionadaí ar an gcuideachta ag go leor ócáidí poiblí ar fud na hÉireann agus Thuaisceart Éireann.



**Tom Coughlan**

## Comhalta den Bhord

Tá taithí fhairsing ag Tom Coughlan maidir leis an mbainistíocht shinsearach agus leis

an gceannaireacht. Chuaigh sé ar scor agus é ina Phríomhfheidhmeannach ar Chomhairle Contae an Chláir tar éis gairm fhada sa rialtas áitiúil. Tá taithí fhairsing aige san eamáil phoiblí agus bhí sé ina chathaoirleach agus ina stiúrthóir ar choistí agus ar bhoird éagsúla ag an leibhéal náisiúnta agus an leibhéal áitiúil. Is Cathaoirleach é Tom ar an Údarás Sláinte agus Sábháilteachta agus is é an Cathaoirleach ar Bhinse Smachtaithe na gCleachtóirí Dlí. I measc na bpost atá aige faoi láthair tá Stiúrthóir neamhfheidhmiúcháin EirGrid plc agus Fáilte Éireann.



**Lynne Crowther**

## Comhalta den Bhord

Is comhairleoir cumarsáide í Lynne, a bhfuil an-taithí aici, agus a bhfuil ábhar a bhuaigh gradaim forbartha agus curtha i bhfeidhm aici do go leor eagraíochtaí gormshlíse. Bhí sí ina Ceann Cumarsáide le haghaidh Meáin Nua le haghaidh Coca-Cola Europe roimhe seo agus d'oibrigh sí ar thionscnaimh áitiúla, náisiúnta agus idirnáisiúnta le haghaidh réimse leathan cuideachtaí. Cuireann sí treoir, oiliúint, meantóireacht, gníomhachtú agus measúnú straitéiseach ar fáil freisin. Tugann Lynne léachtaí ag Ollscoil Uladh le haghaidh an Teastas Iarchéime, an Diplóma agus na Máistreachta i gCumarsáid na Meán Digiteach sna réimsí a bhaineann le straitéis dhigiteach agus straitéis ábhar. Is Comhalta boird í den Chomhairle Tomhaltóirí i dTuaisceart Éireann agus scríobhann sí blag, a bhfuil duaiseanna buaite aige.



**Mark Foley**

**Comhalta den Bhord**

Thosaigh Mark Foley ag obair le EirGrid Group i mí an Mheithimh 2018 agus é ina Phríomhfheidhmeannach. Roimhe sin bhí ról an Stiúrthóra Bainistíochta ar Réitigh Talún in Coillte aige ó bhí Eanáir 2016 ann. Roimhe sin, bhí Mark ina Stiúrthóir Bainistíochta ar Fhiontar Coillte, áit inar threoraigh sé forbairt gnólachtaí nua san fhuinneamh in-athnuaite, teileachumarsáid, forbairt talún agus díol talún.

Roimhe sin, ó Shamhain 2000 go Lúnasa 2008, bhí Mark ina Stiúrthóir ar Chláir Chaipitiúla ag Údarás Aerfort Bhaile Átha Cliath. Nuair a bhí an ról sin aige, bhí sé freagrach as máistirpleanáil, ceadú, pleanáil agus soláthar thart ar €1.5 billiún i mbonneagar aerfoirt ag Aerfort Bhaile Átha Cliath, Aerfort na Sionainne agus Aerfort Chorcaí. Roimhe sin bhí roinnt ról mar oifigeach feidhmiúcháin sinsearach ag Mark le comhlachtaí ilnáisiúnta in earnálacha na Saincheimiceán agus Leictreonaice. Tá céim san Innealtóireacht Cheimiceach ag Mark ón gColáiste Ollscoile, Baile Átha Cliath, Máistreacht san Innealtóireacht Thionsclaíoch ón gColáiste Ollscoile, Baile Átha Cliath agus d'fhreastail sé ar chúrsaí forbartha d'fheidhmeannaigh in Penn State University agus IMD.



**Michael Hand**

**Comhalta den Bhord**

Ceapadh Michael Hand ar Bhord EirGrid i mí Iúil 2015 le haghaidh tréimhse 5 bliana agus athcheapadh é i gcomhair téarma nua i mí Iúil 2020. Tá taithí fhairsing ag Michael tar éis dó 35 bliain a chaitheamh ina cheannaire sinsearach in earnálacha na hInnealtóireachta Comhairlí agus Tógála in Éirinn. Bhí sé ina Stiúrthóir agus ina Stiúrthóir Bainistíochta ar chuideachtaí príobháideacha agus poiblí agus bhí sé ina Phríomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin agus ina Stiúrthóir ar Ghníomhaireacht Forbartha Ghráinseach Ghormáin. Tá cuntas teiste aige i ndearadh agus i soláthar tionscadal mór bonneagair straitéisigh ar fud na hÉireann agus d'oibrigh sé mar oibrí deonach agus Stiúrthóir in earnáil na hoibre deonaí sa phobal.

Tá go leor cáilíochtaí ag Michael i réimsí na hInnealtóireachta agus an Ghnó, lena n-áirítear Céim Bhaitsiléara san Innealtóireacht Shibhialta ó Choláiste na hÉireann, Gaillimh, Máistreacht sa Riarachán Gnó ó Choláiste na hOllscoile, Baile Átha Cliath, agus Dochtúireacht Oinigh ó Ollscoil Teicneolaíochta Bhaile Átha Cliath. Is Comhalta é ar cheithre institiúid ghairmiúla agus is Innealtóir Cairte, Stiúrthóir Cairte agus Bainisteoir Cairte Uisce agus Comhshaoil é.



**Eileen Maher**

**Comhalta den Bhord**

Is comhairleoir straitéiseach agus ceannaire í Eileen a bhfuil an-taithí

aici tar éis di 30 bliain a chaitheamh in earnáil na teileachumarsáide. Tá taithí láidir straitéiseach, thráchtála, chlaochlaithe, rialála agus dlí aici.

Is Stiúrthóir Neamhfheidhmiúcháin ar GNBS agus Cathaoirleach ar Choiste Rioscaí GNBS í agus is comhalta í dá Coistí Airgeadais agus Iníúcháireachta. Is Comhalta de Choiste Comhlíontachta Údarás Craolacháin na hÉireann í. Is Cathaoirleach neamhspleách í chomh maith ar Fhóram Rannpháirtíochta Tionscail ComReg.

Bhí sí ina Stiúrthóir ar Straitéisí agus Gnóthaí Seachtracha in Vodafone Ireland, áit a raibh sí freagrach as gach tionscnamh straitéiseach, amhail tionscadail mhóra bhonneagair, agus as idirbheartaíocht a dhéanamh mar gheall ar chomhfhiontair thráchtála, comhpháirtíochtaí agus éadálacha.

Tá Baitsiléir Tráchtála agus Máistreacht i Staidéar Gnó ó Ollscoil na hÉireann, Gaillimh, aici.



**John Trethowan**

**Comhalta den Bhord**

Is as Contae an Dúin John Trethowan agus tá sé pósta agus mac amháin aige. Tá John ina chathaoirleach ar Choiste Iníúcháireachta agus Riosca EirGrid Group. Is Baincér é agus is Coimisinéir ar Bhanc Ceannais na hÉireann é, áit a bhfuil sé ina chathaoirleach ar an gCoiste Riosca, agus is comhalta den Choiste Iníúcháireachta é freisin. Tá taithí fhairsing sa seomra boird aige in earnálacha na Baincáireachta, an Iompair Phoiblí, an Chúram Sláinte Phoiblí agus san Earnáil Dheonach.

# An Fhoireann Feidhmiúcháin



**Mark Foley**

## Príomhfheidhmeannach

Féach beathaisnéis ar leathanach 58.



**Alan Campbell**

## Stiúrthóir Bainistíochta – SONI

Ceapadh Alan Campbell ina Stiúrthóir Bainistíochta ar SONI i mí an Mheithimh 2021, tar éis 9 mí a chaitheamh sa phost go hidirtréimhseach. Ceapadh Alan chuig Bord SONI i Nollaig 2020. Chuaigh sé le SONI in Iúil 2017, agus é ina Cheann Tionscadal Bonneagair Eangaí agus Nasc, i ndiaidh dó teacht ó BSL, áit a raibh sé freagrach as an Stáisiún Cumhachta 400MW ag Cúil Chaorach san Iarthuaisceart a bhainistiú. Bhain Alan céim céadonóracha san Innealtóireacht Mheicniúil amach ó Coláiste na Banríona, Béal Feirste agus thosaigh sé amach ar a ghairm bheatha ag AstraZeneca i Sasana sular thosaigh sé ag obair le BSL. Tá breis agus 20 bliain de thaithí ag Alan in earnáil an leictreachais.



**Martin Corrigan**

## Príomhoifigeach Straitéise agus Rúnaí na Cuideachta

Ceapadh Martin Corrigan ina Phríomhoifigeach Straitéise ar EirGrid Group i Meitheamh 2020. Thosaigh Martin ag obair le EirGrid in 2017 agus roimhe sin bhí ról an Stiúrthóra ar Thionscnaimh Straitéiseacha aige. Sular thosaigh sé ag obair le EirGrid, bhí poist shinsearacha feidhmiúcháin ag Martin in One51 plc ó 2006 go dtí 2017 agus roimhe sin bhí ról shinsearacha airgeadais aige i roinnt cuideachtaí in Éirinn agus thar lear. Is céimí de chuid Ollscoil Chathair Bhaile Átha Cliath agus is Comhalta de Chuntasóirí Cairte in Éirinn é.



**Rodney Doyle**

## Príomhoifigeach Oibríochtaí

Is é Rodney Doyle an Príomhoifigeach Oibríochtaí ag EirGrid, agus tá sé freagrach as oibríochtaí Córais, Margaidh agus Idirnascaire. Bhí sé ina Stiúrthóir Feidhmiúcháin ar Mhargaí agus ina Stiúrthóir Feidhmiúcháin ar Sheirbhísí Eolais roimhe seo. Bhí roinnt ról eile in EirGrid ag Rodney chomh maith, lena n-áirítear Bainisteoir um Chomhtháthú Mhargadh na hEorpa; Bainisteoir Thionscadal Ullmhachta Gnó an Idirnascaire Thoir-Thiar, agus Bainisteoir na bhFosheirbhísí. Sular thosaigh sé ag obair le EirGrid agus Eangach Náisiúnta BSL, d'oibrigh Rodney mar Phríomhchomhairleoir sa rannóg líonraí d'Údarás Comórtais na Nua-Shéalainne

agus é ag díriú ar shaincheisteanna a bhain le rialú leictreachais agus gáis agus dearadh an mhargaidh. Is comhalta de roinnt grúpaí d'oibrítheoirí córais tarchurtha Eorpacha agus grúpaí comhardaithe margaidh é Rodney agus tá sé ina chomhalta boird de CORESO. Tá BA (Eacnamaíocht), MA (Eacnamaíocht) agus MBA ó Choláiste na hOllscoile, Baile Átha Cliath ag Rodney.



**Michael Mahon**

## An Príomhoifigeach Bonneagair

Thosaigh Michael Mahon ag obair le EirGrid Group i Lúnasa 2019. Leis an ról atá aige tá Michael freagrach as soláthar clár mór infheistíochtaí caipitil eangach, rannpháirtíocht phoiblí agus an comhéadan custaiméirí. Áirítear leis an ról seo forbairt agus soláthar an Idirnascaire Cheiltigh. Roimhe seo chaith Michael 20 bliain ag obair le BSL, agus tá taithí shuntasach cheannaireachta aige i soláthar tionscadal mór agus bainistíocht shinsearach. Is Innealtóir Cairte é chomh maith agus tá Diplóma larchéime aige i mBainistíocht Tionscadail agus sa Bhainistíocht.



**Liam Ryan**

## Príomhoifigeach Nuálaíochta agus Pleanála

Is é Liam Ryan an Príomhoifigeach Nuálaíochta agus Pleanála in EirGrid Group. Roimhe seo bhí Liam ina Stiúrthóir Idirtréimhseach ar Fhorbairt Eangach agus Idirnasc. Bhí roinnt ról ag Liam in EirGrid, lena n-áirítear Ceann an aistrithe



chuig Margadh Leictreachais Aonair Comhtháite, Ceann na hInnealtóireachta agus na Cothabhála Tarchurtha, Ceann na nOibríochtaí Margaidh, Ceann na Pleanála Oibríochta um Chórais Chumhachta agus Ceann Oifig na Bainistíochta Clár. Is Leaschathaoirleach ar Bhord ENTSO-E é Liam faoi láthair, is é sin an Líonra Eorpach d'Oibrítheoirí Córais Tarchurtha Leictreachais. Sular thosaigh sé ag obair le EirGrid, bhí ról shinsearach ag Liam sna ranna déantúsaíochta agus nuálaíochta in Hewlett Packard agus roimhe sin d'oibrigh sé in earnáil na comhairleachta. Is céimí de chuid Choláiste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath é. Tá PhD aige agus céim san Innealtóireacht Mheicniúil, chomh maith le Máistreacht sa Mhatamaitic agus sa bhainistíocht shinsearach. Is Innealtóir Cairte é chomh maith agus tá Dioplóma larchéime aige i mBainistíocht Tionscadail agus sa Bhainistíocht.



**Aidan Skelly**

### Príomhoifigeach Airgeadais

Is é Aidan Skelly Príomhoifigeach Airgeadais EirGrid Group. Tá an post seo aige ó bhí Meitheamh 2005 ann. Bhí sé ina Phríomhfhéidhmeannach Idirthréimhseach ar EirGrid Group freisin idir Eanáir 2018 agus Meitheamh 2018. Bhí Aidan ina Stiúrthóir Airgeadais le Waterford Stanley Limited san am atá imithe thart. D'oibrigh sé le Waterford Crystal idir 1987 agus 2002, tréimhse ina raibh poist éagsúla airgeadais agus thráchtála aige in Éirinn agus sa Ríocht Aontaithe. Fuair sé oiliúint mar Chuntasóir Cairte le PricewaterhouseCoopers agus is céimí tráchtála de chuid Choláiste na hOllscoile, Baile Átha Cliath é. Tá MBS i gCeannaireacht Chorpáraide aige freisin ó Ollscoil Chathair Bhaile Átha Cliath



### Príomhoifigeach Pearsanra agus Eolais

Is í Siobhán Toale an Príomhoifigeach Pearsanra agus Eolais ag EirGrid. Leis an ról seo tá Siobhán freagrach as an ngnólacht a chumasú glacadh leis an gcultúr digiteach nua-aimseartha le daoine, próisis agus réitigh teicneolaíochta faisnéise nuálacha. Sular thosaigh sí ag obair le EirGrid, bhí poist sa bhainistíocht shinsearach ag Siobhán sna hearnálacha Baincéireachta agus Teileachumarsáide. Tá BSc in Eolaíocht Ríomhaireachta ó Choláiste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath ag Siobhán, chomh maith le Máistreacht in Iompraíocht Eagraíochtúil ó Ollscoil London. Is Comhalta Cairte d'Institiúid na Forbartha Pearsanra í freisin.

# Gluais na dTearmaí Teicniúla

## Acmhainn Ghiniúna

Is é seo an t-uasmhéid leictreachais atá ar fáil le giniúint bunaithe ar acmhainneacht aschurtha na ngineadóirí leictreachais atá nasctha leis an eangach.

## An Bord Pleanála

Údarás pleanála náisiúnta neamhspleách na hÉireann.

## An Líonra Eorpach d'Oibritheoirí Córais Tarchurtha Leictreachais (ENTSO-E)

Déanann an Líonra Eorpach d'Oibritheoirí Córais Tarchurtha Leictreachais ionadaíocht ar 43 oibritheoir córais tarchurtha leictreachais ó 36 tír ar fud na hEorpa.

## Ár dToghcháil Leictreachais a Mhúnlú

Soláthraíonn Treochlár Ár dToghcháil Leictreachais a Mhúnlú breac-chuntas ar na príomhfhorbairtí ó thaobh líonraí, rannpháirtíochta, oibríochtaí agus margaidh de, a theastaíonn chun tacú le haistriú slán chuig 70% d'athnuaiteáin ar an eangach leictreachais faoi 2030 – céim thábhachtach chun tosaigh ar an mbealach chuig 80% agus neodrach ó thaobh carbóin de faoi 2050.

## Astaíochtaí carbóin

Is ionann astaíocht charbóin agus scaoileadh carbóin san atmaisféar, trí bhíthin gníomhaíochta amhail dó breoslaí iontaise.

## Atreisiú

Acmhainn a mhéadú ar an eangach reatha leictreachais trí bhíthin bonneagar nua a thógáil nó trealamh atá ann cheana a uasghrádú.

## Breoslaí iontaise

Is breoslaí iad seo – amhail gual, ola nó gás – a thagann ó áit faoi thalamh de bharr dhianscaoileadh plandaí agus ainmhithe. Astaíonn

siad carbón nuair a dhóitear iad agus tá siad ina gcúis mar sin le hathrú aeráide.

## BSL

Is eagraíocht thráchtála stáit-tionscanta in Éirinn é Bord Soláthair an Leictreachais. Áirítear leis an ngrúpa seo Líonraí BSL, a oibríonn an córas dáilte leictreachais.

## Cileavolta (kV)

Voltas oibríúcháin threalamh tarchurtha an leictreachais. Tá cileavolta amháin cothrom le míle volta. An voltas is airde ar chóras tarchurtha na hÉireann ná 400kV.

## Ciorcad

An líne lasnairde nó cábla faoi thalamh a nascann dhá fhostáisiún. Mar shampla, ciorcad 400 kV Ghob na Muine – Bhaile Uí Dhuinn.

## Coibhéis mheigeathonna dé-ocsaíde carbóin (MtCO<sub>2</sub>e)

Is tomhas é coibhéis dé-ocsaíde carbóin a úsáidtear chun comparáid a dhéanamh idir na hastaíochtaí ó gháis éagsúla ceaptha teasa bunaithe ar an bpoitéinseal ó thaobh an téimh dhomhanda de. Tomhaistear é seo i Meigeathonnaí, arb ionann é sin agus milliún tonna, le haghaidh méideanna móra.

## Córas Cumhachta

Cuireann an téarma seo síos ar iomlán comhtháite an chórais leictreachais níos leithne – idir ghiniúint, tharchur agus dháileadh.

## CRU

An Coimisiún um Rialáil Fóntais. Rialaíonn an institiúid seo ár gcuid gníomhaíochtaí in Éirinn.

## Cúltaisce Dhiúltach

Is ionann cúltaisce dhiúltach agus giniúint atá ar an gcóras chun cailliúint éilimh nó idirnascaire le linn an onnmhairithe a chumhdach.

## Déine astaíochtaí

An méid astaíochtaí carbóin i gcoibhneas le haonad singil gníomhaíochta, is é sin le rá, is ionann déine astaíochtaí an leictreachais agus an méid astaíochtaí carbóin in aghaidh aonad an leictreachais.

## Dícharbónú

Baint cineálacha giniúna leictreachais ón gcóras cumhachta a astaíonn carbón. Tarlaíonn astaíochtaí carbóin sa chomhthéacs seo nuair a dhónn gineadóirí traidisiúnta breoslaí iontaise chun leictreachas a chruthú.

## DS3

Is tionscnamh de chuid EirGrid Group é 'Córas Leictreachais Inbhuanaithe Slán a Sholáthar, a dearadh chun oibriú slán na heangaí a chinntiú, fad a bhaintear spriocanna fuinneamh in-athnuaite amach.

## Eangach

Féach Líonra Tarchurtha.

## Éileamh

An méid cumhachta leictirigh a thógann iad siúd a úsáideann leictreachas ón líonra. D'fhéadfaí labhairt faoi seo i dtéarmaí 'buaic-éileamh', arb é an t-uasmhéid cumhachta is féidir a thógáil le linn tréimhse faoi leith.

## Foinsí In-Athnuaite Fuinnimh le haghaidh Leictreachais (RES-E)

Leictreachas ó fhoinsí in-athnuaite fuinnimh, .i. an leictreachas a ghintear ó fhoinsí fuinnimh glana amhail cumhacht fótvoltach, cumhacht hidrileictreach, cumhacht na taoide nó tonnchumhacht, cumhacht ghaoithe, cumhacht gheoiteirmeach, agus bithmhais in-athnuaite.

**Fostáisiún**

Tacar trealaimh leictrigh a úsáidtear chun ciorcaid a nascadh le chéile agus an voltas a sheoltar ar líne nó cábla a athrú.

**Fuinmhithe**

Nuair a bhíonn líne nó cábla atá nuachríochnaithe ag feidhmiú go hiomlán agus nuair a bhíonn sé ina pháirt oibríoch den eangach leictreachais.

**Gigeavata (GW)**

Aonad cumhachta, cothrom le míle meigeavata. (Féach sainmhíniú ar mheigeavata thíos).

**Gineadóir**

Saoráid a tháirgeann leictreachas. Is féidir cumhacht a ghiniúint ó fhoinsí éagsúla, mar shampla, stáisiúin chumhachta ghualbhreoslaithe, stáisiúin chumhachta ghásdhainte agus feirmeacha gaoithe.

**Giniúint in-athnuaite**

Giniúint leictreachais le fuinneamh in-athnuaite, amhail cumhacht hidrileictreach, cumhacht ghaoithe, cumhacht ghréine, cumhacht na taoide agus cumhacht bhithmhaise.

**Giniúint thraidisiúnta**

Giniúint an leictreachais ag úsáid breoslaí iontaise, amhail gás nádúrtha, gual nó móin.

**IDA (Údarás Forbartha na hÉireann)**

Tá an Ghníomhaireacht Forbartha Tionscail (Éire) freagrach as infheistíocht dhíreach ó thar lear a mhealladh go hÉirinn.

**Idirnasc**

Tarchur leictreachais ardvoltais idir eangacha leictreachais i ndlínsí éagsúla.

**Ionad sonraí**

Grúpa mór freastalaithe ríomhaire líonraithe a úsáidtear le haghaidh stóráil chianda faisnéise.

**Líne tharchuir**

Líne chumhachta ardvoltais a ritheann ag 400 kV, 275 kV, 220 kV nó 110 kV ar chóras tarchurtha na hÉireann. Ceadaíonn an t-ardvoltas soláthar bulc-chumhachta feadh achair fhada gan ach cailteanas cumhachta íosta.

**Líonra Dáilte**

Is é seo an líonra ísealvoltais, atá i seilbh agus arna oibriú ag oibritheoir córais dáilte. Seachadann sé cumhacht ón líonra tarchurtha chuig teaghlaigh agus gnólachtaí.

**Líonra nó Eangach Tharchurtha**

Is é seo an líonra línte, cáblaí agus fostáisiún cumhachta ardvoltais. Nascann sé gineadóirí leictreachais leis an líonra dáilte agus soláthraíonn sé cumhacht do chustaiméirí ag a bhfuil éileamh an-mhór. Oibríonn oibritheoir córais tarchurtha é agus tá sé faoi úinéireacht úinéir na sócmhainní tarchurtha.

**Meigeavata (MW)**

Is ionann meigeavata agus 1,000,000 vata. Is é an vata an t-aonad caighdeánach cumhachta. (Féach sainmhíniú ar Vata thíos).

**NEMO**

Oibritheoir Ainmnithe sa Mhargadh Leictreachais. Tá NEMO i ngach críoch san Eoraip, mar a shanntar ag na rialtóirí fuinnimh faoi seach. Tá NEMO freagrach as trádáil an lá dar gcionn agus trádáil ionlae a reáchtáil don mhargadh leictreachais sin. D'fhéadfaí go mbeadh níos mó ná NEMO amháin i ngach críoch, toisc go bhfuil na feidhmeanna sin oscailte i gcomhair iomaíochta. Is seirbhísí

tráchtála iad seo agus tá siad difriúil ó na seirbhísí riachtanacha margaidh a theastaíonn chun margadh leictreachais feidhmiúil a choinneáil ar bun.

**Northern Ireland Electricity Networks (NIE Networks)**

Úinéir na líonraí tarchurtha agus dáilte leictreachais i dTuaisceart Éireann.

**OCĐ**

Oibritheoir Córais Dáilte. Is é an tOibritheoir Córais Dáilte an t-údarás ainmnithe atá freagrach as oibriú an chórais dáilte.

**Oibritheoir Córais Tarchurtha (OCT)**

An eagraíocht atá freagrach as oibriú an chórais leictreachais ardvoltais i réigiún faoi leith.

**Páirtithe leasmhara**

Is daoine aonair nó eagraíochtaí iad seo a d'fhéadfadh cuideachtaí EirGrid Group dífeor a dhéanamh dóibh, nó ar féidir leosan tionchar a imirt ar na cuideachtaí sin.

**Pleanáil i gcomhair cásanna éagsúla**

An cleachtas a bhaineann le machnamh a dhéanamh ar réimse torthaí féideartha – nó cásanna – a d'fhéadfadh tionchar a imirt ar riachtanais na heangáil leictreachais amach anseo.

**Réseau de Transport d'Électricité (RTÉ)**

Oibritheoir Córais Tarchurtha Leictreachais na Fraince. Tá sé freagrach as oibriú, cothabháil agus forbairt na heangáil is mó leictreachais san Eoraip.

**RF**

An Rialtóir Fóntais. Rialaíonn an institiúid seo ár gcuid gníomhaíochtaí i dTuaisceart Éireann.



# Gluais na dTéarmaí Teicniúla

## Scéim Thacaíochta um Leictreachas In-athnuaite (RESS)

Scéim thacaíochta Rialtais chun tacú le breisiú na giniúna in-athnuaite mar thacú le huailmhian fhoriomlán an Stáit.

## Seirbhísí Córais

Is téarma é seo a úsáidtear chun cur síos a dhéanamh ar na seirbhísí cumasaithe agus tacúla a cheadaíonn don chóras leictreachais sciar níos mó cumhachta arna giniúint go hin-athnuaite a iompar.

## SEM

An Margadh Leictreachais Aonair. Cuimsíonn an margadh seo Éire agus Tuaisceart Éireann araon. Ceadaíonn sé trádáil agus soláthar an leictreachais ar bhonn uile-oileáin.

## SEMO

Oibríteoir sa Mhargadh Leictreachais Aonair. Is comhfhiontar de chuid EirGrid Group é seo a reáchtálann Margadh Leictreachais Aonair na hÉireann agus Thuaisceart Éireann. Tugann sé faoi na seirbhísí riachtanacha a theastaíonn chun margadh feidhmiúil le haghaidh an leictreachais mhórdhíola a chothabháil.

## Seoltóirí

Rud nó ábhar is féidir leictreachas a aistriú. Mar shampla, is seoltóirí maithe leictreachais iad roinnt sreanga miotail. Faightear seoltóirí i gcáblaí cumhachta faoi thalamh agus línte lasnairde.

## SONI

An tOibríteoir Córais do Thuaisceart Éireann. Tá an eagraíocht seo mar chuid de EirGrid Group. Bainistíonn sé, oibríonn sé agus forbraíonn sé an eangach tarchurtha leictreachais i dTuaisceart Éireann.

## Spríocanna Bunaithe ar an Eolaíocht

Conair do chuideachtaí chun astaíochtaí gás ceaptha teasa a laghdú. Meastar go mbíonn spríocanna ‘bunaithe ar an eolaíocht’ má bhíonn siad i gcomhréir leis an méid a cheapann lucht na heolaíochta aeráide a bheith riachtanach chun spríocanna Chomhaontú Pháras a chomhlíonadh – teorainn a chur leis an téamh domhanda i bhfad faoi 2°C roimh leibhéal réamhthionslaíochta agus iarrachtaí a dhéanamh teorainn 1.5°C a chur leis an téamh.

## Stáisiún Tiontaire

Bonneagar eangach a athraíonn leictreachas ó shruth ailtéarnach (AC) go dtí sruth díreach (SD) agus a mhalairt. Déantar é seo le comhlaí ardchumhachta ardvoltais leathsheoltóra leictreonaigh.

## Toilleadh

An méid leictreachais is féidir a aistriú go sábháilte ar an gcóras nó ar chiorcad.

## Trádáil an lá dar gcionn

Nuair a dhéantar conarthaí idir an díoltóir agus an ceannaitheoir le haghaidh ghiniúint agus sholáthar an leictreachais an lá dár gcionn.

## Treá Neamhshioncronach Córais (SNSP)

Is tomhas fíor-ama é Treá Neamhshioncronach Córais ar an gcéatadán giniúna a thagann ó fhoinsí neamhshioncronacha, amhail an ghaoth agus allmhairithe idirnascaire HVDC, i gcoibhneas le héileamh an chórais.

## Vata

Is é vata an t-aonad caighdeánach cumhachta i gCóras Idirnáisiúnta na nAonad. Tomhaiseann vata an

ráta ag a dtáirgtear nó a n-ídítear cumhacht. Mar shampla, ídeoidh fearas leictreach ardvata níos mó cumhachta ná fearas ísealvata.

## Voltas

Is tomhas é voltas de neart féideartha shreabhadh an leictreachais – cosúil le ‘brú’ i gcóras uisce. Is é voltas an tomhas ar lucht leictreach nó poitéinseal idir dhá phointe (i réimse leictreach) amhail idir foirceann dearfach agus foirceann diúltach cadhnra. Dá airde an voltas is é is mó sreabhadh féideartha an tsrutha leictreachais.









# Ráitis



# Ráitis Airgeadais

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## Tuarascáil na Stiúrthóirí

Cuireann na Stiúrthóirí i láthair a dtuarascáil bhliantúil mar aon le Ráitis Airgeadais iniúchta an Ghrúpa agus na Cuideachta don bhliain airgeadais dar críoch an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021. Cuimsíonn an Grúpa an Mháthairchuideachta agus a fochuideachtaí a nochtar i nóta 30 (e).

### Príomhghníomhaíochtaí

Príomhghníomhaíochtaí an Ghrúpa ná nasc, tarchur agus seirbhísí margaidh ardchaighdeán a thabhairt do ghineadóirí, do sholáthóirí agus do chustaiméirí a úsáideann an córas leictreachais ardvoltais in Éirinn agus i dTuaisceart Éireann. Tá an fhreagracht ag EirGrid plc freisin an bonneagar eangaí a theastaíonn chun tacú le forbairt gheilleagair na hÉireann agus Thuaisceart Éireann a chur i bhfeidhm freisin. Chomh maith leis sin, tá an Grúpa freagrach as oibriú an mhargaidh leictreachais mhórdhíola ar oileán na hÉireann. Is leis an nGrúpa an tIdirnascaire Thoir-Thiar (“EWIC”) agus oibríonn sé é, idirnascaire a nascann na heangacha leictreachais in Éirinn agus sa Ríocht Aontaithe. Tá an Grúpa ag obair freisin lena chomhghleacaí, ar oibrítheoir córais tarchurtha é, sa Fhrainc, maidir le forbairt thionscadal an Idirnascaire Cheiltigh a bheidh ina nasc leictreach le haghaidh malartú díreach leictreachais idir Éire agus an Fhrainc.

Sa chomhthéacs seo, cuimsíonn an téarma Grúpa na gníomhaíochtaí ar fad a luaitear thuas (oibrítheoir córais tarchurtha in Éirinn agus i dTuaisceart Éireann; oibrítheoir margaidh agus oibrítheoir ainmnithe sa mhargadh leictreachais ar son oileán na hÉireann; oibrítheoir EWIC, gníomhaíochtaí teileachumarsáide i ndáil le EWIC agus gníomhaíochtaí forbartha le haghaidh thionscadal an Idirnascaire Cheiltigh).

Bailíonn an Grúpa taraifí chun tacú leis na gníomhaíochtaí seo. Ceadáíonn na taraifí seo dreasachtaí agus brabús rialáilte le haghaidh caipitil a infheistítear sa ghnólacht, ag giniúint luacha don Ghrúpa thar an bhfadtréimhse.

### Torthaí agus Athbhreithniú ar an nGnólacht

Leagtar amach mionsonraí thorthaí airgeadais an Ghrúpa sa Ráiteas Comhdhlúite ar Ioncam ar leathanach 87 chomh maith leis na nótaí a ghabhann leo, 1-29.

An tréimhse reatha ar a bhfuil tuairisc á tabhairt ná an bhliain airgeadais dar críoch an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021. Cumhdaíonn na figiúirí comparáideacha an bhliain airgeadais dar críoch an 30 Meán Fómhair 2020.

Tugtar tráchttaireacht maidir le feidhmíocht don bhliain airgeadais dar críoch 30 Meán Fómhair 2021, chomh maith le heolas ar na cúrsaí is déanaí agus ar fhorbairtí amach anseo, i Ráiteas an Chathaoirligh, in Athbhreithniú an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh agus san Athbhreithniú Airgeadais.

### Rialachas Corparáideach

Tá an Grúpa tiomanta don chaighdeán is airde sa rialachas corparáideach a choimeád. Le linn na bliana, chomhlíon an Grúpa an Cód Cleachtas um Rialachas Comhlachtaí Stáit (“an Cód”) arna eisiúint ag an Aire Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe i Lúnasa 2016. Leagtar amach leis an gCód na prionsabail a bhaineann le rialachas corparáideach agus a cheanglaítear ar Bhoird Chomhlachtaí Stáit a chomhlíonadh.

Chomh maith leis sin, cloíonn an Grúpa le rialachas corparáideach agus le hoibleagáidí eile arna leagan síos ag an Acht um Eitic in Oifigí Poiblí, 1995 agus ag an Acht um Chaighdeán in Oifigí Poiblí, 2001. Comhlíonann an Grúpa na prionsabail a leagtar síos i gCód na Ríochta Aontaithe um Rialachas Corparáideach, arna leasú in Iúil 2018, agus larscríbhinn na hÉireann um Rialachas Corparáideach arna heisiúint i Nollaig 2010.

Le linn na bliana, thabhaigh an Grúpa costais taistil in Éirinn agus i dTuaisceart Éireann a bhí cothrom le €0.2m (2020: €0.6m) agus costais taistil thar lear a bhí cothrom le €0.01m (2020: €0.2m). Bhí an tsocraíocht agus costais dlí lena mbaineann don bhliain cothrom le €nialas (2020: €nialas). Bhí na costais um leas foirne cothrom le €0.1m agus bhí gnóthaí seachtracha cothrom le €0.001m (2020: €0.2m agus bhí gnóthaí seachtracha cothrom le €0.005m).



## Tuarascáil na Stiúrthóirí (ar lean)

### Tacaíocht Sheachtrach agus Costais Speisialtóra Comhairleacha:

	Nóta	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 € '000	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2020 € '000
Seirbhísí don Mhargadh Leictreachais	(i)	1,103	2,297
Seirbhísí dlí agus comhairle		2,692	3,248
Seirbhísí tionscadail i ndáil leis an Líonra Tarchurtha	(ii)	9,739	7,014
Tacaíocht don Chóras TF	(iii)	505	565
Comhairle i ndáil le hAirgeadas Corparáideach		374	171
Comhairle Eagraíochtúil agus Achtúireach		344	776
Seirbhísí comhairleacha rialála		301	1,957
Eile		2,831	1,988
<b>Iomlán</b>		<b>17,889</b>	<b>18,016</b>
Costais arna ngearradh ar an Ráiteas ar Ioncam		9,091	8,963
Costais chaipitlithe		8,798	9,053
<b>Iomlán</b>		<b>17,889</b>	<b>18,016</b>

Nóta (i): Áirítear le seirbhísí don Mhargadh Aonair, na costais a bhaineann le feabhsú shocruithe an mhargaidh leictreachais uile-oileáin, ar a dtugtar SEM.

Nóta (ii): Is ionann seirbhísí tionscadail don Líonra Tarchurtha agus costais speisialaithe a bhaineann le tionscadail líonraí a thabhairt ón gcéad smaoineamh chuig cead pleanála a dheonú.

Nóta (iii): Is ionann Tacaíocht don Chóras TF agus costais um thacaíocht sheachtrach le haghaidh príomhchóras ar fud an ghnóilachta.

## Prionsabail an Dea-rialachais

### Comhaltaí Boird

Ar an mBord tá Cathaoirleach neamhfheidhmiúcháin, an Príomhfheidhmeannach, ina ról mar Stiúrthóir feidhmiúcháin, Leaschathaoirleach, Stiúrthóir, ar ionadaí fostaithe é, agus seachtar Stiúrthóir neamhfheidhmiúcháin. Ceapann an tAire Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide gach Stiúrthóir agus leagtar a dtéarmaí oifige amach i scríbhinn.

### An Bord

Cé go dtagann an fhreagracht laethúil um cheannaireacht agus rialú an Ghrúpa faoi chúram an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh agus a Fhoireann Bainistíochta, laistigh de theorainneacha sainithe údaráis, tá an Bord freagrach as feidhmíocht an Ghrúpa.

Tá aontaithe ag na Stiúrthóirí ina n-aonar cloí le Cód an Ghrúpa maidir le hlompar Gnó na Stiúrthóirí.

I gcomhréir le dea-chleachtas agus leis an gCód Cleachtais um Rialachas Comhlachtaí Stáit, déanann an Bord meastóireacht féinmheasúnaithe bliantúil ar a chuid feidhmíochta féin. Tá sceideal foirmiúil ábhar ag an mBord a fhorchoimeádtar go sonrach dó i gcomhair cinnteoireachta ag na Cruinnithe Boird a réachtáiltear gach mí de ghnáth. Seoltar páipéir boird chuig na comhaltaí Boird sa tseachtain roimh an gCruinniú Boird.

Féadfaidh na Comhaltaí Boird, agus a gcuid dualgas á gcur chun cinn acu, comhairle ghairmiúil neamhspleách a fháil. Bíonn teacht ag gach Comhalta Boird ar chomhairle agus ar sheirbhísí Rúnaí na Cuideachta. Tá clúdach árachais socraithe chun cosaint a thabhairt do Chomhaltaí Boird agus d'Oifigigh i leith dlíteanas a d'fhéadfadh a eascairt as caingne dlí ina n-aghaidh le linn dóibh a gcuid dualgas a chomhlíonadh.

## Tuarascáil na Stiúrthóirí (ar lean)

Tá an Bord freagrach as a chinntiú go gcuirtear córais éifeachtacha um rialú inmheánach i bhfeidhm agus deimhníonn sé gach bliain go bhfuil córais den sórt sin ag feidhmiú mar is cuí. Mar a thugtar le fios i dTuarascáil na Stiúrthóirí, níor aithin an Bord, nó ní cuireadh in iúl don Bhord, aon teip nó laige ar cheap sé a bheith suntasach.

### Coistí Boird in 2020/2021

Tá struchtúr coiste éifeachtach ag an mBord le cabhrú le cur i gcrích éifeachtach a fhreagrachtaí, ina bhfuil roinnt coistí. Le linn na bliana airgeadais ba iad seo a leanas na buanchoistí: an Coiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca, an Coiste Luacha Saothair, an Coiste um Thionscadail Bonneagair Eangach, Coiste Thuaisceart Éireann agus Uile-Oileáin (a díscaoileadh ar an 16 Nollaig 2020) agus an Coiste Nuálaíochta. Le linn na bliana airgeadais rinne an Bord athbhreithniú ar chúraimí gach coiste.

An fheidhm atá ag an gCoiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca ná cabhrú leis an mBord agus a chuid freagrachtaí maoirseachta á gcomhlíonadh aige i dtaobh an phróisis um thuiriscíú airgeadais, córas an rialaithe inmheánaigh, na próisis um iniúchóireacht inmheánach agus sheachtrach, monatóireacht ar neamhspleáchas na n-iniúchóirí agus comhlíonadh dlíthe agus rialacháin lena n-áirítear an Cód Cleachtais um Rialachas Comhlachtaí Stáit. Soláthraíonn sé freisin tacaíocht don Bhord maidir le cinntiú na maoirseachta leanúnaí agus na tuisceana ar na príomhrioscaí straitéiseacha agus éifeachtúlacht fhreagairt na bainistíochta ar neamhchosaintí riosca príomha. Anuas air sin, tugann an Coiste comhairle don Bhord maidir lena chuid tuairimí i dtaobh na hinghlacthachta riosca, na hacmhainne riosca agus na straitéise riosca atá ag EirGrid. Tá an Bord sásta go raibh taithí airgeadais úr agus ábhartha ag comhalta amháin den Choiste ar a laghad ó thús deireadh na bliana airgeadais.

Chlóigh EirGrid plc le beartas an Rialtais i ndáil le luach saothair iomlán an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh. Socraítear luach saothair an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh laistigh de réimse arna shocrú ag an Aire Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe agus ag an Aire Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide. Ceadaíonn an Coiste Luacha Saothair struchtúr an luacha saothair le haghaidh na Bainistíochta Sinsearaí.

Feidhm an Choiste um Thionscadail Bonneagair Eangach ná cuidiú leis an mBord agus cinneadh á dhéanamh i ndáil le beartas/straitéis ghinearálta a bhaineann le forbairt na hEangaí agus maoirseacht a dhéanamh ar fhorfheidhmiú na straitéise forbartha eangaí, lena n-áirítear athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar thionscadail bonneagair atá le teacht os comhair an Bhoird lena bhfaomhadh.

Feidhm an Choiste Nuálaíochta ná cuidiú leis an mBord a chuid freagrachtaí maoirseachta a chomhlíonadh maidir leis an bplean i gcomhair sholáthar uailmhian straitéiseach an Ghrúpa chun claochlú a dhéanamh ar an gcóras cumhachta i gcomhair na nglúnta atá le teacht agus cultúr nuálaíochta a chur chun cinn ar fud na heagraíochta fad a choinnítear cur chuige cothrom i leith an riosca in aghaidh na nuálaíochta.

### Freastal ar Chruinnithe

Déantar achoimre sna táblaí thíos ar fhreastal na Stiúrthóirí ar chruinnithe Boird agus Coiste ar a raibh siad incháilithe le freastal orthu le linn na bliana dar críoch an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021.

	Incháilithe chun bheith i láthair	I láthair
Brendan Tuohy	11	11
Theresa Donaldson (Leaschathaoirleach)	11	11
Mark Foley	11	11
Shane Brennan	11	11
Tom Coughlan	11	10
Lynne Crowther	11	10
Michael Hand	11	11
Eileen Maher	11	11
Liam O'Halloran (Chuaigh ar scor ar an 14 Meán Fómhair 2021)	10	10
John Trethowan	11	11

### Tuarascáil na Stiúirthóirí (ar lean)

Na Comhaltaí Boird a bhí ann tráth a síníodh na ráitis airgeadais ná Brendan Tuohy, Theresa Donaldson, Mark Foley, Shane Brennan, Tom Coughlan, Lynne Crowther, Michael Hand, Eileen Maher agus John Trethowan.

#### An Coiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca

Bhí sé chruinniú ag an gCoiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca i rith na bliana airgeadais dar críoch an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021. Leagtar freastal na gComhaltaí Boird ar na cruinnithe sin amach thíos:

	Incháilithe chun bheith i láthair	I láthair
John Trethowan (Cathaoirleach)	6	6
Brendan Tuohy	6	6
Michael Hand	6	6
Eileen Maher	6	6

Comhaltaí an Choiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca a bhí ann tráth a síníodh na ráitis airgeadais ná John Trethowan (Cathaoirleach), Brendan Tuohy, Michael Hand agus Eileen Maher.

#### An Coiste Luacha Saothair

Bhí sé chruinniú ag an gCoiste Luach Saothair i rith na bliana airgeadais dar críoch an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021. Leagtar freastal na gComhaltaí Boird ar na cruinnithe sin amach thíos:

	Incháilithe chun bheith i láthair	I láthair
Brendan Tuohy (Cathaoirleach)	6	6
Theresa Donaldson	6	6
Liam O'Halloran (chuaigh ar scor ar an 14 Meán Fómhair 2021)	6	6

Comhaltaí an Choiste Luacha Saothair a bhí ann tráth a síníodh na ráitis airgeadais ná Brendan Tuohy (Cathaoirleach) agus Theresa Donaldson.

#### An Coiste um Thionscadail Bonneagair Eangach

Bhí ceithre chruinniú ag an gCoiste um Thionscadail Bonneagair Eangach i rith na bliana airgeadais dar críoch an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021. Leagtar freastal na gComhaltaí Boird ar na cruinnithe sin amach thíos:

	Incháilithe chun bheith i láthair	I láthair
Michael Hand (Cathaoirleach)	4	4
Shane Brennan	4	4
Tom Coughlan	4	4
Lynne Crowther	4	4

Comhaltaí an Choiste um Thionscadail Bonneagair Eangach a bhí ann tráth a síníodh na ráitis airgeadais ná Michael Hand (Cathaoirleach), Shane Brennan, Tom Coughlan agus Lynne Crowther.



## Tuarascáil na Stiúrthóirí (ar lean)

### An Coiste Nuálaíochta

Bhí ceithre chruinniú ag an gCoiste Nuálaíochta i rith na bliana airgeadais dar críoch an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021. Leagtar freastal na gComhaltaí Boird ar na cruinnithe sin amach thíos:

	Incháilithe chun bheith i láthair	I láthair
Liam O'Halloran (Cathaoirleach – chuaigh ar scor ar an 14 Meán Fómhair 2021)	4	4
Shane Brennan	4	4
Lynne Crowther	4	4
Eileen Maher	4	4

Comhaltaí an Choiste Nuálaíochta a bhí ann tráth a síníodh na ráitis airgeadais ná Shane Brennan, Lynne Crowther agus Eileen Maher.

### Coistí a Díscóilteadh

Díscóilteadh Coiste Thuaisceart Éireann agus Uile-Oileáin ar an 16 Nollaig 2020 agus, mar sin de, níor reáchtáladh aon chruinniú i rith na bliana airgeadais dar críoch an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021. Na Comhaltaí Coiste go dtí dáta an dhíscóilte ná Theresa Donaldson (Cathaoirleach), Brendan Tuohy, Tom Coughlan agus John Trethowan.

## Rioscaí agus Neamhchinnteachtaí Príomha

### Bainistíocht Riosca

Forbraíodh Straitéis Riosca an Ghrúpa chun a chinntiú go mbunaíonn agus go gcoinníonn an Grúpa struchtúir agus gníomhaíochtaí riosca cuí ar bun chun spriocanna straitéiseacha an Ghrúpa a bhaint amach. Oibríochtaítear an Straitéis Riosca tríd an gCreat Bainistíochta Riosca (agus na Beartaí a thacaíonn leis), Ráitis Inghlacthachta Riosca agus an Plean Monatóireachta Riosca. Cuireann cleachtais, beartaí agus próisis riosca an Ghrúpa tiomantas an Ghrúpa i leith a chuid luachanna, chomh maith le comhlíonadh eitice, dlíthiúil agus rialála, i bhfeidhm i ngníomhartha bunaithe leabaithe. Cuirtear é seo i bhfeidhm ag gach leibhéal den Ghrúpa agus cuirtear i bhfeidhm go comhsheasmhach é ar fud na nOifigí. Mar chuid de leabú na hinghlacthachta riosca i gcultúr laethúil an ghnóilachta, déanann an Grúpa iarracht a chinntiú go bhfuil riosca mar chuid den phróiseas cinnteoireachta ag gach leibhéal, idir oibríochtaí laethúla agus chinntí oibríochtaí suntasacha straitéiseacha. Déanann an fheidhm Rialachais, Riosca agus Chomhlíontachta athbhreithniú leanúnach ar éifeachtúlacht na ngníomhartha maolaithe leis an bPlean Monatóireachta Riosca arna cheadú ag an gCoiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca. Soláthraíonn an Coiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca tacaíocht don Bhord maidir le cinntiú na maoirseachta leanúnaí agus na tuisceana ar na príomhrioscaí straitéiseacha agus éifeachtúlacht fhreagairt na bainistíochta ar neamhchosaintí riosca príomha. Anuas air sin, tugann an Coiste comhairle don Bhord maidir lena chuid tuairimí i dtaobh na hinghlacthachta riosca, na hacmhainne riosca agus na straitéise riosca atá ag EirGrid.

### Covid-19

Tá riosca ann go gcuirfí moill ar shruthanna oibre a bhaineann le gníomhartha straitéiseacha toisc go gcaithfí tús áite a thabhairt do bhearta maolaithe Covid-19. Rioscaí eile a bhaineann le Covid-19 agus a d'fhéadfadh tionchar a imirt ar chur i gcrích an Chláir um Fhorfheidhmiú Straitéise ilbhliantúil ná folláine na foirne, cibearbhagairt agus filleadh ar an ionad oibre.

### Breatimeacht

Chuir EirGrid Grúpa Athbhreithnithe ar bun chun monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar na rioscaí a bhaineann le Breatimeacht. Leanann an Grúpa air ag déanamh monatóireachta ar fhorbairtí agus tugann sé tuairiscí rialta don Bhord. Féachann sé ar réimse cásanna a bhaineann le Breatimeacht agus an tionchar féideartha a d'fhéadfaidís a imirt ar ghníomhaíochtaí an Ghrúpa. Leis an bPrótacal maidir le hÉirinn/Tuaisceart Éireann, a ghabhann leis an gComhaontú Idirscartha, tugtar an bunús le haghaidh oibríocht leanúnach an Mhargaidh Leictreachais Aonair agus trádáil an leictreachais mhórdhíola ar fud oileán na hÉireann agus i dTuaisceart Éireann tar éis an 1 Eanáir 2021. Faoin gComhaontú Saorthrádála, tá socruithe trádála nua SEM-GB le haghaidh mhargaidh an lá dar gcionn le cur ar bun, le haontú agus le cur i bhfeidhm. Beidh sé seo ina thosaíocht oibre le haghaidh SONI, SEMO agus idirnascairí na Ríochta Aontaithe thar an ghearrthréimhse. Go meántréimhseach,

## Tuarascáil na Stiúirthóirí (ar lean)

tá socruithe nua lonlae agus Comhardúcháin le soiléiriú, chomh maith le Creat nua Comhoibrithe idir oibritheoirí córais tarchurtha na Ríochta Aontaithe agus ENTSO-SE. Tá na stiúirthóirí muiníneach gur féidir socruithe nua a chur i bhfeidhm amach anseo chun aon chaillteanas san éifeachtúlacht a laghdú i dtaobh na trádála trasteorann. Tá EirGrid, Ranna ábhartha Rialtais in Éirinn agus i dTuaisceart Éireann, agus rialtóirí ábhartha ag obair as lámha a chéile fós i ndáil leis sin.

## Airgeadas

Baineann na príomhrioscaí airgeadais atá roimh an nGrúpa le riosca leachtachta, riosca margaidh (go háirithe rioscaí a bhaineann leis an ráta malairte eachtraí, an riosca ráta úis agus an riosca a bhaineann le sreabhadh airgid) agus riosca creidmheasa. Déantar athbhreithniú rialta ar na beartais atá ann chun an Grúpa a chosaint ar na rioscaí seo, agus déanann an Bord iad a leasú agus a cheadú mar is cuí.

An príomhriosca airgeadais atá ag an nGrúpa ná leachtacht neamhimleor má tharlaíonn aisghabháil shuntasach rialála ró-íseal. Is eintiteas rialaithe é EirGrid Group agus socraítear taraifí roimh ré, agus mar gheall ar sin d'fhéadfadh sé a bheith faoi réir aisghabhálacha ró-íseal na n-ioncam a theastaítear. Ní mór do EirGrid aon aisghabháil ró-íseal den sórt sin a mhaoiniú go dtí go mbeidh na taraifí rialaithe ardaithe i dtréimhse taraifí ina dhiaidh sin. Déanann an Bord iarracht a chinntiú go bhfuil línte baincéireachta leordhóthanacha i bhfeidhm chun é a chumasú riachtanas den sórt sin a mhaoiniú, ag feitheamh le haisghabháil i dtréimhse praghsála rialála ina dhiaidh sin.

Mar gnólacht rialaithe a fheidhmíonn in Éirinn agus i dTuaisceart Éireann, ní bhaineann gníomhaíochtaí an Oibritheora Córais Tarchurtha le haon phraghasriosca suntasach. Faigheann an Grúpa thart ar 18% dá chuid ioncaim ón Ríocht Aontaithe agus mar sin de tá sé neamhchosanta ar luaineachtaí airgeadra Euro/Steirling. Déanann ioncam agus caiteachas ó oibríochtaí na Ríochta Aontaithe, atá i Steirling den chuid is mó, an riosca seo a mhaolú go páirteach. Tá iarracht déanta ag an nGrúpa an neamhchosaint seo a laghdú tuilleadh agus oibríochtaí sa Ríocht Aontaithe maoinithe ag úsáid iasachtaí Steirling.

Maoiníonn an Grúpa roinnt dá oibríochtaí ag úsáid iasachtaí. Bíonn an Grúpa ag iarraidh éifeachtaí na rioscaí ráta úis, a eascraíonn as a ghníomhaíocht oibríochtúil agus airgeadais, a íoslaghdú, le húsáid ionstraimí díorthacha chun neamhchosaintí riosca a fháil. Tá díorthaigh ráta úis ag an nGrúpa chun rátaí úis a shocrú maidir leis an bhfiachas a bhaineann le is an Idirnascaire Thoir-Thiar (“EWIC”). Ní bhíonn ionstraimí airgeadais, lena n-áirítear ionstraimí airgeadais díorthacha, chun críocha amhantraíochta, ag an nGrúpa, ná ní thrádálann sé iad.

Cuireann an Grúpa a chuid oibleagáidí mar Oibritheoir Margaidh i gcrích le comhfhiontair chonartha idir EirGrid plc agus SONI Teo. SEMOpx do mhargaidh an lá dár gcionn agus don mhargadh ionlae, agus SEMO don mhargadh comhardúcháin.

I gcás mhargadh an lá dár gcionn agus an mhargaidh ionlae, déanann Imréiteach Tráchtearraí na hEorpa (ECC) malartú cumhachta SEMOpx a imréiteach agus a shocrú agus glacann sé freagracht airgeadais as gach trádáil chríochnaithe. Cuireann ECC riachtanais chomhthaobhacha i bhfeidhm ar chomhaltaí malartaithe agus a mbainc imréitigh, agus glacann ECC, mar chontrapháirtí, le haon drochfhiach.

I gcás an mhargaidh chomhardúcháin, faoi théarmaí an Chóid um Thrádáil agus Socrú le haghaidh an Mhargaidh Leictreachais Aonair, éilítear ar gach páirtí clúdach creidmheasa a chur ar fáil ag leibhéal a chuireann an tOibritheoir Margaidh in iúl dó. Is féidir clúdach creidmheasa den sórt sin a chur ar fáil trí bhíthin litreach creidmheasa teannta neamh-inchúlghairthe nó taisece airgid thirim arna coinneáil i gcuntas cúlchiste chomhthaobhaigh Mhargadh Leictreachais Aonair (cuntais shlándála le hainm na rannpháirtithe margaidh). Roinneann rannpháirtithe an mhargaidh aon drochfhiach a thagann as an Margadh Leictreachais Aonair, a mhéid a sháraíonn sé an clúdach creidmheasa atá ar fáil, agus ní ghlacann an tOibritheoir Margaidh leis.

Tá socruithe cuí i bhfeidhm freisin chun riosca creidmheasa an Ghrúpa, a thagann as a chuid gníomhaíochtaí mar Oibritheoir Córais Tarchurtha, a bhainistiú go héifeachtúil.

Tagraíonn riosca creidmheasa don riosca a mhaoiníodh contrapháirtí ar a chuid oibleagáidí conartha agus go mbeidh caillteanas airgeadais an Ghrúpa mar thoradh air. Tá an Grúpa neamhchosanta ar riosca creidmheasa ó na contrapháirtithe a bhfuil a chuntais bainc aige leo. Maolaíonn an Grúpa an neamhchosaint nuair a leathnaíonn sé cistí ar fud roinnt institiúidí airgeadais ag a bhfuil rátáil chreidmheasa, ó ghníomhaireacht rátála neamhspleách, i gcomhréir leis an mBeartas Ciste arna cheadú ag an mBord. Tá an Grúpa neamhchosanta ar riosca contrapháirtí freisin maidir le háiseanna gan tarraingt agus ionstraimí babhtála ráta úis. I gcomhréir lenár mBeartas Ciste, ní phléann an Grúpa ach amháin le contrapháirtithe ag a bhfuil rátálacha creidmheasa arda chun an riosca seo a mhaolú.

An beartas agus an cleachtas atá ag an nGrúpa ná sonraisc a shocrú go pras de réir na dtéarmaí agus na gcoinníollacha a aontaítear le soláthróirí.

## Tuarascáil na Stiúirthóirí (ar lean)

### Oibríochtaí an Chórais agus an Mhargaidh

Tá an Grúpa freagrach as oibríocht shlán na gcóras tarchurtha in Éirinn agus i dTuaisceart Éireann. D'fhéadfadh briseadh ar an gcóras a bheith ina riosca maidir le seirbhísí riachtanacha a bhraitheann ar oibríocht shlán na gcóras tarchurtha. Tá an Grúpa freagrach as oibríocht an Mhargaidh Leictreachais Aonair uile-oileáin freisin, agus d'fhéadfadh briseadh air seo a bheith ina riosca maidir le moill ar shocrú pras an mhargaidh.

Tá clár iomlán i bhfeidhm chun na freagrachtaí seo a chur i gcrích agus áirítear leis na nithe a leanas:

- Láithreáin chúltaca le haghaidh na lárionad rialála i mBaile Átha Cliath agus i mBéal Feirste, a dhéantar iad a thástáil go rialta;
- Clár árachais uile-ghabhálaigh, mar aon le sainchomhairleoirí árachais;
- Nósanna imeachta oibríochtúla cuimsitheacha i ndáil leis an gcóras cumhachta, ar a ndéantar athbhreithniú rialta, agus a thagann leis an dea-chleachtas idirnáisiúnta is fearr;
- Caighdeáin agus beartais um chothabháil na heangaí, agus tacaíocht ó Chomhaontú Bonneagair mionsonraithe le Bord Soláthair an Leictreachais ('BSL'), Úinéir na Sócmhainní Tarchurtha in Éirinn;
- Slándáil an Chórais Tarchurtha agus Caighdeáin Phleanála, le tacaíocht ó Chomhaontú um Chomhéadan Tarchurtha le Northern Ireland Electricity Networks ('NIE'), Úinéir na Sócmhainní Tarchurtha i dTuaisceart Éireann;
- Tacaíocht do chéim réamhthógála fhorbairt an líonra in Éirinn agus i dTuaisceart Éireann ó Oifig Bainistíochta Cláir atá iomlán feidhmiúil, agus ag a bhfuil beartais, próisis agus smachta éifeachtacha cúí; agus
- Fócas leanúnach bainistíochta ar gach gné den tsláinte agus den tsábháilteacht. Tá Córas Bainistíochta Sábháilteachta (deimhnithe maidir le OHSAS 18001) ceadaithe agus curtha i bhfeidhm.

### Pinsin

Oibríonn an Grúpa dhá phlean pinsin le sochar sainithe le haghaidh fostaithe incháilithe darb ainm 'EirGrid Fund' [Ciste EirGrid] agus 'SONI Pension Scheme' [Scéim Phinsin SONI]. I measc na rioscaí a bhaineann leis an gcostas chun scéimeanna den sórt sin a sholáthar tá athruithe ar rátaí úis, leibhéal an bhrabúis ar shócmhainní pinsin, athruithe ar ionchais saoil agus athruithe ar bhoilsciú praghsanna agus tuarastal. Méid an easnaimh reatha IAS19 ar Shochair Fostaithe, a áirítear sna ráitis airgeadais ar an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021, roimh cháin iarchurtha, ná €42.6m (2020: €42.6m). Easnamh Chiste EirGrid ná €39.8m (2020: €38.2m) agus easnamh scéim pinsin SONI ná €2.8m (2020: €4.4m). Chomh maith leis sin, oibríonn an Grúpa scéimeanna ranníocaíochta sainithe ceadaithe le haghaidh fostaithe EirGrid plc agus SONI Teoranta.

### Forbairt Líonra

Tá an fhreagracht ar EirGrid an bonneagar eangaí a theastaíonn chun tacú le forbairt gheilleagair na hÉireann agus Thuaisceart Éireann a chur i bhfeidhm. Príomhghníomhaíochtaí EirGrid i ndáil leis seo ná pleanáil agus soláthar nasc nua idir gineadóirí agus custaiméirí a úsáideann, nó atá ag iarraidh úsáid a bhaint as, córas leictreachais ardvoltais agus tionscadail atreisithe líonraí tarchurtha ar fud na hÉireann agus Thuaisceart Éireann. Is mórathrú é an bonneagar eangaí atá le tógáil le linn thréimhse na straitéise 2020-2025, i gcomparáid leis an méid a soláthraíodh sa thréimhse 2015-2020. Tá riosca moille ann agus méadú iarmhartach ar an gcostas a bhaineann le tionscadail chasta líonra den chineál seo. Chun é seo a láimhseáil, foilsíonn EirGrid treoir maidir le forbairt líonraí agus tá creat measúnaithe láidir le haghaidh tionscadal i bhfeidhm aige. Déanaimid measúnú leanúnach freisin ar na próisis agus na nósanna imeachta chun a chinntiú go dtagann siad leis an dea-chleachtas agus go bhfuil siad oiriúnach don ghnólacht agus go gcomhlíonann siad riachtanais an phobail agus na bpobal sin a bhfuilimid rannpháirteach leo.

### Timpeallacht Rialaithe

Feidhmíonn EirGrid i dtimpeallacht rialaithe (gan a Ghnó teileachumarsáide a áireamh, gnó a bhainistíonn an nasc snáthoptaice idir Éire agus an Ríocht Aontaithe). D'fhéadfadh athruithe beartais rialála tionchar ábhartha a imirt ar an mbealach a n-oibrímid agus ar ár bhfeidhmíocht airgeadais.

Tá Foireann thiomnaithe rialála againn agus déanaimid iarracht a bheith rannpháirteach go dearfach agus go honnghníomhach i gcónaí leis na húdaráis Rialála.



## Tuarascáil na Stiúrthóirí (ar lean)

### An Idirnascaire Thoir-Thiar

Tá an Grúpa freagrach as bainistíocht sócmhainní agus oibriú an Idirnascaire Thoir-Thiar (“EWIC”) a nascann eangacha leictreachais in Éirinn agus sa Ríocht Aontaithe. Tá riosca ann a bhaineann le damáiste fisiciúil do EWIC, a bhfuil seans ann go dtarlódh éaradh seirbhíse faidréiseach EWIC agus costais shuntasacha aiscurtha dá bharr; mar sin féin, tá nósanna imeachta oibríochtúla cuimsitheacha agus socruithe cothabhála i bhfeidhm don Idirnascaire Thoir-Thiar, lena n-áirítear socruithe árachais iomchuí.

### Cibearshlándáil

Aithníonn EirGrid go bhfuil an Chibearshlándáil ina riosca criticiúil. Oibrímid foireann iomlán de bheartais shlándála agus caighdeán agus tá feidhm á baint againn as sásraí cosanta cuimsitheacha imlínte. Faigheann an fhoireann oiliúint maidir le feasacht slándála go rialta agus bíonn tuairiscíú monatóireachta agus comhlíontachta i ndáil le Cibearshlándáil againn i gcónaí. Tá dlúthchaidreamh oibre againn leis an Lárionad Náisiúnta Cibearshlándála agus Oibrítheoirí Córais Tarchurtha san Eoraip maidir le gach ábhar cibearshlándála. Táimid rannpháirteach go honnghníomhach leis na comhlachtaí Rialtais ábhartha in Éirinn agus i dTuaisceart Éireann maidir leis seo, lena n-áirítear gníomhaíochtaí a bhaineann le comhlíonadh Threoir an Aontais Eorpaigh maidir le Slándáil na gCóras Líonra agus Faisnéise. Déanann an Bord maoirseacht ar thionscnaimh/maoluithe a bhaineann leis an gCibearshlándáil ar bhonn leanúnach, lena n-áirítear athbhreithniú rialta ar ár Straitéis Chibearshlándála agus ar an gClár Cibirinfeistíochta a ghabhann léi, chomh maith le forléargas ar na féidearthachtaí bagartha.

## Eile – Eolas Neamh-Airgeadais

### Straitéis

I mí Mheán Fómhair 2019, sheol EirGrid Group Straitéis nua cúig bliana (2020 – 2025) agus Ráiteas Cuspóra athshainithe chun “An córas cumhachta a chlaochlú ó bhonn le haghaidh na nglúnta atá le teacht”.

Mhúnláigh dhá fhachtóir an straitéis nua: an t-athrú aeráide agus an claochlú atá le déanamh ar an earnáil leictreachais. An freagairt ón rialtas, ón Aontas Eorpach agus ag an leibhéal domhanda ná pleanáil a dhéanamh le haghaidh an aistriú chuig todhchaí inbhuanaithe ísealcharbóin. Tá sé seo le feiceáil i gComhaontú Pháras 2016, i gCreat 2030 an Aontais Eorpaigh i gcomhair Beartais Aeráide agus Fuinnimh agus i bPlean Gníomhaíochta Rialtas na hÉireann um Ghníomhú ar son na hAeráide 2019 agus 2021.

Beidh iarmhairtí fairsinge ag an aistriú chuig fuinneamh ísealcharbóin agus in-athnuaite. Beidh athruithe móra ar an mbealach a ngintear leictreachas agus ar an mbealach a gceannaítear, a ndíoltar agus a n-úsáidtear é, amhail le haghaidh iompair agus téimh. Iompróidh an córas leictreachais níos mó cumhachta ná riamh cheana agus tiocfaidh formhór na cumhachta sin ó fhoinsí in-athnuaite. Mar a tharlaíonn sé seo, ceadóidh nuatheicneolaíocht d’úsáideoirí leictreachais cumhacht a ghiniúint agus a stóráil, agus aon fhuílleach a thabhairt ar ais don eangach. Nuair a chuirtear é seo le heolas fíor-ama maidir le hídiú ó na húsáideoirí leictreachais, cruthaítear deiseanna do chách.

Beidh claochlú suntasach ar an gcóras leictreachais ag teastáil chun na deiseanna sin a bhaint amach. Níos tábhachtaí fós, ní mór na hathruithe seo a bhainistiú ar bhealach comhordaithe agus ar bhealach atá éifeachtach ó thaobh costais de. Tá ról uathúil ag EirGrid Group maidir leis an gclaochlú radacach seo a theastaíonn anois a threorú, agus aithnítear é seo inár straitéis ina bhfuil tacar príomhspríocanna, a bhfuil ár gcuspóir mar bhonn faoi.

### Sláinte, Sábháilteacht agus Comhshaoil

Tá EirGrid tiomanta do na caighdeáin is airde Sláinte, Sábháilteachta agus Leasa a bhaint amach agus a choinneáil ar bun don fhoireann ar fad agus d’aon duine eile a d’fhéadfadh ár ngníomhaíochtaí difear a dhéanamh dóibh, chomh maith le cosaint an Chomhshaoil.

Oibríonn EirGrid Córas Bainistíochta Sláinte, Sábháilteachta agus Comhshaoil bunaithe ar na riachtanais atá ag an gCaighdeán Idirnáisiúnta um Shláinte agus Sábháilteacht Cheirde: OHSAS18001:2007 agus ag an gCaighdeán um Bainistíocht Chomhshaoil ISO14001:2015.

Cuireann an Córas Bainistíochta Sláinte, Sábháilteachta agus Comhshaoil ar ár gcumas machnamh a dhéanamh ar rioscaí éagsúla a bhaineann lenár ngníomhaíochtaí, dár bhfoireann agus do dhaoine eile a d’fhéadfadh ár gcuid gníomhaíochtaí difear a dhéanamh dóibh, agus don chomhshaoil; agus na rioscaí seo a chur i gcomhthéacs aon

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riachtanas ábhartha dlíthiúil nó eile, rud a chinntíonn go bhfuil na bearta caomhnaithe agus rialaithe leordhóthanach agus go gcomhlíonann siad caighdeáin an dea-chleachtais. Cuimsítear lenár gCéimlathas Rialaithe maidir le Rioscaí Sláinte agus Sábháilteachta fócas ar inbhuanaitheacht i dtaobh na modhanna rialaithe.

Aithnímid go bhfuil freagracht orainn dea-bhainistíocht chomhshaoil a léiriú agus inbhuanaitheacht a chur chun cinn. Tá clár i bhfeidhm againn chun ár gcuid tionchar comhshaoil a bhainistiú go freagrach trí bhíthin cuspóirí straitéiseacha a shocrú go bliantúil agus déanfaimid ár ndícheall dea-chleachtas a chur i bhfeidhm nuair is féidir. Socraímid cuspóirí straitéiseacha go bliantúil chun tacú le réimse ‘Caomhnaithe’ ár straitéise um fhreagracht shóisialta chorparáideach. Is é seo a leanas ár nGealltanas Caomhnaithe: “Tá meas againn ar an gcomhshaol: Déanaimid ár ndícheall dea-chleachtas a bhaint amach i ndáil leis an gcosaint chomhshaoil agus an eangach á forbairt againn. Cumasaímid an eangach chun méideanna leictreachas in-athnuaite, a fhásann de shíor, a iompar. Bainistímid ár gcuid tionchar féin ar an gcomhshaol go cúramach”.

An gealltanas atá againn ná ár gcuid gníomhaíochtaí a chur i gcrích ar bhealach a chuireann an comhshaol san áireamh chun an comhshaol a chosaint ar dhochar agus ar dhíghrádú, truailliú a sheachaint agus feabhsú leanúnach a dhéanamh ar fheidhmíocht ár gcóras bainistíochta. Cuirfimid feachtas chun cinn go gníomhach i measc na bhfostaithe le cláir chumarsáide agus oiliúna chúí. Aithnímid freisin tionchair indéreacha tríú páirtithe sa slabhra soláthair a bhfuilimid mar chuid de agus feidhmímid ár gcuid próiseas soláthair i gcomhréir le Treoirlínte áitiúla an Rialtais. I measc na mbeartas a úsáidtear go gníomhach chun na próisis seo a bhainistiú tá an Beartas in aghaidh na Breabaireachta agus na Sclábhaíochta Comhaimseartha.

Tá Coiste Sláinte, Sábháilteachta agus Comhshaoil an Ghrúpa, ar a bhfuil baill foirne ó gach cuid den ghnólacht, freagrach as measúnú a dhéanamh ar chuspóirí oiriúnacha comhshaoil agus na cuspóirí sin a chur faoi bhráid na Foirne Feidhmiúcháin.

I gcomhthéacs an athraithe aeráide agus an gá atá ann an soláthar leictreachais a dhíchárbónú, tá ról lárnach ag EirGrid maidir le leibhéal arda fuinneamh in-athnuaite a nascadh agus an eangach leictreachais a fhorbairt chun foinsí in-athnuaite a nascadh, i gcomhréir le spriocanna an Aontais Eorpaigh agus spriocanna an Rialtais. Tá Córas Tarchurtha á fhorbairt ag EirGrid agus aird á tabhairt ar an gcomhshaol, ag baint úsáid as cleachtais mhaithe i ndáil leis an gcomhshaol agus na hoibleagáidí comhshaoil ar fad atá aige á gcomhlíonadh.

Tá éagsúlacht agus ionchuimsitheacht ina bpríomhréimse de straitéis an Ghrúpa. Aithníonn an Grúpa an luach atá ag an éagsúlacht agus tá sé feachtas ar na tairbhí a bhaineann leis an gcáil, leis an eacnamaíocht agus leis an tsochaí a thagann chun cinn nuair a bhíonn lucht oibre ilchineálach ann. Pléadh éagsúlacht agus ionchuimsitheacht tuilleadh sa chuid tosaigh den tuarascáil bhliantúil ar leathanach 44.

## Rialachas, Riosca agus Comhlíontacht

### Cóid Rialachais Chorparáidigh

Comhlíonann EirGrid an Cód Cleachtais um Rialachas Comhlachtaí Stáit arna eisiúint ag an Aire Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe i Lúnasa 2016. Leagtar amach leis an gCód na prionsabail a bhaineann le rialachas corparáideach agus a cheanglaítear ar Bhoird Chomhlachtaí Stáit a chomhlíonadh.

Chomh maith leis sin, comhlíonann an Grúpa na hoibleagáidí rialachais chorparáidigh agus oibleagáidí eile arna bhforchur ag an Acht um Eitic in Oifigí Poiblí, 1995 agus ag an Acht um Chaighdeáin in Oifigí Poiblí, 2001, mar aon leis na prionsabail i gCód na Ríochta Aontaithe um Rialachas Corparáideach, arna leasú in Iúil 2018, agus in larscríbhinn na hÉireann um Rialachas Corparáideach arna eisiúint i Nollaig 2010.

Is ar an mBord atá an fhreagracht fhoriomlán maidir le córas an rialachais inmheánaigh an Ghrúpa agus maidir le monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar a éifeachtúlach atá sé ag feidhmiú. Tá an córas rialaithe inmheánaigh ceaptha chun dearbhú réasúnta, ach ní dearbhú iomlán, a sholáthar maidir le baint amach na spriocanna seo a leanas:

- An Grúpa a chumasú dul i ngleic le rioscaí chun oibríochtaí éifeachtacha éifeachtúla a éascú;
- Caighdeán an tuairiscithe inmheánaigh agus sheachtraigh a chinntiú; agus
- Comhlíonadh na ndlíthe, na rialachán agus na mbeartas inmheánach is infheidhme a chinntiú.

Is iad seo a leanas eochairghnéithe chreat rialála inmheánach an Ghrúpa:

- Cód Iompair le haghaidh Stiúrthóirí agus Fostaithe a shocraíonn cúrsaí ón mbarr anuas agus a éilíonn ar gach fostaí na caighdeáin is airde eitice a chomhlíonadh agus gnó á dhéanamh;
- Struchtúr eagraíochtúil atá sainmhínithe go soiléir, chomh maith le teorainneacha údaráis sainithe agus sásraí tuairiscithe;
- Creat rialachais chorparáidigh a chuimsíonn bainistíocht riosca, athbhreithniú ar rialú airgeadais agus ráitis bhliantúla fhoirmiúla um rialachas ó gach Stiúrthóir Feidhmiúcháin;

### Tuarascáil na Stiúirthóirí (ar lean)

- Beartais agus nósanna imeachta sainithe i ndáil le cúrsaí caiteachais agus ciste;
- Tuairisciú pras rialta ar fheidhmíocht airgeadais agus ghnó;
- Ullmhúchán buiséad bliantúil, agus monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar an bhfeidhmíocht i ndáil leis na buiséid, buiséid arna n-athbhreithniú agus arna gceadú ag an mBord;
- Feidhm iniúchóireachta inmheánaí a dhéanann athbhreithniú ar chórais chriticiúla agus rialúcháin agus a thuairiscíonn go neamhspleách don Choiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca;
- Coiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca:
  - A dhéanann athbhreithniú ar chlár na hIniúchóireachta Inmheánaí agus a mheasann na torthaí agus tuairiscí;
  - A dhéanann monatóireacht ar fhorfheidhmiú na moltaí arna n-ardú sna tuairiscí Iniúchóireachta Inmheánaí roimhe sin;
  - A dhéanann athbhreithniú ar thuairiscí na n-iniúchóirí seachtracha, ina bhfuil sonraí le fáil ar an obair a rinneadh maidir leis na príomhrioscaí iniúchta;
  - A dhéanann athbhreithniú ar Ráitis Airgeadais, agus a cheadaíonn iad, sula gcuirtear faoi bhráid an Bhoird agus na bPáirtithe Leasmhara iad; agus
  - A chuidíonn leis an mBord a ról maoirseachta maidir le bainistíocht riosca a chomhlíonadh;
- Nósanna imeachta chun comhlíonadh dlíthe agus rialachán a chinntiú, lena n-áirítear clár iniúchóireachtaí comhlíontachta a thomhaiseann feabhsuithe i bpróisis chomhlíontachta agus a chinntíonn go bpléitear le hábhair a bhaineann le neamhchomhlíontacht go hiomchuí.

Maidir le bainistíocht riosca, aithníonn Foireann na Bainistíochta Feidhmiúcháin agus an Bord na príomhrioscaí atá os comhair an Ghrúpa i gcomhthéacs a chumais cuspóirí straitéiseacha a bhaint amach ar bhonn leanúnach. Anuas air sin, déantar measúnú ar na rioscaí seo i dtéarmaí ábharthachta agus déantar monatóireacht ar rioscaí, a meastar gur rioscaí ábhartha iad, ar bhonn míosúil agus déanann an Bord athbhreithniú orthu mar mhír sheasta ar an gclár gnó ag gach cruinniú de chuid an Bhoird le linn na bliana.

Le linn na tréimhse arna clúdach ag na ráitis airgeadais seo, d'fhorbair agus cheadaigh an Bord na nithe seo a leanas de chuid an Ghrúpa:

- Straitéis Riosca;
- Creat Bainistíochta Riosca;
- Uilíocht Riosca;
- Ráitis Inghlacthachta le haghaidh gach riosca ábhartha; agus
- Rinne sé athbhreithniú ar éifeachtúlacht bhearta maolaithe agus rialuithe na bainistíochta agus aghaidh á tabhairt ar rioscaí ábhartha.

Deimhníonn na Stiúirthóirí go bhfuil athbhreithniú déanta acu ar éifeachtúlacht chóras an rialaithe inmheánaigh a oibríodh le linn na tréimhse arna clúdach ag na Ráitis Airgeadais seo.

Le linn an athbhreithnithe seo, níor aithin an Bord, nó níor cuireadh in iúl don Bhoird, aon teip nó laige ar cheap sé bheith suntasach.

Aidhm an Ghrúpa i gcónaí chomh maith ná riachtanais tuairiscithe Ranna Rialtais a chomhlíonadh, mar a cheanglaítear orthu, ar bhonn pras cruinn.

### Luach Saothair an Stiúirthóra

Áirítear sna Ráitis Airgeadais €121,840 (2020: €122,000) le haghaidh táillí an Chathaoirligh agus na Stiúirthóirí, i gcomhréir le leibhéil an luacha saothair do Chathaoirleach agus do Chomhaltaí Boird na gComhlachtaí Stáit mar a cheadaigh an tAire Airgeadais agus na socruithe leasaithe le haghaidh íocaíocht na dtáillí boird le fostaithe na hearnála poiblí faoi Phrionsabal “Aon Duine Amháin, Aon Tuarastal Amháin” an Aire Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe. Faoi na leibhéil luacha saothair cheadaithe, bhí táillí an Chathaoirligh cothrom le €21,600 sa bhliain le linn na bliana airgeadais (2020: €21,600 sa bhliain). Bhí táillí na Stiúirthóirí cothrom le €12,600 an duine sa bhliain le linn na bliana (2020: €12,600 an duine sa bhliain).

An Comhalta Boird feidhmiúcháin le linn na bliana ná Mark Foley, an Príomhfheidhmeannach. Socraítear luach saothair an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh laistigh de réimse arna shocrú ag an Aire Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe agus ag an Aire Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide.



### Tuarascáil na Stiúrthóirí (ar lean)

Cuimsítear le luach saothair an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh tuarastal bunúsach, sochair inchánach roimh cháin agus sochair áirithe scoir. Ríomhtar sochair scoir an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh ar bhonn bunphá amháin agus is é is aidhm acu pinsean atá cothrom le haon ochtóid den tuarastal in aghaidh na bliana seirbhíse mar Phríomhfheidhmeannach, agus bónas de thrí ochtóid den mhéid céanna nuair a rachfar ar scor.

#### Luach Saothair an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh:

	Buntuarastal € '000	Bónas Blíantúil € '000	Sochair inchánach € '000	*Ranníocaíochtaí pinsin a íocadh (gach sochar sainithe) € '000	Táillí Stiúrthóra € '000	Iomlán € '000
Mark Foley	200	-	13	60	-	273
<b>Iomlán, 30 Meán Fómhair 2021</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>273</b>
Iomlán, 30 Meán Fómhair 20	200	-	13	40	-	253

\* Mhéadaigh an ranníocaíocht phinsin i gcomparáid leis an mbliain roimhe mar gheall ar mhéadú sa ráta maoinithe sochar sainithe ó 20.1% go 29.8%.

### Díbhinní

Agus meastóireacht á déanamh ar an díbhinn bhliantúil, arbh fhéidir leis an nGrúpa í a mholadh don Bhord, déantar machnamh ar na eochairthosca a leanas:

- Airgead atá ar fáil: Faigheann an Grúpa ioncam ó tharaifí a fheictear sa Ráiteas ar Ioncam agus a mhaoiníonn costais oibríochtúla an Ghrúpa agus tionscadail chaipitil a chaipitlítear agus a dhímheastar thar na tréimhsí sa todhchaí. Cruthaíonn sé seo mí-oiriúnú idir an t-airgead atá ar fáil agus na brabúis a thuairiscítear.
- Coigeartú a bhfuil súil leis le haghaidh aisghabhálacha ró-íseal nó ró-arda: Ní aithnítear aon chostas, a bhaineann le haisghabháil ró-íseal nó ró-ard tríd an ioncam ó tharaifí, sna Ráitis Airgeadais toisc go bhfeicfead é sna rátaí taraifí amach anseo. Léiríonn an beartas díbhinní na tionchair a bhfuil súil leo ar bhrabúis amach anseo a bhaineann leis an gcoigeartú d'aisghabháil ró-íseal/ró-ard na bliana airgeadais reatha sna rátaí taraifí amach anseo.
- Infheistíochtaí sa todhchaí: Maoiníonn an Grúpa roinnt tionscadal caipitil le hacmhainní reatha. Cuireann an beartas díbhinní infheistíochtaí, a bhfuil súil leo agus a bhfuil ceangaltas ann maidir leo, amach anseo san áireamh.
- Riachtanais Dhlíthiúla: Ní mór don Ghrúpa cloígh le forálacha Acht na gCuideachtaí 2014 agus dáileadh á dhéanamh.
- Leachtacht: Mar a luadh roimhe seo, an príomhríosca airgeadais atá ag an nGrúpa ná leachtacht neamhimleor má tharlaíonn aisghabháil shuntasach rialála ró-íseal. Cuireann an beartas díbhinní bainistíocht stuama an ríosca seo san áireamh. Tar éis dóibh na fachtóirí seo ar fad a chur san áireamh, molann Stiúrthóirí an Ghrúpa íocaíocht díbhinne dheiridh de €4,000,000 (2020: €4,000,000) don bhliain airgeadais dar críoch an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021.

### Leas an Stiúrthóra agus an Rúnaí i Scairchaipiteal

Ní raibh aon leas tairbhíúil i scairchaipiteal an Ghrúpa ag na Stiúrthóirí ná an Rúnaí a bhí in oifig idir an 1 Deireadh Fómhair 2020 agus an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021.

Tá gnáthscair amháin den Chuideachta faoi úinéireacht an Aire Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide agus tá an chuid eile den scairchaipiteal eisithe faoi úinéireacht an Aire Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe, nó faoi úinéireacht ar a shon.

Tráth an Chláir Chomhardaithe ar an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 bhí scair amháin an duine de scairchaipiteal na Cuideachta faoi úinéireacht Brendan Tuohy, Mark Foley agus Martin Corrigan ar son an Aire Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe.

### Síntiúis Pholaitíochta

Ní thugann an Grúpa síntiúis pholaitíochta.

## Tuarascáil na Stiúrthóirí (ar lean)

### Gnóthas Leantach

Tá na Stiúrthóirí ag súil go réasúnta go bhfuil dóthain acmhainní ag an gCuideachta, agus ag an nGrúpa san iomlán, le leanúint ar aghaidh i mbun oibriúcháin go ceann i bhfad. Déanann an Grúpa athbhreithnithe leanúnacha ar leachtacht an Ghrúpa chun a chinntiú go bhfuil maoiniú leordhóthanach aige agus rinneadh tástáil struis ar thuartha shreabhadh airgid an Ghrúpa, lena n-áirítear cásanna diúltacha, riosca phaindéim Covid-19 ina measc. Ar an gcúis seo, leanann an Grúpa de na ráitis airgeadais a ullmhú ar bhonn gnóthais leantaigh.

### Taifid Chuntasaíochta

Na bearta atá déanta ag na Stiúrthóirí chun comhlíonadh slán riachtanais Ailt 281 go 285 d'Acht na gCuideachtaí 2014 i ndáil le taifid chuntasaíochta a choinneáil ná na ndaoine cuí incháilithe a fhostú chun cuntasaíocht a dhéanamh agus córais agus nósanna imeachta cuntasaíochta oiriúnacha a úsáid. Coinnítear na taifid chuntasaíochta anseo: An tUbhchruth, 16o Bóthar Shíol Bhroin, Droichead na Dothra, Baile Átha Cliath 4.

### Teagmhais Iarchláir Chomhardaithe

Leagtar amach mionsonraí maidir le teagmhais shuntasacha iarchláir chomhardaithe i Nóta 28 de na ráitis airgeadais.

### Na hIniúcháirí

Tá luaite ag na hiniúcháirí, Deloitte Ireland LLP, Cuntasóirí Cairte agus Comhlacht Iniúcháireachta Reachtúla, go bhfuil siad toilteanach leanúint ar aghaidh ina n-oifig i gcomhréir le hAlt 383(2) d'Acht na gCuideachtaí 2014.

### Nochtadh Faisnéise do na hIniúcháirí

Go bhfios do gach duine de na Stiúrthóirí a bhí in oifig ag dáta ceadaithe na ráiteas airgeadais:

- níl aon fhaisnéis iniúcháireachta ábhartha ann nach bhfuil iniúcháirí na Cuideachtaí ar an eolas fúithi; agus
- tá na bearta go léir déanta ag na Stiúrthóirí gur cheart a bheith déanta acu mar Stiúrthóirí chun eolas a fháil ar aon fhaisnéis ábhartha iniúcháireachta agus chun a dhearbhu go bhfuil an fhaisnéis sin ar eolas ag iniúcháirí na Cuideachta.

### Ráiteas Comhlíontachta na Stiúrthóirí

Chun críocha alt 225 d'Acht na gCuideachtaí 2014 ("an tAcht"), dearbhaímid mar Stiúrthóirí na ráitis a leanas:

- Aithnímid go bhfuilimid freagrach as comhlíonadh na Cuideachta maidir leis na hoibleagáidí ábhartha atá aici, a shainítear in alt 225 (1) den Acht ("na hoibleagáidí ábhartha"); agus
- Deimhnímid go bhfuil gach ceann de na nithe a liostaítear thíos déanta:

i. rinneadh ráiteas comhlíontachta (mar a shainítear in alt 225(3)(a) den Acht) a leagadh síos, lena leagtar amach beartaí na Cuideachta (atá oiriúnach don Chuideachta dar linn), agus meas á thabhairt ar chomhlíonadh na Cuideachta maidir leis na hoibleagáidí ábhartha;

ii. rinneadh socruithe nó struchtúir oiriúnacha a chur i bhfeidhm, a dearadh chun comhlíontacht ábhartha a chinntiú, dar linn, maidir le hoibleagáidí ábhartha na Cuideachta; agus

iii. le linn na bliana airgeadais, lena mbaineann an tuarascáil seo, rinneadh athbhreithniú ar shocruithe nó ar struchtúir dá dtagraítear i mír (ii) thuas.

**Arna cheadú ag an mBord agus arna shíniú thar a cheann:**

**Brendan Tuohy**  
Cathaoirleach

**John Trethowan**  
Cathaoirleach an Choiste Iniúcháireachta  
agus Riosca

**Mark Foley**  
Príomhfheidhmeannach

*Brendan Tuohy*

*John Trethowan*

*Mark Foley*

Dáta: 15/12/2021



## Ráiteas faoi Fhreagrachtaí na Stiúrthóirí

Tá na Stiúrthóirí freagrach as Tuarascáil na Stiúrthóirí agus na ráitis airgeadais a ullmhú de réir Acht na gCuideachtaí 2014 agus na rialachán is infheidhme.

Ceanglaíonn dlí cuideachtaí na hÉireann ar na Stiúrthóirí ráitis airgeadais a ullmhú maidir le gach uile bhliain airgeadais. De réir an dlí, roghnaigh na Stiúrthóirí ráitis airgeadais an Ghrúpa a ullmhú i gcomhréir leis na Caighdeáin Idirnáisiúnta um Thuairisciú Airgeadais (IFRS) lenar ghlac an tAontas Eorpach, agus ráitis airgeadais na Cuideachta a ullmhú de réir chreat nochta laghdaithe FRS 101 (Márta 2018). Faoi dhlí na gcuideachtaí, níl cead ag na stiúrthóirí na ráitis airgeadais a fhaomhadh go dtí go bhfuil siad sásta go dtugann siad léargas fírinneach cóir ar shócmhainní, dlíteanais agus staid airgeadais na Cuideachta agus an Ghrúpa amhail ar dháta deireadh na bliana airgeadais, agus ar bhrabús agus cailiteanas an Ghrúpa sa bhliain airgeadais, agus ní mór dóibh cloí ar gach bealach eile le hAcht na gCuideachtaí 2014.

Le linn do na ráitis airgeadais sin a bheith á n-ullmhú, éilítear ar na Stiúrthóirí:

- beartais chuntasaíochta oiriúnacha a roghnú do ráitis airgeadais na Máthairchuideachta agus an Ghrúpa agus iad a chur i bhfeidhm go seasta;
- breithiúnais agus meastacháin a dhéanamh atá réasúnta agus stuama;
- lua cé acu ar ullmhaíodh nó nár ullmhaíodh na ráitis airgeadais i gcomhréir leis na caighdeáin chuntasaíochta is infheidhme, na caighdeáin sin a aithint, agus aird a thabhairt ar éifeacht agus cúiseanna aon imeachta ábhartha ó na caighdeáin sin; agus
- na ráitis airgeadais a ullmhú ar bhonn an ghnóthais leantaigh ach amháin má tá sé míchuí glacadh leis go leanfaidh an Chuideachta i mbun gnó.

Tá na Stiúrthóirí freagrach as a cinntiú go gcoinníonn an Chuideachta taifid leordhóthanacha chuntasaíochta nó go gcoinnítear ar a son iad, ina bhfuil míniú agus taifead ceart ar idirbhearta na Cuideachta, taifid a ligeann do shócmhainní, dlíteanais, staid airgeadais agus brabús/cailiteanas na Cuideachta a leagadh amach go réasúnta cruinn ag am ar bith, a chuireann ar a gcumas a chinntiú go gcloíonn na ráitis airgeadais agus Tuarascáil na Stiúrthóirí le hAcht na gCuideachtaí, 2014 agus a ligeann do na ráitis airgeadais a bheith iniúchta. Tá na Stiúrthóirí freagrach chomh maith as sócmhainní na Cuideachta a chosaint agus as bearta réasúnta a dhéanamh dá bharr chun calaois agus neamhrialtachtaí eile a chosc agus a bhrath. Tá na Stiúrthóirí freagrach as an bhfaisnéis chorpóraideach agus airgeadais atá ar láithreán gréasáin na Cuideachta a chothabháil, agus tá siad freagrach freisin as sláine na faisnéise sin.

### Arna cheadú ag an mBord agus arna shíniú thar a cheann:

**Brendan Tuohy**  
Cathaoirleach

**John Trethowan**  
Cathaoirleach an Choiste Iniúcháireachta  
agus Riosca

**Mark Foley**  
Príomhfheidhmeannach

*Brendan Tuohy*

*John Trethowan*

*Mark Foley*

Dáta: 15/12/2021

## Tuarascáil na nIniúcháirí Neamhspleácha do Chomhaltaí EirGrid PLC

### Tuairisc ar iniúchadh na ráiteas airgeadais

Tuairim ar ráitis airgeadais EirGrid plc (“an chuideachta”)

Inár dtuairim déanann ráitis airgeadais an ghrúpa agus na máthairchuideachta na nithe a leanas:

- Tugann siad léargas fírinneach cóir ar shócmhainní, dliteanais agus staid airgeadais an ghrúpa agus na máthairchuideachta ar an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 agus ar bhrabús an ghrúpa sa bhliain airgeadais ar tháinig deireadh léi ansin; agus
- ullmhaíodh iad i gceart i gcomhréir leis na creataí tuairiscithe airgeadais cuí agus, go háirithe, le riachtanais Acht na gCuideachtaí 2014.

Is éard atá sna ráitis airgeadais iniúchta ná: ráitis airgeadais an Ghrúpa:

- Ráiteas Comhdhlúite ar Ioncam;
- Ráiteas Comhdhlúite ar Ioncam Cuimsitheach
- Clár Comhardaithe Comhdhlúite;
- Ráiteas Comhdhlúite ar Athruithe ar Chothromas;
- Ráiteas Comhdhlúite ar Shreabhadh Airgid; agus
- na nótaí lena mbaineann 1 go dtí 29, lena n-áirítear achoimre ar bheartais chuntasaíochta shuntasacha mar atá leagtha amach i nóta 2.

Ráitis airgeadais na máthairchuideachta:

- Clár Comhardaithe na Cuideachta;
- Ráiteas na Cuideachta ar Athruithe ar Chothromas; agus
- nótaí 30(A) go 30(Z) lena mbaineann, lena n-áirítear achoimre ar bheartais chuntasaíochta shuntasacha mar atá leagtha amach i nóta 2.

An creat tuairiscithe airgeadais ábhartha a cuireadh i bhfeidhm in ullmhú ráitis airgeadais an ghrúpa ná Acht na gCuideachtaí 2014 agus Caighdeán Idirnáisiúnta um Thuairisciú Airgeadais mar a ghlac an tAontas Eorpach (“IFRS”) (“an creat tuairiscithe airgeadais ábhartha”). An creat tuairiscithe airgeadais ábhartha a cuireadh i bhfeidhm in ullmhú ráitis airgeadais na máthairchuideachta ná Acht na gCuideachtaí 2014 agus FRS 101 ‘Creat Nocht Laghdaithe’ arna eisiúint ag an gComhairle Tuairiscithe Airgeadais.

### Bunús tuairime

Rinneamar an t-iniúchadh i gcomhréir leis na Caighdeáin Idirnáisiúnta Iniúcháireachta (Éire) agus leis an dlí is infheidhme. Déantar cur síos ar ár bhfreagrachtaí faoi na caighdeáin sin thíos sa chuid maidir le “Freagrachtaí an iniúchóra i leith iniúchadh na ráiteas airgeadais” sa tuarascáil seo.

Táimid neamhspleách ar an ngrúpa agus ar an máthairchuideachta i gcomhréir leis na riachtanais eitice atá ábhartha dár n-iniúchadh ar na ráitis airgeadais in Éirinn, lena n-áirítear an Caighdeán Eitice arna eisiúint ag Údarás Maoirseachta Iniúchta agus Cuntasaíochta na hÉireann, agus chomhlíonamar ár bhfreagrachtaí eitice eile i gcomhréir leis na riachtanais seo. Creidimid go bhfuil an fhianaise iniúcháireachta atá faighte againn leordhóthanach agus oiriúnach chun bunús a chur faoinár dtuairim.

### Conclúidí a bhaineann le gnóthas leantach

Agus iniúcháireacht á déanamh ar na ráitis airgeadais, bhaineamar de thátal as go bhfuil úsáid bhunús an ghnóthais leantaigh cuntasóireachta ag na stiúirthóirí in ullmhú na ráiteas airgeadais iomchuí.

## Tuarascáil na nIníúcháirí Neamhspleácha do Chomhaltaí EirGrid PLC (ar lean)

Bunaithe ar an obair atá déanta againn, níor aithníomar aon neamhchinnteacht ábhartha a bhaineann le teagmhais nó tosca a d'fhéadfadh amhras suntasach a chruthú, ina n-aonar nó le chéile, maidir le cumas an ghrúpa nó na máthairchuideachta leanúint ar aghaidh mar ghnóthas leantach ar feadh tréimhse de dhá mhí déag ar a laghad, ón dáta ar a n-údaraitear eisiúint na ráiteas airgeadais.

Déantar cur síos ar ár bhfreagrachtaí agus ar fhreagrachtaí na stiúrthóirí i ndáil leis an ngnóthas leantach sna codanna ábhartha den tuarascáil seo.

### Eolas eile

Cuimsíonn an t-eolas eile an t-eolas a chuimsítear sa Tuarascáil Bhliantúil, seachas na ráitis airgeadais agus ár dtuarascáil iniúchára orthu. Tá na stiúrthóirí freagrach as an eolas eile atá sa Tuarascáil Bhliantúil seo. Ní chlúdaíonn ár dtuairim maidir leis na ráitis airgeadais an t-eolas eile agus, seachas a mhéid a dheirtear go sainráiteach inár dtuarascáil, ní thugaimid aon dearbhú maidir leis an eolas sin.

An fhreagracht atá orainn ná an t-eolas eile sin a léamh agus a bhreithniú cé acu an bhfuil nó nach bhfuil sé neamhchomhréireach go hábhartha leis na ráitis airgeadais nó leis an eolas a fuaireamar le linn na hiniúcháireachta, nó an bhfuil nó nach bhfuil an chuma air go bhfuil sé míshonraithe go hábhartha. Má aithnímid aon neamhréireacht ábhartha den sórt sin, nó míshonruithe ábhartha eile, ceanglaítear orainn a chinneadh an bhfuil nó nach bhfuil míshonrú ábhartha sna ráitis airgeadais nó míshonrú ábhartha san eolas eile. Má bhainimid de thábal as, bunaithe ar an obair atá déanta againn, go bhfuil míshonrú ábhartha san eolas eile sin, ceanglaítear orainn é sin a thuairisciú.

Níl aon rud le tuairisciú againn maidir leis sin.

### Freagrachtaí na stiúrthóirí

Mar a mhínítear ar bhealach níos forleithne sa Ráiteas faoi Fhreagrachtaí na Stiúrthóirí, tá na stiúrthóirí freagrach as ullmhú na ráiteas airgeadais agus as bheith sásta go dtugann siad léargas fírinneach cóir ar an eolas agus go gcloíonn siad le hAcht na gCuideachtaí 2014, agus le rialú inmheánach a mhéid a chinneann na stiúrthóirí a bheith riachtanach chun ullmhú na ráiteas airgeadais a chumasú, sa tslí go mbíonn siad saor ó mhíshonrú ábhartha, de bharr calaoise nó earráide.

Agus na ráitis airgeadais á n-ullmhú, tá na stiúrthóirí freagrach as measúnú a dhéanamh ar chumas an ghrúpa agus na máthairchuideachta leanúint ar aghaidh mar ghnóthas leantach, ag nochtadh, más infheidhme, ábhair a bhaineann le gnóthas leantach agus ag úsáid bunús an ghnóthais leantaigh cuntasóireachta mura bhfuil sé i gceist ag na stiúrthóirí an grúpa nó an mháthairchuideachta a leachtú nó stop a chur leis na hoibríochtaí, nó mura bhfuil aon rogha réalaíoch eile acu ach déanamh amhlaidh.

### Freagrachtaí an Iníúchára maidir leis na ráitis airgeadais a iniúchadh

Na cuspóirí atá againn ná dearbhú réasúnta a fháil go bhfuil na ráitis airgeadais ina n-iomláine saor ó mhíshonrú ábhartha, míshonrú de bharr calaoise nó earráide, agus tuarascáil iniúchára a eisiúint lena n-áirítear an tuairim atá againn. Is leibhéal ard dearbhaithe é dearbhú réasúnta, ach ní ráthaíocht é go mbraithfidh iniúchadh arna dhéanamh i gcomhréir leis na Caighdeáin Idirnáisiúnta Iniúcháireachta (Éire) míshonrú ábhartha nuair is ann dó. Is féidir le míshonruithe teacht as calaois nó earráidí agus meastar go bhfuil siad ábhartha dá bhféadfaí a bheith ag súil lena ndéanfaidís dífeall do chinntí eacnamaíocha úsáideoirí a ghlactar ar bhonn na ráiteas airgeadais seo.

Mar chuid d'iniúchadh i gcomhréir leis na Caighdeáin Idirnáisiúnta Iniúcháireachta (Éire), cleachtaimid breithiúnas gairmiúil agus bíonn sceipteachas gairmiúil ag baint lenár gcuid oibre le linn na hiniúcháireachta. Chomh maith leis sin:

- Aithnímid agus déanaimid measúnú ar na rioscaí a bhaineann le míshonrú ábhartha sna ráitis airgeadais, de bharr calaoise nó earráide, dearaimid agus déanaimid próisis iniúcháireachta a fhreagraíonn do na rioscaí sin agus faighimid fianaise iniúcháireachta atá leordhóthanach agus oiriúnach chun bunús a chur faoinár dtuairim. Tá an riosca a bhaineann le cás nach mbraithfí míshonrú ábhartha de bharr calaoise níos airde ná an riosca a bhaineann le cás ina mbaineann míshonrú ábhartha le hearráid, toisc go bhféadfaí go n-áireofaí leis an gcalaois claonpháirtíocht, brionnú, easnaimh d'aon toisc, bréaglírithé, nó sárú an rialaithe inmheánaigh.



### Tuarascáil na nIniúcháirí Neamhspleácha do Chomhaltaí EirGrid PLC (ar lean)

- Faighimid tuiscint ar an rialú inmheánach atá ábhartha don iniúchadh chun nósanna imeachta iniúcháireachta a dhearadh, cinn atá oiriúnach do na tosca, ach ní chun críche tuairim a nochtadh ar éifeachtúlacht rialú inmheánach an ghrúpa nó na máthairchuideachta.
- Déanaimid meastóireacht ar oiriúnacht na mbeartas cuntasáochta a úsáidtear agus ar réasúntacht na meastachán cuntasáochta agus nochtuithe lena mbaineann arna ndéanamh ag na stiúrthóirí.
- Déanaimid cinneadh ar oiriúnacht úsáid bhunús an ghnóthais leantaigh cuntasáochta agus na stiúrthóirí agus, bunaithe ar an bhfianaise iniúcháireachta a fhaightear, ar cibé an bhfuil nó nach bhfuil neamhchinnteacht ábhartha ann a bhaineann le teagmhais nó tosca a d'fhéadfadh amhras suntasach a chaitheamh ar chumas an ghrúpa nó na máthairchuideachta leanúint ar aghaidh mar ghnóthas leantach. Má chinnimid gurb ann do neamhchinnteacht ábhartha, ceanglaítear orainn aird a tharraingt ar na nochtuithe lena mbaineann sna ráitis airgeadais inár dtuarascáil iniúchára, nó má bhíonn na nochtuithe sin uireasach, ár dtuairim a athrú. Tá na conclúidí bunaithe ar an bhfianaise iniúcháireachta a fhaightear suas go dtí dáta na tuarascála iniúchára. Mar sin féin, d'fhéadfadh teagmhais nó tosca amach anseo stop a chur leis an eintiteas (nó an grúpa, i gcás inarb iomchuí) leanúint ar aghaidh mar ghnóthas leantach.
- Déanaimid meastóireacht ar chur i láthair, struchtúr agus ábhar na ráiteas airgeadais, lena n-áirítear na nochtuithe, agus cinnimid an gcuireann na ráitis airgeadais na hidirbhearta agus teagmhais bhunúsacha in iúl ar bhealach a dtugann léiriú cóir.
- Faighimid fianaise iniúcháireachta leordhóthanach oiriúnach maidir le heolas airgeadais ghníomhaíochtaí an ghnólachta, laistigh den ghrúpa, chun tuairim a thabhairt ar na ráitis airgeadais (chomhdhlúite). Tá an grúpiniúcháir freagrach as treoir, maoirseacht agus feidhmíocht an ghrúpiniúchta. Is é an grúpiniúcháir amháin atá freagrach as an tuairim iniúcháireachta.

Bímid ag cumarsáid leo siúd atá freagrach as an rialú maidir le raon feidhme agus amú beartaithe na hiniúcháireachta agus torthaí iniúcháireachta suntasacha, i measc ábhar eile, lena n-áirítear aon easpa shuntasach sa rialú inmheánach a aithníonn an t-iniúcháir le linn na hiniúcháireachta.

### Tuarascáil ar cheanglais dhlíthiúla agus rialála eile

#### Tuairim ar chúrsaí eile leagtha amach ag Acht na gCuideachtaí 2014

Tuairiscímid na nithe seo a leanas bunaithe ar an obair atá déanta againn i gcaitheamh an iniúchta agus ar an obair sin amháin:

- Fuaireamar gach eolas agus míniúchán a cheapamar a bhí riachtanach chun críocha ár n-iniúchta.
- Bhí taifid chuntasaíochta na máthairchuideachta leordhóthanach chun iniúchadh ceart éasca na ráiteas airgeadais a cheadú dar linn.
- Tá clár comhardaithe na máthairchuideachta ag teacht leis na taifid chuntasaíochta.
- Dar linn, tá an t-eolas a thugtar i dtuarascáil na stiúrthóirí comhréireach leis na ráitis airgeadais agus ullmhaíodh tuarascáil na stiúrthóirí i gcomhréir le hAcht na gCuideachtaí 2014.

#### Ábhair a gceanglaítear orainn iad a thuairisciú

Bunaithe ar eolas agus tuiscint an ghrúpa agus na máthairchuideachta agus na timpeallachta a fuarthas i gcaitheamh an iniúchta, níor aithníomar aon mhíshonrú ábhartha sna codanna sin de thuarascáil na stiúrthóirí a sonraíodh le haghaidh ár n-athbhreithnithe.

Ceanglaítear orainn freisin le hAcht na gCuideachtaí 2014 tuairisc a thabhairt duit mura sholáthar an chuideachta, dar linn, an t-eolas a éilítear le Rialachán 5(2) go 5(7) de Rialacháin 2017 ón Aontas Eorpach (Nochtadh na Faisnéise Neamh-airgeadais agus Éagsúlachta ag gnóthais agus grúpaí móra áirithe) (arna leasú) le haghaidh na bliana airgeadais dar críoch an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021. Níl aon rud le tuairisciú againn maidir leis sin.

Níl aon rud le tuairisciú againn maidir le forálacha Acht na gCuideachtaí 2014, lena n-éilítear orainn a thuairisciú duit mura ndearnadh luach saothair agus idirbhearta na Stiúrthóirí a nochtadh mar atá sonraithe de réir an dlí, inár dtuairimí.

Faoin gCód Cleachtais um Rialachas Comhlachtaí Stáit (Lúnasa 2016) (“an Cód Cleachtais”), ceanglaítear orainn tuairisc a chur faoi do bhráid mura léiríonn an ráiteas maidir le rialú inmheánach an chórais, a éilítear leis an gCód Cleachtais a áirítear leis an Ráiteas um Rialachas Corparáide i dtuarascáil na Stiúrthóirí, comhlíonadh an ghrúpa

### Tuarascáil na nIniúcháirí Neamhspleácha do Chomhaltaí EirGrid PLC (ar lean)

i ndáil le mír 1.9(iv) den Chód Cleachtais nó mura dtagann sé leis an eolas faoina bhfuilimid feasach mar gheall ar an obair iniúcháireachta atá déanta againn ar na ráitis airgeadais. Níl aon rud le tuairisciú againn maidir leis sin.

#### Úsáid ár dtuarascála

Tá an tuarascáil seo curtha i dtoll a chéile le haghaidh chomhaltaí na cuideachta mar chomhlacht amháin, i gcomhréir le hAlt 391 d'Acht na gCuideachtaí, 2014. Tá ár n-obair iniúcháireachta déanta againn ionas gur féidir linn na nithe is éigean dúinn a dhearbhu do chomhaltaí na cuideachta a dhearbhu dóibh i dtuarascáil iniúchára agus gan cuspóir ar bith eile i gceist. Chomh fada is atá ceadaithe de réir an dlí, ní ghlacaimid le freagracht do dhuine ar bith seachas an chuideachta agus comhaltaí na cuideachta mar chomhlacht, as ár n-obair iniúcháireachta, as an tuarascáil seo, ná as na tuairimí atá meáite againn.



**Ann McGonagle**

Dáta: **20/12/2021**

Do agus thar ceann Deloitte Ireland LLP  
Cuntasóirí Cairte agus Comhlacht Iniúcháireachta Reachtúla  
Deloitte & Touche House, 29 Ardán Phort an Iarla, Baile Átha Cliath 2

## Ráiteas Comhdhlúite ar Ioncam LE HAGHAIDH NA BLIANA AIRGEADAIS GO DTÍ AN 30 MEÁN FÓMHAIR 2021

	Nóta	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 € '000	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2020 € '000
Ioncam	3	737,359	688,385
Costais dhíreacha	3	(535,030)	(518,632)
Ollbhrabús		202,329	169,753
Costais oibriúcháin eile	5	(145,158)	(137,654)
Brabús oibriúcháin		57,171	32,099
Ús agus ioncam eile	6	19	73
Costais airgeadais	6	(16,475)	(18,139)
Sciar de na hinfheistíochtaí ar cuireadh modh cuntasáíochta an chothromais i bhfeidhm orthu	11	–	5
Brabús roimh cháin	7	40,715	14,038
Costas i ndáil le cáin ioncaim	8	(4,977)	(2,113)
<b>Brabús don bhliain</b>		<b>35,738</b>	<b>11,925</b>
<b>Brabús inchurtha i leith:</b>			
Úinéirí na Máthairchuideachta		35,738	11,925



## Ráiteas Comhdhlúite ar Ioncam Cuimsitheach LE HAGHAIDH NA BLIANA AIRGEADAIS GO DTÍ AN 30 MEÁN FÓMHAIR 2021

	Nóta	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 € '000	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2020 € '000
<b>Míreanna nach n-athaicmeofar mar bhrabús nó mar chailiteanas:</b>			
Gluaiseacht sna gnóthachain neamhréadaithe maidir le fálú ar an sreabhadh airgid	26	19,528	9,842
Cáin iarchurtha is féidir a cheangal le gluaiseacht sna gnóthachain neamhréadaithe maidir le fálú ar an sreabhadh airgid	8	(2,441)	(1,230)
Difríochtaí san aistriú airgeadra		444	(24)
		<b>17,531</b>	<b>8,588</b>
<b>Iomlán na míreanna a fhéadfaí a athaicmiú mar bhrabús nó mar chailiteanas de bharr sin</b>			
<b>Míreanna nach n-athaicmeofar mar bhrabús nó mar chailiteanas:</b>			
Atomhas (cailiteanais)/gnóthachain an ghlandliteanais sochair	23	(386)	6,859
Creidmheas cánach iarchurtha ar atomhas (cailiteanas)/gnóthachan	8	(14)	(656)
		<b>(400)</b>	<b>6,203</b>
<b>Iomlán na míreanna nach n-athaicmeofar mar bhrabús nó mar chailiteanas</b>			
Brabús don bhliain airgeadais		35,738	11,925
Ioncam cuimsitheach iomlán don bhliain		<b>52,869</b>	<b>26,716</b>
<b>Ioncam cuimsitheach iomlán is féidir a cheangal le:</b>			
Úinéirí na Máthairchuideachta		52,869	26,716

## Clár Comhardaithe Comhdhlúite AMHAIL AN 30 MEÁN FÓMHAIR 2021

	Nóta	30 Meán Fómhair 2021	30 Meán Fómhair 2020
<b>Sócmhainní</b>		<b>€ '000</b>	<b>€ '000</b>
<b>Sócmhainní neamhreatha</b>			
Infheistíochtaí cóirluacha	10	356	356
Infheistíochtaí ar cuireadh modh cuntasáochta an chothromais i bhfeidhm orthu	11	–	55
Sócmhainní doláimhsithe	12	70,129	81,011
Sealúchas, gléasra agus trealamh	13	491,515	488,887
Sócmhainní i ndáil le ceart úsáide	14	41,873	45,288
Sócmhainn cánach iarchurtha	8	19,304	22,821
Trádáil agus infháltais eile	15	87,955	54,068
<b>Iomlán na sócmhainní neamhreatha</b>		<b>711,132</b>	<b>692,486</b>
<b>Sócmhainní reatha</b>			
Trádáil agus infháltais eile	15	164,017	165,875
Infháltas na cánach reatha		–	7,072
Airgead tirim agus coibhéisí airgid thirim	19	528,583	482,914
<b>Iomlán na sócmhainní reatha</b>		<b>692,600</b>	<b>655,861</b>
<b>Iomlán na sócmhainní</b>		<b>1,403,732</b>	<b>1,348,347</b>
<b>Cothromas agus Dlíteanais</b>			
<b>Caipiteal agus cúlchistí</b>			
Scairchaipiteal tarraingthe anuas agus é léirithe mar chothromas	18	38	38
Cúlchiste caipitil		49,182	49,182
Cúlchiste fáilaithe		(63,176)	(80,263)
Cúlchiste aistriúcháin		540	96
Tuilleamh coinnithe		385,276	353,938
<b>Cothromas iomlán</b>		<b>371,860</b>	<b>322,991</b>
<b>Dlíteanais neamhreatha</b>			
Ionstraimí díorthacha airgeadais	26	72,201	91,729
Dlíteanas cánach iarchurtha	8	34,609	36,793
Trádáil agus iníocthaigh eile	16	4,573	4,819
Deontais	17	83,792	86,855
Dlíteanais léasa	14	37,162	38,911
Iasachtaí	24	260,121	349,054
Soláthair	20	–	21,500
Oibleagáidí sochair scoir	23	42,644	42,612
<b>Iomlán na ndlíteanas neamhreatha</b>		<b>535,102</b>	<b>672,273</b>
<b>Dlíteanais reatha</b>			
Dlíteanas cánach reatha		3,670	–
Dlíteanais léasa	14	2,519	2,913
Iasachtaí	24	21,542	20,519
Soláthair	20	51,400	–
Deontais	17	3,413	3,667
Trádáil agus iníocthaigh eile	16	414,226	325,984
<b>Iomlán na ndlíteanas reatha</b>		<b>496,770</b>	<b>353,083</b>
<b>Dlíteanais iomlána</b>		<b>1,031,872</b>	<b>1,025,356</b>
<b>Iomlán an chothromais agus na ndlíteanas</b>		<b>1,403,732</b>	<b>1,348,347</b>

## Clár Comhardaithe Comhdhlúite AMHAIL AN 30 MEÁN FÓMHAIR 2021 (AR LEAN)

### Arna cheadú ag an mBord agus arna shíniú thar a cheann:

**Brendan Tuohy**  
Cathaoirleach

**John Trethowan**  
Cathaoirleach an Choiste Iniúcháireachta  
agus Riosca

**Mark Foley**  
Príomhfheidhmeannach

*Brendan Tuohy*

*John Trethowan*

*Mark Foley*

Dáta: 15/12/2021



## Ráiteas Comhdhlúite ar Athruithe sa Chothromas LE HAGHAIDH NA BLIANA AIRGE- ADAIS GO DTÍ AN 30 MEÁN FÓMHAIR 2021

	Scairchaipiteal eisishe € '000	Cúlchiste caipitil € '000	Cúlchiste fálaithe € '000	Cúlchiste aistriúcháin € '000	Tuilleamh coinnithe € '000	An t-iomlán is féidir a cheangal le sealbhóirí cothromais € '000
An t-iarhméid amhail an 1 Deireadh Fómhair 2019	38	49,182	(88,875)	120	339,810	300,275
Brabús don bhliain	-	-	-	-	11,925	11,925
<b>Ioncam cuimsitheach eile</b>						
Atomhais ar scéim sochair sainithe glan ar cháin iarchurtha	-	-	-	-	6,203	6,203
Fálú ar an sreabhadh airgid glan ar ghluaiseacht na cánach iarchurtha	-	-	8,612	-	-	8,612
Gluaiseacht an chúlchiste aistriúcháin	-	-	-	(24)	-	(24)
Díbhinní	-	-	-	-	(4,000)	(4,000)
An t-iarhméid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2020	38	49,182	(80,263)	96	353,938	322,991
Brabús don bhliain	-	-	-	-	35,738	35,738
<b>Ioncam cuimsitheach eile</b>						
Atomhais ar scéim sochair sainithe glan ar cháin iarchurtha	-	-	-	-	(400)	(400)
Fálú ar an sreabhadh airgid glan ar ghluaiseacht na cánach iarchurtha	-	-	17,087	-	-	17,087
Gluaiseacht an chúlchiste aistriúcháin	-	-	-	444	-	444
Díbhinní	-	-	-	-	(4,000)	(4,000)
<b>An t-iarhméid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>49,182</b>	<b>(63,176)</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>385,276</b>	<b>371,860</b>

### Cúlchiste Caipitil

Tháinig an cúlchiste caipitil ó dhílsiú oibríochtaí an oibrítheora córais tarchurtha ó BSL go dtí an Chuideachta faoin Scéim Aistrithe dar dáta an 1 Iúil 2006. Níor tharla aon ghluaiseacht sa chúlchiste ó shin i leith.

### Cúlchiste Fálaithe

Léiríonn an cúlchiste fálaithe an sciar carnach de na gnóthachain agus de na cailteanais maidir le hionstraimí fálaithe a measadh a bhí éifeachtach i bhfálú ar an sreabhadh airgid. Aithnítear an gnóthachan nó an cailteanas carnach iarchurtha ar na hionstraimí fálaithe sa bhrabús nó sa chaillteanas nuair a dhéanann idirbheart fálaithe dífear don bhrabús nó don chaillteanas, nó má chuimsítear é mar athrú bunaidh ar mhír fhálaithe neamh-airgeadais.

### Cúlchiste Aistriúcháin

Léiríonn an cúlchiste aistriúcháin difríochtaí sa mhalartán eachtrach a thagann ó aistriú glansócmhainní ó oibríochtaí eachtracha an Ghrúpa ón n-airgeadra feidhmiúil go hairgeadra feidhmiúil EirGrid, eadhon an Euro, lena n-áirítear aistriú bhrabúis agus chaillteanas oibríochtaí den sórt sin.

### Tuilleamh Coinnithe

Cuimsíonn tuilleamh coinnithe, tuilleamh carntha glan ar dhíbhinní sa bhliain airgeadais reatha agus sna blianta airgeadais roimhe sin.

## Ráiteas Comhdhlúite ar Shreabhadh Airgid LE HAGHAIDH NA BLIANA AIRGEADAIS GO DTÍ AN 30 MEÁN FÓMHAIR 2021

	Nóta	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 € '000	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2020 € '000
<b>Sreabhadh airgid ó ghníomhaíochtaí oibríúcháin</b>			
Brabús i ndiaidh cánachais		35,738	11,925
Sciar den infheistíocht ar cuireadh modh cuntasaíochta an chothromais i bhfeidhm uirthi		–	(5)
Dímheas sealúchais, gléasra agus trealaimh	13	21,655	21,810
Dímheas sócmhainní i ndáil le ceart úsáide	14	4,052	3,638
Amúchadh sócmhainní doláimhsithe	12	24,622	23,238
Amúchadh an deontais	17	(3,317)	(3,668)
Ús agus ioncam eile		(19)	(73)
Costais airgeadais		16,475	18,139
Costas as sochair scoir		6,910	3,244
Gnóthachan/(caillteanas) malartáin eachtraigh nár baineadh amach		(1,658)	1,698
Costas i ndáil le cáin ioncaim		6,339	2,113
Ranníocaíochtaí pinsin íochta		(9,217)	(5,420)
<b>Sreabhadh airgid oibríúcháin roimh ghluaiseachtaí i gcaipíteal oibre</b>		<b>101,580</b>	<b>76,639</b>
<b>Gluaiseachtaí i gcaipíteal oibre</b>			
Méadú/(laghdú) ar infháltais thrádála agus ar infháltais eile		(31,653)	78,342
Méadú ar shuimeanna iníochta trádála agus ar shuimeanna iníochta eile		113,323	118,304
<b>Airgead tirim ó oibríochtaí</b>		<b>183,250</b>	<b>273,285</b>
Fáltais ó cháin ioncaim/ (íocaíocht)		5,310	(4,203)
Ús faighte		19	73
<b>Glanairgead tirim ó ghníomhaíochtaí oibríúcháin</b>		<b>188,579</b>	<b>269,155</b>
<b>Sreabhadh airgid ó ghníomhaíochtaí infheistíochta</b>			
Ceannach sealúchais, gléasra agus trealaimh		(21,746)	(8,007)
Ceannach sócmhainní doláimhsithe		(11,890)	(12,046)
Deontais		–	3,224
<b>Glanairgead tirim a úsáideadh i ngníomhaíochtaí infheistíochta</b>		<b>(33,636)</b>	<b>(16,829)</b>
<b>Sreabhadh airgid ó ghníomhaíochtaí maoiníúcháin</b>			
Díbhinní íochta		(4,000)	(4,000)
Léasanna a íocadh	14	(3,789)	(4,294)
Íasachtaí a tarraingíodh anuas		–	15,980
Íasachtaí a aisíocadh		(89,235)	(77,270)
Costais airgeadais a íocadh		(15,247)	(16,790)
<b>Glanairgead tirim a úsáideadh i ngníomhaíochtaí maoiníúcháin</b>		<b>(112,271)</b>	<b>(86,374)</b>
<b>Glanmhéadú ar airgead tirim agus ar coibhéisí airgid thirim</b>		<b>42,672</b>	165,952
<b>Airgead tirim agus coibhéisí airgid thirim ag tús na bliana</b>		<b>482,914</b>	<b>318,621</b>
Íarmhairtí na malairte eachtraí		2,997	(1,659)
<b>Airgead tirim agus coibhéisí airgid thirim ag deireadh na bliana</b>	19	<b>528,583</b>	<b>482,914</b>

## Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

### 1. Eolas Ginearálta

Is cuideachta phoiblí theoranta é EirGrid plc ('an Chuideachta'), atá corpraithe in Éirinn, arna cur ar bun de bhun Ionstraim Reachtuil Uimh. 445 de 2000 – Rialacháin na gComhphobal Eorpach (An Margadh Inmheánach sa Leictreachas), 2000. Tá an Chuideachta ceadúnaithe ag an gCoimisiún um Rialáil Fóntais mar an Oibritheoir Córais Tarchurtha in Éirinn agus mar Oibritheoir Margaidh don mhargadh leictreachais mhórdhíola ar oileán na hÉireann. Tá SONI Teoranta (fochuideachta de chuid EirGrid plc) ceadúnaithe ag an Rialtóir Fóntais i dTuaisceart Éireann mar an Oibritheoir Córais Tarchurtha i dTuaisceart Éireann agus tá ceadúnú mar Oibritheoir Margaidh aige le haghaidh oileán na hÉireann. Tá EirGrid Interconnector Designated Activity Company (fochuideachta de chuid EirGrid plc) ceadúnaithe ag an gCoimisiún um Rialáil Fóntais agus ag Oifig na Margaí Gáis agus Leictreachais (Ofgem) mar oibritheoir an Idirnascaire Thoir-Thiar. Tá oifig chláráithe EirGrid plc lonnaithe ag An tUbhchruth, 160 Bóthar Shíol Bhroin, Droichead na Dothra, Baile Átha Cliath 4 (Uimhir chlárúcháin 338522). Déantar cur síos ar phríomghníomhaíocht na Cuideachta ar leathanach 69 de Thuarascáil na Stiúrthóirí.

### 2. Ráiteas faoi na Beartais Chuntasaíochta

Cuireadh na beartais chuntasaíochta a leagtar amach thíos i bhfeidhm go comhsheasmhach ar gach bliain a léirítear sna ráitis airgeadais chomhdhlúite seo agus cuireadh i bhfeidhm go comhsheasmhach iad ag gach eintiteas de chuid an Ghrúpa, mura sonraíodh a mhalairt.

#### Bunús ullmhúcháin

Ullmhaíodh Ráitis Airgeadais an Ghrúpa i gcomhréir leis na Caighdeáin Idirnáisiúnta um Thuairisciú Airgeadais (IFRSanna) lenar ghlac an tAontas Eorpach. Ullmhaíodh iad ar bhonn gach IFRS agus Léirmhíniú atá sainordaitheach le haghaidh na bliana airgeadais dar críoch an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 agus i gcomhréir le hAcht na gCuideachtaí 2014. Tá na Stiúrthóirí muiníneach, ar bhonn na dtuartha airgeadais reatha agus na n-áiseanna atá ar fáil, go bhfuil go leor acmhainní ag an nGrúpa chun leanúint ar aghaidh i mbun oibríochta go ceann i bhfad. Dá bharr seo, leanann na Stiúrthóirí orthu de na Ráitis Airgeadais a ullmhú ar bhonn gnóthais leantaigh.

Ullmhaíodh ráitis aonair airgeadais na Cuideachta de réir an Chreata Nochtuithe Laghdaithe FRS 101 ("FRS 101"). Ní chuirtear i láthair leis na ráitis airgeadais seo ráiteas ioncaim Chuideachta faoi leith toisc gur bhain an Chuideachta leas as an díolúine atá ar fáil in Alt 304 d'Acht na gCuideachtaí 2014.

Cuireadh na Ráitis Airgeadais ar fáil in Euro, agus na méideanna slánaithe chuig an míle is gaire, mura sonraítear a mhalairt, agus ullmhaíodh iad ar bhonn an chostais stairiúil, seachas athluacháil ionstraimí áirithe airgeadais a choinnítear ar chóirluach. Bunaítear costas stairiúil ar chóirluach na comaoine arna tabhairt mar mhalartú ar shócmhainní de ghnáth.

Éilíonn ullmhú na Ráiteas Airgeadais ar an lucht bainistíochta meastacháin agus toimhdí a dhéanamh, cinn a dhéanann dífead do mhéideanna tuairiscithe na sócmhainní agus na ndliteanas, do nochtuithe sócmhainní agus dliteanas teagmhasacha agus do mhéideanna tuairiscithe an ioncaim agus na gcostas le linn na tréimhse tuairiscithe. D'fhéadfadh torthaí iarbhír a bheith difriúil ó na meastacháin seo.

An tréimhse reatha ar a bhfuil tuairisc á tabhairt ná an bhliain airgeadais go dtí an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021. Cumhdaíonn na figiúirí comparáideacha an bhliain airgeadais dar críoch an 30 Meán Fómhair 2020.

Caighdeáin, léirmhínithe agus leasuithe i dtaca le caighdeáin fhoilsithe nach bhfuil i bhfeidhm go fóill

Níor chuir an Ghrúpa caighdeáin, leasuithe ná léirmhínithe nua áirithe i bhfeidhm ar chaighdeáin reatha a eisíodh ach nach bhfuil éifeachtach fós. Áirítear leo sin:

- Leasuithe ar IAS 1 Léiriú na Ráiteas Airgeadais: Rangú na nDliteanas mar Reatha nó Neamhreatha;
- Leasuithe ar IAS 1 Léiriú na Ráiteas Airgeadais agus IFRS, Ráiteas Cleachtais 2: Nochtadh na mBeartas Cuntasaíochta;
- Leasuithe ar IAS 8 Beartais chuntasaíochta, Athruithe ar Mheastacháin Chuntasaíochta agus Earráidí: Sainmhíniú na Meastachán Cuntasaíochta;
- Leasuithe ar IAS 16 Sealúchas, Gléasra agus Trealamh: Fáiltais roimh Úsáid Bheartaithe;
- Leasuithe ar IAS 37 Soláthair, Dliteanais Theagmhasacha agus Sócmhainní Teagmhasacha: Conarthaí Dochraideacha – an Costas a bhaineann le Conradh a Chomhlíonadh;



## 2. Ráiteas faoi na Beartais Chuntasáiochta (ar lean)

- IFRS 17 Conarthaí árachais;
- Leasuithe ar IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 agus IFRS 16 Leasú ar Thagarmharcáil an Ráta Úis – Céim 2;
- Leasuithe ar IFRS 3 Comhcheangail Ghnó: Tagairt don Chreat Coincheapúil;
- Feabhsuithe bliantúla ar Chaighdeáin IFRS, Timthriall 2018-2020;

### Glacadh le caighdeáin nua

Sa bhliain airgeadais reatha, glacadh leis na caighdeáin agus léirmhínte nua agus leasaithe a leanas agus tá difear déanta acu do na méideanna a tuairiscíodh sna ráitis airgeadais seo (le haghaidh na mblianta airgeadais bliantúla dar dtús an 1 Eanáir 2020 nó ina dhiaidh):

- Leasuithe ar IFRS 16, Léasanna – Lamháiltais chíosa a bhain le Covid-19;
- Leasuithe ar IAS 1 agus IAS 8 Sainmhíniú an Ábhair;
- Leasuithe ar IFRS 3 Comhcheangail Ghnó: Sainmhíniú ar Ghnólacht;
- Leasuithe ar IFRS 9, IAS39 agus IFRS 7, Leasú ar Thagarmharcáil an Ráta Úis – Céim 1;

Ní raibh tionchar ábhartha ag glacadh na leasuithe a liostaítear thuas ar ráitis airgeadais na bliana reatha.

### Bunús an chomhdhlúthaithe

Cuimsíonn na Ráitis Airgeadais Chomhdhlúite, Ráitis Airgeadais na Cuideachta agus na n-eintiteas arna rialú ag an gCuideachta (a fochuideachtaí) suas go dtí an 30 Meán Fómhair gach bliain. Baintear rialú amach nuair a bhíonn na rudaí a leanas fíor faoin gCuideachta:

- tá cumhacht aici ar an institiúid infheistiúcháin;
- tá sí nocht do bhrabús athraitheach de bharr a rannpháirtíochta leis an institiúid infheistiúcháin, nó tá cearta aici i ndáil leis an mbrabús sin; agus
- tá an cumas aici a cuid cumhachta a úsáid chun difear a dhéanamh dá brabús.

Déanann an Chuideachta athmheasúnú ar cibé acu an rialaíonn sí nó nach rialaíonn sí institiúid infheistiúcháin má thugann fíricí agus tosca le fios go bhfuil athrú ar cheann amháin ar a laghad de na trí ghné den rialú a liostaítear thuas.

I gcás ina bhfuil níos lú ná formhór na gceart vótála ag an gCuideachta i ndáil le hinstitiúid infheistiúcháin, measann an Chuideachta go bhfuil cumhacht aici ar an institiúid infheistiúcháin nuair is leor na cearta vótála chun cumas praiticiúil a thabhairt di gníomhaíochtaí ábhartha na hinstitiúide infheistiúcháin a stiúradh go haontaobhach. Cuireann an Chuideachta gach fíric agus toisc ábhartha san áireamh agus measúnú á dhéanamh aici ar cibé acu an bhfuil nó nach bhfuil cearta vótála na Cuideachta, i ndáil le hinstitiúid infheistiúcháin, leordhóthanach chun cumhacht a thabhairt di, lena n-áirítear:

- méid shealúchas na Cuideachta i ndáil le cearta vótála i gcomparáid le méid agus scaipeadh shealúchas na sealbhóirí vótaí eile;
- cearta féideartha vótála i seilbh na Cuideachta, sealbhóirí vótaí eile nó páirtithe eile;
- cearta a thagann as socruithe conartha eile; agus
- aon fhíric nó toisc eile a thugann le fios go bhfuil, nó nach bhfuil, sé de chumas ag an gCuideachta na gníomhaíochtaí ábhartha a stiúradh ag an tráth a gcaithfear cinntí a dhéanamh, lena n-áirítear patrúin vótála ag cruinnithe le páirtithe leasmhara roimhe sin.

Tosaíonn comhdhlúthú fochuideachta nuair a fhaigheann an Chuideachta úrlamhas ar an bhfochuideachta agus stopann sé nuair a chailleann an Chuideachta úrlamhas ar an bhfochuideachta. Cuirtear na torthaí a fhaightear nó a chuirtear de láimh le linn na bliana airgeadais san áireamh sa ráiteas comhdhlúite ar ioncam ón dáta a fhaigheann an Chuideachta rialú go dtí an dáta a stopann rialú na Cuideachta ar an bhfochuideachta.

## 2. Ráiteas faoi na Beartais Chuntasaíochta (ar lean)

Luaitear brabús nó cailteanas agus gach cuid d'ioncam cuimsitheach eile le húinéirí na Cuideachta.

I gcás inarb iomchuí, déantar coigeartaithe ar ráitis airgeadais fochuideachtaí chun na beartais chuntasaíochta a úsáidtear a thabhairt i gcomhréir le beartais chuntasaíochta an Ghrúpa.

Cuirtear sócmhainní agus dliteanais, cothromas, ioncam, costais agus sreabhadh airgead ionghrúpa a bhaineann le hidirbhearta idir comhaltaí an Ghrúpa as an áireamh nuair a chomhdhlúthaítear é.

Iompraítear infheistíochtaí i bhfochuideachtaí ar a gcostas lúide laige i ráitis airgeadais na Cuideachta.

### Comhoibríochtaí

Cuimsíonn Ráitis Airgeadais an Ghrúpa agus na Cuideachta torthaí an Ghrúpa agus na Cuideachta faoi seach, chomh maith lena scair de na torthaí agus sócmhainní agus dliteanais na comhoibríochta lena bhfuil sé rannpháirteach, ag úsáid mhodh an chomhdhlúthaithe chomhréirigh arna cheadú faoi IFRS 11. Toisc gur comhshocrú é an chomhoibríocht ag a bhfuil comhrialú ag na páirtithe ar an socrú, chomh maith le cearta ar na sócmhainní agus oibleagáidí maidir leis na dliteanais a bhaineann leis an socrú, aithníonn na stiúrthóirí a sócmhainní, dliteanais, ioncam agus caiteachas i ndáil leis an leas i gcomhoibríocht.

Cuirtear sciar an Ghrúpa agus na Cuideachta de na torthaí agus glansócmhainní na gcomhoibríochtaí san áireamh ar bhonn an chomhdhlúthaithe chomhréirigh ón dáta ar a gcuirtear na socrúithe conartha a ordaíonn comhrialú i gcrích, agus dí-aithnítear iad nuair a chuirtear stop le comhrialú. Comhcheanglaíonn an Chuideachta a sciar de na comhshocrúithe, ioncam aonair agus costais, sócmhainní agus dliteanais agus dliteanais agus sreabhadh airgid ar bhonn líne ar líne agus tá míreanna comhchosúla i ráitis airgeadais na Cuideachta freisin.

### Infheistíochtaí ar cuireadh modh cuntasaíochta an chothromais i bhfeidhm orthu

Is ionann comhpháirtithe agus na heintitis sin ar a n-imríonn an Grúpa tionchar suntasach, ach ní rialú ná comhrialú, ar na beartais airgeadais agus oibríochta. Is ionann comhfhiontar agus socrú ar a bhfuil comhrialú ag an nGrúpa, ina bhfuil cearta ag an nGrúpa i ndáil le glansócmhainní an tsocráithe, in ionad cearta i ndáil leis na sócmhainní agus oibleagáidí dá dhliteanais. Cuirtear leas i gcomhpháirtithe agus i gcomhfhiontair san áireamh ag úsáid mhodh an chothromais. Aithnítear ar dtús iad ar a gcostas, ina gcuirtear costais idirbheart san áireamh. Tar éis an chéad aithint, áirítear leis na ráitis airgeadais chomhdhlúite sciar an Ghrúpa i ndáil leis an mbrabús nó leis an gcaillteanas agus ioncam cuimsitheach eile a bhaineann leis na hinfeistíochtaí ar cuireadh modh cuntasaíochta an chothromais i bhfeidhm orthu, go dtí an dáta ar a stophtar an tionchar suntasach nó an comhrialú.

### Comhcheangail ghnó

Cuirtear comhcheangail ghnó san áireamh ag úsáid mhodh na héadála. Tomhaistear costas éadála mar chomhiomlán na comaoine aistrithe, arna tomhas le cóirluach an dáta éadála agus an méid leasa neamh-urlámhais san fhaighteán. I gcás gach comhcheangail ghnó, tomhaiseann an Grúpa an leas neamh-urlámhais san fhaighteán ag an gcóirluach nó ag sciar comhréireach ghlansócmhainní inaitheanta an fhaighteáin. Cláraítear costais éadála mar chaiteachas de réir mar a thabhaítear iad.

Nuair a fhaigheann an Grúpa gnólacht, déanann sé measúnú ar na sócmhainní airgeadais agus na dliteanais ghafa le haghaidh rangú agus ainmniú cuí i gcomhréir leis na téarmaí conartha, na tosca eacnamaíocha agus na tosca ábhartha amhail ar dháta na héadála. Má bhaintear an comhcheangail ghnó amach i gcéimeanna, déantar atomhas ar leas cothromais an Ghrúpa san fhaighteán roimh ré mar chóirluach ar an dáta a bhfaigheann an Grúpa rialú ar an gcéad dul síos leis an Ráiteas Comhdhlúite ar Ioncam. Aithneofar aon chomaoin theagmhasach atá le haistriú ag an bhfaighteoir ag an gcóirluach ar dháta na héadála. Aithneofar athruithe ina dhiaidh sin ar chóirluach na comaoine teagmhasaí, a meastar gur sócmhainn airgeadais nó dliteanas airgeadais é, i gcomhréir le IFRS 9 sa Ráiteas Comhdhlúite ar Ioncam.

Tomhaistear an dea-thoil ar a costas ar dtús, arb é sin agus fuilleach chomhiomlán na comaoine arna haistriú agus an méid a aithnítear le haghaidh an leasa neamh-urlámhais thar na glansócmhainní inaitheanta arna bhfáil agus dliteanais ghafa.

## 2. Ráiteas faoi na Beartais Chuntasáíochta (ar lean)

### Dea-thoil

Tomhaistear dea-thoil ar éadálacha ar a chostas ar dtús, arb é sin agus fuílleach chostas an chomhcheangail ghnó thar leas an fhaighteora i nglan-chóirluach na sócmhainní, na ndliteanas agus na ndliteanas teagmhasach aitheanta. Leithdháiltear dea-thoil a fhaightear i gcomhcheangal gnó, ón dáta éadála, ar aonaid giniúna airgid thirim nó grúpaí d'aonaid giniúna airgid thirim, a mheastar go mbainfidh siad tairbhe as an gcomhcheangal gnó as ar tháinig an dea-thoil.

Tar éis na haitheanta tosaigh, tomhaistear dea-thoil ar a costas lúide aon chaillteanais charntha maidir le laigí. Déantar athbhreithniú ar dhea-thoil go bliantúil nó níos rialta má thugann teagmhais nó athruithe ar thosca le fios go bhféadfaí dochar a dhéanamh don luach anonn. Déantar na tástálacha laige dea-thola ag an am céanna gach bliain airgeadais. Cinntítear laige trí bhíthin measúnú a dhéanamh ar an méid in-aisghabhála den aonad giniúna airgid thirim lena mbaineann an dea-thoil. I gcás ina bhfuil an méid in-aisghabhála den Aonad Giniúna Airgid Thirim níos lú ná an tsuim ghlanluacha, aithnítear go bhfuil caillteanas laige ann. Ní aisiompaítear caillteanais laige a thagann chun cinn de bharr dea-thola tar éis na haitheanta.

### Ioncam

Léiríonn ioncam go príomha an t-ioncam a dhíorthaíonn ó sholáthar tharchur an leictreachais, díol na gceart tarchurtha airgeadais (FTRanna), ioncam acmhainne an Idirnascaire Thoir-Thiar, ioncam plódaithe a thagann chun cinn ón Idirnascaire Thoir-Thiar agus seirbhísí an Oibritheora Mhargaidh le custaiméirí le linn na bliana airgeadais agus níl cáin bhreisluacha san áireamh.

Meastar go bhfuil an Grúpa ina phríomhpháirtí sa socrú nuair a rialaíonn sé seirbhís gheallta sula n-aistríonn sé í chuig custaiméir nó sula gcomhlíonann sé oibleagáid na feidhmíochta é féin, agus nuair a aithníonn sé an t-ioncam ar ollbhonn dá réir sin.

#### *Ioncam Úsáid Tarchurtha an Chórais OCT:*

Tagann an príomhioncam ón taraif maidir le hÚsáid Tarchurtha an Chórais (TUoS), ar muirear é atá le hóc ag gach úsáideoir de chuid na gcóras tarchurtha in Éirinn agus i dTuaisceart Éireann. Taifeadtar ioncam ó sholáthar tharchur an leictreachais (oibleagáid feidhmíochta) ag pointe ama faoi leith (de réir mar a tharchuirtear an leictreachas) bunaithe ar MW an leictreachais a iompraítear. Aithnítear ioncam billeáilte mar thrádáil infhaighte agus nochtar ioncaim neamhbhilleáilte ar leithligh.

#### *Ioncam an Oibritheora Mhargaidh:*

Oibleagáid an Oibritheora Mhargaidh ná díol an leictreachais a éascú le socrú leanúnach (oibleagáid feidhmíochta) an Mhargaidh Leictreachais Aonair. Faigheann SEMO taraifí an oibritheora mhargaidh as na seirbhísí sin, lena n-áirítear muirir sheasta bunaithe ar rannpháirtíocht sa mhargadh agus costais athraitheacha bunaithe ar an MW leictreachais arna thrádáil sa mhargadh.

Ainmníodh EirGrid plc agus SONI Teoranta mar Oibritheoirí Ainmnithe sa Mhargadh Leictreachais (NEMO) ag an gCoimisiún um Rialáil Fónais in Éirinn agus ag an Rialtóir Fónais i dTuaisceart Éireann. Ceadaíonn ainmniúcháin NEMO do EirGrid plc agus SONI Teo. ceantáil an lá dar gcionn agus margaí ionlae le haghaidh trádála a sholáthar (oibleagáid feidhmíochta) sa Mhargadh Leictreachais Aonair mar gheall ar an gcomhfhiontar conartha atá acu, SEMOpx. Taifeadtar ioncam ag pointe ama faoi leith de réir mar a dhéantar an t-idirbheart.

#### *An tIdirnascaire Thoir-Thiar – Ioncam Acmhainne:*

Glacann an tIdirnascaire Thoir-Thiar páirt sna ceantanna acmhainne i margaí an Mhargaidh Leictreachais Aonair agus na Ríochta Aontaithe, áit a mbíonn roinnt ceantanna ar siúl le linn na bliana. D'éirigh go maith leis an Idirnascaire Thoir-Thiar sna margaí seo roimhe seo agus faigheann sé ioncam acmhainn le haghaidh gach MW a dhíoltar leis an margadh sa cheant (oibleagáid feidhmíochta). Aithnítear an t-ioncam acmhainne le himeacht ama toisc go reáchtáiltear na ceantanna le haghaidh acmhainn shonraithe gach bliain ina n-éilítear go mbeidh an gineadóir ar fáil. Cuireann na hamlínte san áireamh próisis chun riachtanais acmhainne, srianta áitiúla agus cáilíocht aonaid a shocrú.



## 2. Ráiteas faoi na Beartais Chuntasaíochta (ar lean)

### *An tIdirnascaire Thoir-Thiar – Ioncam Plódaithe:*

Cúitítear an tIdirnascaire Thoir-Thiar as difríochtaí praghsanna a laghdú ('plódú') idir réigiúin an mhargaidh agus faigheann sé ioncaim phlódaithe. Díorthaíonn sé ó iompar an leictreachais (oibleagáid feidhmíochta) idir Éire agus an Bhreatain Mhór.

### *An tIdirnascaire Thoir-Thiar – Díol FTRanna:*

Díolann an tIdirnascaire Thoir-Thiar Cearta maidir le Tarchur Fadtéarmach mar Chearta Tarchurtha Airgeadais (FTRanna). Is cineál conartha le haghaidh difríochta iad FTRanna a nasctar le praghsanna in dhá mhargadh atá nasctha le chéile agus deonaíonn siad an ceart don sealbhóir (oibleagáid feidhmíochta) raon difríochta praghsanna margaidh a fháil le linn na tréimhse FTR. Bainistíonn an Joint Allocation Office riarachán FTRanna agus ní contrapháirtí de chuid na trádála FTR é an tIdirnascaire Thoir-Thiar. Díoltar FTRanna ar ardán ceantála i gceantanna míosúla, ráithiúla, séasúracha agus bliantúla. Is ionann an t-ioncam agus an méid arna bhailiú ag an nGrúpa ó cheantáil FTR arna thairfead ar bhonn atá comhréireach leis an am thar thréimhse an chonartha FTR.

### *Coigeartuithe Rialála:*

I gcás ina mbíonn ioncam a fhaightear nó infháltas mar chúis le méid a sháraíonn an spriocmhéid arna shocrú ag comhaontú rialála, déanfar coigeartuithe ar tharaifí amach anseo chun an aisghabháil ró-ard a léiriú. Ní aithnítear aon dliteanas mar go léireoidh an rialtóir é seo mar tharaifí laghdaithe i dtréimhsí tarchurtha amach anseo, agus beidh ioncaim níos ísle mar thoradh air seo le linn na dtréimhsí sin. Ar an mbonn céanna, ní aithnítear aon sócmhainn i gcás ina gceadaíonn comhaontú rialála coigeartuithe a dhéanamh ar tharaifí amach anseo i ndáil le haisghabháil ró-ard atáthar ag meas go mbeidh sé fritháirithe ag méaduithe ar an taraif amach anseo.

Mar Oibríteoir Margaidh le haghaidh an Mhargaidh Leictreachais Aonair, ní ghníomhaíonn an Grúpa ar a shon féin i ndáil le díol nó ceannach leictreachais. Ní aithníonn an Grúpa airgead a dhíorthaíonn ó dhíol an leictreachais mar ioncam. Aithnítear iníocthaigh agus infháltais a bhaineann le trádáil an leictreachais sa Chlár Comhardaithe. Aithnítear airgead a fhaightear ó tharaifí atá faoi réir cinneadh rialála mar ioncam.

Léiríonn ioncam neamhbhilleáilte (sócmhainn chonartha) ioncam ó sheirbhísí tarchurtha leictreachais nár billeáladh i gcomhréir leis an gclár ama rialála. Aithnítear ioncam neamhbhilleáilte ar bhonn fabhráithe agus is é glanluach na cánach breisluacha é.

Léiríonn ioncam iarchurtha (dliteanas conartha) ioncam iarchurtha a eascraíonn as ceantanna FTR agus conarthaí Teileachumarsáide.

### **Costais dhíreacha**

Léiríonn costais dhíreacha na costais a bhaineann le soláthar na seirbhísí tarchurtha leictreachais do chustaiméirí le linn na bliana airgeadais go príomha, agus ní áirítear leis cáin bhreislucha. Áirítear le costais dhíreacha muirir úinéir na sócmhainní tarchurtha, eisíocaíochtaí um chearta tarchurtha airgeadais agus fosheirbhísí. Aithnítear costais dhíreacha de réir mar a thabhaítear iad.

### **Brabús oibriúcháin**

Tá formáid Ráitis Ioncaim glactha ag an nGrúpa, formáid a dhéanann iarracht aird a tharraingt ar na míreanna suntasacha laistigh de na torthaí le haghaidh na tréimhse. Dá réir sin, luaitear brabús oibriúcháin tar éis ghearradh na gcostas díreach agus tar éis na gcostas oibriúcháin eile ach roimh ioncam úis agus costais airgeadais.

Léiríonn costais oibriúcháin eile costais a bhaineann le fostaithe, táillí gairmiúla, conraitheoirí agus costais bunaithe go príomha. Aithnítear costais oibriúcháin eile de réir mar a thabhaítear iad.

### **Airgeadraí eachtracha**

Cuirtear Ráitis Airgeadais gach eintitis de chuid an Ghrúpa ar fáil in airgeadra na timpeallachta eacnamaíche príomha ina n-oibríonn an t-eintiteas (an t-airgeadra feidhmiúil). Chun críche na Ráiteas Airgeadais Comhdhlúite, tugtar na torthaí agus staid airgeadais gach eintitis de chuid an Ghrúpa in Euro, arb é sin agus airgeadra feidhmiúil na Cuideachta agus an t-airgeadra tuairiscithe le haghaidh na Ráiteas Airgeadais Comhdhlúite.

## 2. Ráiteas faoi na Beartais Chuntasáiochta (ar lean)

Taifeadtar idirbhearta in airgeadraí eachtracha ag an ráta malairte a bhí i réim ar dháta na n-idirbheart. Ar dháta gach Chláir Chomhardaithe, athaistrítear sócmhainní airgeadaíocha agus dliteanais ainmnithe in airgeadraí eachtracha leis na rátaí a bhí i réim ar an dáta sin, agus feictear difríochtaí malairte sa Ráiteas Ioncaim Comhdhlúite de réir mar a thagann siad aníos.

Nuair a chomhdhlúthaítear iad, aistrítear Ráitis Ioncaim an dá fhochuideachta atá ag an nGrúpa go Euro ag úsáid an mheánráta mhalairte. Aistrítear Cláir Chomhardaithe na bhfochuideachtaí seo ag na rátaí malairte atá i réim ar dháta an Chláir Chomhardaithe. Tugtar difríochtaí malairte a eascraíonn as aistriú fhochuideachtaí airgeadra eachtrach an Ghrúpa go díreach chuig comhchuid scartha de chothromas na scairshealbhoírí.

Caitear le dea-thoil agus coigeartuithe ar chóirluach a eascraíonn as éadail na bhfochuideachtaí eachtracha amhail is gur sócmhainní agus dliteanais de chuid na bhfochuideachtaí eachtracha iad agus aistrítear iad ag úsáid an ráta reatha.

### Costais as sochair scoir

I gcás pleananna sochair sainithe, cinntear an costas a bhaineann le soláthar na sochar ag úsáid Mhodh na nAonad Réamh-mheasta Creidmheasa, agus déantar luachálacha achtúireacha ar dháta gach Cláir Chomhardaithe. Déantar gnóthachain agus caillteanais achtúireacha a aithint ina n-iomlán sa tréimhse ina dtagann siad chun cinn. Aithnítear iad lasmuigh den bhrabús nó den chailleanas agus léirítear iad sa Ráiteas ar Ioncam Cuimsitheach.

Léiríonn na hoibleagáidí i ndáil le sochar scoir a aithnítear sa Chlár Comhardaithe luach láithreach na n-oibleagáidí sochair sainithe arna laghdú de chóirluach shócmhainní an phlean. Tá aon sócmhainn a eascraíonn as an ríomh seo teoranta do chostas na seribhíse roimhe seo, móide luach láithreach cistí atá ar fail agus laghduithe ar ranníocaíochtaí amach anseo leis an bplan.

Cuirtear uasteorainn sócmhainne pinsin i bhfeidhm ar na sócmhainní pinsin mura mbíonn aon cheart neamhchoinníollach ann chun sócmhainní na scéimeanna a bhaint amach tráth éigin le linn shaolré an phlean nó nuair a shocrófar an plan.

Caipitlítear na costais a bhaineann le seirbhís reatha an tsochair scoir le haghaidh fostaithe atá bainte le tionscadail caipitil sa Chlár Comhardaithe de réir mar a thabhaítear na costais.

Feidhmíonn an Comhlacht plan ranníocaíochta sainithe dá cuid fostaithe. Is é atá i bplan ranníocaíochta sainithe ná plan pinsin faoina n-íocann an Comhlacht ranníocaíochtaí sainithe le haonán ar leithligh. Nuair atá na ranníocaíochtaí íoctha níl aon oibleagáidí íocaíochta eile ar an gCuideachta.

Aithnítear na ranníocaíochtaí mar chaiteachas sa Ráiteas Ioncaim nuair a bhíonn siad dlite. Taispeántar na méideanna nár íocadh i bhfabhráithe mar dhliteanas sa Chlár Comhardaithe. Coimeádtar sócmhainní an phlean scartha ón gCuideachta i gcistí a riartar go neamhspleách.

### Cánachas

Léiríonn caiteachas cánach ioncaim iomlán na cánach atá le híoc i láthair na huair chomh maith leis an gcáin iarchurtha.

Tá an cháin atá le híoc faoi láthair bunaithe ar an mbrabús inchánach don bhliain airgeadais. Tá brabús inchánach difriúil le brabús mar a thuairiscítear sa Ráiteas Ioncaim toisc go gcuireann sé míreanna ioncaim nó caiteachais atá inchánach nó inasbhainte roimh cháin i dtréimhsí eile as an áireamh, agus chomh maith leis sin, cuireann sé míreanna eile nach mbíonn inchánach nó inasbhainte roimh cháin riamh as an áireamh. Ríomhtar dliteanas an Ghrúpa i leith cáin reatha ag úsáid rátaí cánach a achtaíodh nó a achtaíodh go substainteach faoi dháta an Chláir Chomhardaithe.

Aithnítear cáin iarchurtha ar dhifríochtaí idir suimeanna glanluacha na sócmhainní agus na dliteanas sna Ráitis Airgeadais agus na boinn chomhfhreagracha cánach a úsáidtear i ríomh an bhrabúis inchánaigh, agus cuirtear san áireamh é ag baint úsáid as modh dliteanais an chláir chomhardaithe. Is iondúil go n-aithnítear dliteanais chánach iarchurtha le haghaidh gach difríochta shealadaigh inchánaigh, agus is iondúil go n-aithnítear sócmhainní cánach iarchurtha le haghaidh gach difríochta shealadaigh atá inasbhainte roimh cháin a mhéid is dócha go mbeidh brabúis inchánacha ar fáil, agus a mhéid is féidir na difríochtaí sealadacha sin atá inasbhainte roimh cháin a úsáid ina leith. Ní aithnítear sócmhainní ná dliteanais den sórt sin má eascraíonn an difríocht shealadach as aithint tosaigh na dea-thola.

Tomhaistear sócmhainní agus dliteanais chánach iarchurtha ag na rátaí cánach atáthar ag ceapadh go gcuirfí i bhfeidhm iad sa tréimhse ina socraítear an dliteanas nó sa tréimhse ina mbaintear amach an tsócmhainn, bunaithe ar rátaí cánach (agus dlíthe cánach) a achtaíodh nó a achtaíodh go substainteach ag dáta an Chláir Chomhardaithe.

## 2. Ráiteas faoi na Beartais Chuntasaíochta (ar lean)

Léiríonn tomhas na ndlíteanas agus sócmhainní cánach iarchurtha na hiarmhairtí cánach a leanfadh an bealach, a bhfuil súil ag an nGrúpa leis, ag an dáta tuairiscithe, chun suim ghlanluacha a shócmhainní agus a dhlíteanas a aisghabháil nó a shocrú. Gearrtar an cháin iarchurtha, nó cuirtear do shochar e, sa Ráiteas Ioncaim, ach amháin nuair a bhaineann sé le míreanna a ghearrtar ar ioncam cuimsitheach eile nó go díreach chuig an gcothromas, nó míreanna a chuirtear do shochar na nithe seo, agus sa chás seo, pléitear leis an gcáin iarchurtha laistigh d'ioncam cuimsitheach nó cothromas eile de réir mar is cuí.

Déantar sócmhainní agus dlíteanas cánach iarchurtha a fhritháireamh nuair a bhí ceart infheidhmithe le dlí ann chun sócmhainní a fhritháireamh i leith dlíteanas cáin reatha agus nuair a bhíonn sé i gceist ag an nGrúpa a shócmhainní agus dlíteanas cáin reatha a shocrú ar ghlanbhonn.

### Sealúchas, gléasra agus trealamh

Luaitear sealúchas, gléasra agus trealamh ar a gcostas lúide an dímheas carntha agus aon chailteanas mallachair carntha, seachas i gcás talamh ruílse a thaispeántar ar a chostas lúide mallachar.

Aithnítear dímheas chun costas na sócmhainní thar a saolré ionchais mheasta a dhíscríobh, ag úsáid mhodh an mhéid chothroim. Déantar athbhreithniú ar shaolré ionchais mheasta, luachanna iarmharacha agus an modh dímheasa ag deireadh gach tréimhse, agus cuirtear éifeacht aon cheann de na hathruithe seo sa mheastachán san áireamh ar bhonn ionchasach.

Is iad seo a leanas na tréimhsí dímheasa le haghaidh phríomhchatagóirí an tsealúchais, an ghléasra agus an trealaimh:

- Feabhsúcháin ar fhoirgnimh léasacha: thar thréimhse an léasa;
- Foirgnimh ruílse agus feabhsúcháin: idir 5 agus 15 bliana;
- Daingneáin agus feistiú: 5 bliana;
- Trealamh TF, teileachumarsáide agus eile: idir 3 agus 8 mbliana;
- Margadh Leictreachais Aonair Comhtháite: 5 bliana.

Is iad seo a leanas na tréimhsí dímheasa le haghaidh chatagóir an Idirnascaire Thoir-Thiar laistigh den sealúchas, den ghléasra agus den trealamh:

- Cáblaí: 40 bliain;
- Stáisiúin tionairí, trádstóras agus trealamh: 30 bliain;
- Fuíoll-trasfhoirmeoir agus páirteanna spártha: 30 bliain;
- Córas rialúcháin an tiontaire: 15 bliana;
- Trealamh an fhreastalaí TF: 6 bliana; agus
- Suirbhé Mara: 3 bliana.

Ní sholáthraítear dímheas ar bith ar thalamh ruílse nó ar shócmhainní le linn tógála.

Iompraítear sócmhainní i gcaitheamh tógála ar a gcostas lúide aon chailteanas laige aitheanta. Áirítear le costais táillí gairmiúla, pá agus tuarastal, costais sochair scoir agus aon chostas eile a tabhaíodh a bhaineann go díreach le tógáil sócmhainní den sórt sin. Déantar na sócmhainní seo a athaicmiú ar chatagóirí chúí agus tosaíonn dímheas ar na sócmhainní seo nuair a bhíonn na sócmhainní réidh don úsáid atá beartaithe dóibh.

Cinntear an brabús nó an cailteanas a eascraíonn as diúscairt nó scor sealúchais, gléasra agus trealaimh mar an difríocht idir fáltais na nglandíolachán agus suim ghlanluacha na sócmhainne a aithnítear sa Ráiteas Ioncaim.

### Costais iasachta

Cuirtear costais iasachtaithe a bhaineann go díreach le héadáil, tógáil nó táirgeadh na sócmhainní incháilithe, ar sócmhainní iad a theastaíonn tréimhse mhaith ama chun iad a ullmhú le haghaidh na húsáide atá beartaithe dóibh nó le haghaidh an díolacháin, cuirtear iad le costas na sócmhainní sin, go dtí go mbeidh na sócmhainní sin réidh le haghaidh na húsáide atá beartaithe dóibh.

## 2. Ráiteas faoi na Beartais Chuntasáiochta (ar lean)

I gcás ina n-úsáidtear iasachtaí ar rátaí athraitheacha chun sócmhainn incháilithe a mhaoiniú agus iad fálaíthe i bhfálú éifeachtach ar an sreabhadh airgid de riosca ráta úis, is ionann an t-ús móide costas na sócmhainne incháilithe agus costas an ghlan-úis tar éis éifeacht an fhálaíthe.

Asbhaintear ioncam infheistíochta a shaothraítear ar infheistíocht shealadach iasachtaí sonracha ag feitheamh leis an gcaiteachas ar shócmhainní incháilithe o na costais iasachtaithe le haghaidh caipitlithe.

Aithnítear gach costas iasachtaithe eile mar bhrabús nó mar chailleanas sa tréimhse inar tabhaíodh iad.

### Sócmhainní doláimhsithe

Aithnítear sócmhainní doláimhsithe a fhaightear i gcomhcheangal gnó ar leithligh ón dea-thoil i gcás ina sásaíonn siad sainmhíniú na sócmhainne doláimhsithe agus i gcás inar féidir a gcóirluachanna a thomhais go beacht. Costas sócmhainní doláimhsithe den sórt sin ná an cóirluach a bhí orthu ar dháta na héadála. Tar éis na haitheanta tosaigh, tuairiscítear na sócmhainní seo ar a gcostas lúide amúchadh carntha agus cailleanais laige charntha. I gcás ina mbíonn saolré ionchais fhinideach mheasta ag sócmhainní doláimhsithe, gearrtar amúchadh ar bhonn an mhéid chothroim thar a shaolré ionchais mheasta.

Tá na Stiúrthóirí den tuairim go bhfuil saolré neamhshonrach ag na comhaontuithe ceadúnais mar oibrítheoir córas tarchurtha agus oibrítheoir margaidh le haghaidh Tuaisceart Éireann. Measadh na príomhfhachtóirí a leanas agus saolré ionchais na gcomhaontuithe ceadúnais thuas á gcinneadh; úsáid mheasta, saolré thipiciúil táirgí de shócmhainní comhchosúla a úsáidtear ar bhealach comhchosúil, seasmhacht an tionscail ina n-oibrítear an tsócmhainn, tréimhse rialúcháin thar an tsócmhainn agus dátaí éaga comhaontuithe ceadúnais. Ní dócha go gcuirfí na ceadúnais thuas ar ceal agus toisc go bhfuil na ceadúnais neamhiata in-athnuaite agus toisc nach bhfuil aon teorainn inmheasta leis an tréimhse lena measfaí go mbeadh an tsócmhainn ag giniúint glan-insreabhadh airgid le haghaidh an Ghrúpa, tá bonn tuisceana go bhfuil saolré neamhshonrach aige réasúnta. Déantar tástáil ar na sócmhainní seo le haghaidh mallachair go bliantúil.

Luaítear bogearraí ríomhaireachta, lena n-áirítear bogearraí ríomhaireachta nach bhfuil mar chuid chomhtháite de chrua-earraí ríomhaireachta, mar chostas lúide aon amúchadh carntha agus aon chailleanas carntha laige. Cuimsíonn an costas an praghas ceannaigh agus aon chostas eile a bhaineann go díreach leis.

Aithnítear bogearraí ríomhaireachta má chomhlíonann sé na critéir a leanas:

- is féidir sócmhainní a aithint ar leithligh;
- is dócha go nginfidh an tsócmhainn a cruthaíodh sochair eacnamaíocha amach anseo;
- is féidir costas forbartha na sócmhainne a thomhas go beacht;
- is dócha go rachaidh aon sochar eacnamaíoch measta amach anseo, a bhaineann leis an tsócmhainn, chuig an eintiteas; agus
- is féidir costas na sócmhainne a thomhas go beacht;.

Caipitlítear costais a bhaineann le forbairt bogearraí ríomhaireachta le haghaidh úsáid inmheánach nuair a chomhlíontar na critéir aitheantais a thugtar thuas.

Is iad seo a leanas na tréimhsí amúchta le haghaidh na bpríomhchatagóirí de shócmhainní doláimhsithe:

- Sócmhainn Leictreachais Aonair Chomhtháite: 5 bliana;
- Bogearraí eile: idir 3 agus 8 mbliana.

Iompraítear bogearraí atá á bhforbairt ar a gcostas lúide aon chailleanas laige aitheanta. Áirítear le costais táillí gairmiúla, pá agus tuarastal, costais sochair scoir agus aon chostas eile a tabhaíodh a bhaineann go díreach le tógáil sócmhainní den sórt sin. Déantar na sócmhainní seo a athaicmiú ar chatagóirí chúil agus tosaíonn amúchadh ar na sócmhainní seo nuair a bhíonn na sócmhainní réidh don úsáid atá beartaithe dóibh.

Déantar athbhreithniú ar shaolré ionchais mheasta agus an modh amúchta ag deireadh gach tréimhse tuairiscithe, agus cuirtear éifeacht aon cheann de na hathruithe seo sa mheastachán san áireamh ar bhonn ionchasach.



## 2. Ráiteas faoi na Beartais Chuntasáíochta (ar lean)

Déantar athbhreithniú ar shuim ghlanluacha sócmhainní doláimhsithe, ag a bhfuil saolré fhinideach, le haghaidh táscairí maidir le mallachar ag gach dáta tuairiscithe agus bíonn siad faoi réir tástála mallachair nuair a thugann teagmhais nó athruithe ar thosca go bhféadfaí nach mbeadh an tsuim ghlanluacha in-aisghafa.

### Mallachar sócmhainní

Déanann an Grúpa athbhreithniú ar shuim ghlanluacha a shócmhainní doláimhsithe agus sealúchas, gléasra agus trealamh ar dháta gach Cláir Chomhardaithe chun a cinneadh an bhfuil comhartha ann go bhfuil aon chaillteanas laige ag baint leis na sócmhainní sin. Má ann d'aon chomhartha den sórt sin, meastar méid in-aisghabhála na sócmhainne chun méid an chaillteanais laige a chinneadh (más ann d'aon cheann). I gcás nach féidir méid in-aisghabhála sócmhainn aonair, measann an Grúpa méid in-aisghabhála an aonaid ghiniúna airgid thirim (CGU) lena mbaineann an tsócmhainn. I gcás inar féidir bunús réasúnta comhsheasmhach leithdháilte a aithint, leithdháiltear sócmhainní corparáide ar CGUanna aonair freisin, nó seachas sin, leithdháiltear iad ar an ngrúpa is lú de CGUanna ar féidir bunús leithdháilte réasúnta comhsheasmhach a aithint dó.

Is é an méid in-aisghabhála an méid is airde den chóirluach lúide costais chun iad a dhíol agus luach úsáide. Agus measúnú á dhéanamh ar luach úsáide, lascaíntear an sreabhadh airgid measta amach anseo ar an luach láithreach ag úsáid ráta lascaine réamhchánach a léiríonn measúnuithe reatha an mhargaidh maidir le hamluach airgid agus na rioscaí a bhaineann go sonrach leis an tsócmhainn nach ndearnadh meastacháin an tsreafa airgid amach anseo a choigeartú ina taobh go fóill.

Má mheastar go bhfuil méid in-aisghabhála sócmhainne nó CGU níos lú ná an tsuim ghlanluacha, laghdaítear an tsuim ghlanluacha na sócmhainne nó GCU chuig an méid in-aisghabhála. Aithnítear caillteanas laige láithreach sa Ráiteas loncaim, mura n-iompraítear an tsócmhainn ábhartha nó CGU ar mhéid athluacháilte, agus sa chás sin caitear leis an gcaillteanas laige mar laghdú athluachála.

### Dlíteanas léasa agus sócmhainní i ndáil le ceart úsáide

Glacann an Grúpa léasanna le haghaidh réimse sócmhainní, go háirithe i ndáil le foirgnimh, feithiclí agus ceadúnais urthrá. Bíonn téarmaí éagsúla agus cearta athnuachana ag baint leis na léasanna seo. Ní fhorfheidhmíonn téarmaí agus coinníollacha na léasanna seo srianta suntasacha airgeadais ar an nGrúpa.

Tá léas i gconradh má bhíonn sé infhorfheidhmithe agus má thugann sé lios go bhfuil an ceart ar rialú úsáide na sócmhainne sonraithe ann ar feadh tréimhse ama mar mhalartú ar chomaoín, a ndéantar measúnú air tráth a cheaptha. Déanann an Grúpa measúnú le feiceáil an léas é an Conradh, nó le feiceáil an bhfuil léas sa chonradh, tráth a cheaptar an Conradh. Aithníonn an Grúpa sócmhainn i ndáil le ceart úsáide agus dlíteanas léasa comhfhreagrach maidir le gach comhaontú léasú ina bhfuil sé ina léasaí seachas léasanna gearrthréimhseacha (a shonraítear mar léasanna ag a bhfuil téarma léasa cothrom le 12 mhí nó níos lú) agus léasanna a bhaineann le sócmhainní luach íseal (amhail míreanna beaga de threalamh oifige). Maidir leis na léasanna seo, aithníonn an Grúpa na híocaíochtaí léasanna mar chaiteachas oibriúcháin ar bhonn an mhéid chothroim thar théarma an léasa. Tá sé beartaithe ag an nGrúpa freisin comhchodanna neamhléasa a scaradh ó chomhchodanna léasa. Cuimsíonn na comhchodanna neamhléasa táillí seirbhíse ar léasanna réadmhaoine agus táillí cothabhála i ndáil le mótarfeithiclí.

Ar dtús, tomhaistear an dlíteanas léasa ar luach láithreach na n-íocaíochtaí léasa gan íoc ag an dáta tosaigh, arna lascaíniú trí úsáid a bhaint as an ráta atá intuigthe sa léas. Mura féidir an ráta seo a chinneadh go héasca, úsáideann an Grúpa a ráta iasachta incriminteach.

Cuimsítear le híocaíochtaí léasa atá i dtomhas an dlíteanais léasa na nithe a leanas:

- Íocaíochtaí léasa seasta (lena n-áirítear íocaíochtaí seasta), lúide aon dreasacht léasa is féidir a fháil;
- Íocaíochtaí léasa athraitheacha a bhraitheann ar innéacs nó ráta, arna dtomhas ar dtús ag baint úsáide as an innéacs nó an ráta ag an dáta tosaigh;
- Íocaíochtaí léasa seasta (lena n-áirítear íocaíochtaí seasta), lúide aon dreasacht léasa is féidir a fháil;
- Íocaíochtaí léasa athraitheacha a bhraitheann ar innéacs nó ráta, arna dtomhas ar dtús ag baint úsáide as an innéacs nó an ráta ag an dáta tosaigh;
- An méid atá le híoc ag an léasaí faoi na barántais luach iarmharach;

## 2. Ráiteas faoi na Beartais Chuntasáiochta (ar lean)

- Praghas feidhmithe na roghanna ceannaigh, má bhíonn an léasaí cinnte a dhóthain na roghanna a fheidhmiú; agus
- Íocaíochtaí pionós as an léas a fhoirceannadh, má léiríonn an téarma an leasa feidhmiú rogha chun an léas a fhoirceannadh.

Úsáidtear roghanna foirceanta i roinnt léasanna réadmhaoine ar fud an Ghrúpa chun solúbthacht oibriúcháin a sholáthar i ndáil le bainistiú na sócmhainní. Ní áirítear le téarma an léasa roghanna sínte ach amháin má bhítear cinnte a dhóthain go gcuirfí síneadh ama leis an léas (nó nach bhfoirceannfar é).

Is iondúil go meastar na fachtóirí a leanas agus cinneadh á dhéanamh ar cheart rogha foirceanta a fheidhmiú:

- Má bhíonn pionóis shuntasacha ag baint le foirceannadh; Má bhíonn an Grúpa cinnte a dhóthain nach bhfoirceannfar
- Má thagann úsáid na sócmhainne le straitéis an Ghrúpa go fóill

Cuirtear an dlíteanas léasa in iúl ar líne ar leithligh sa ráiteas comhdhlúite ar staid an airgeadais. Tomhaistear an dlíteanas léasa ina dhiaidh sin agus an tsuim ghlanluacha á méadú chun ús ar an dlíteanas léasa a léiriú (ag úsáid modh an úis éifeachtaigh) agus tríd an tsuim ghlanluacha a laghdú chun na híocaíochtaí léasa arna ndéanamh a léiriú.

Tomhaiseann an Grúpa an dlíteanas léasa agus déanann sé coigeartú comhfhreagrach ar an tsócmhainn i ndáil le ceart úsáide lena mbaineann in aon cheann de na cásanna a leanas:

- Athraíodh téarma an léasa nó tharla teagmhas suntasach nó athrú ar thosca lena mbaineann athrú ar mheasúnú fheidhmiú rogha ceannaigh, agus sa chás sin, déantar atomhas ar an dlíteanas léasa trí na híocaíochtaí léasa a lascainiú ag úsáid lascaine leasaithe.
- Athraíonn na híocaíochtaí léasa de bharr athruithe ar innéacs nó ráta nó athrú ar an íocaíocht a bhfuil súil leis faoi luach iarmharach ráthaithe, agus i gcásanna den sórt sin déantar atomhas ar an dlíteanas léasa trí na híocaíochtaí léasa leasaithe a lascainiú ag úsáid ráta lascaine neamhathraithe (mura tharla an t-athrú ar íocaíochtaí léasa mar gheall ar athrú ar ráta comhlúthach úis, agus i gcás den sórt sin, úsáidtear ráta lascaine leasaithe).
- Déantar mionathrú ar chonradh léasa agus ní chuirtear an mionathrú léasa san áireamh mar léas ar leithligh, agus i gcás den sórt sin déantar atomhas ar an dlíteanas léasa bunaithe ar théarma léasa an léasa mhionathraithe trí na híocaíochtaí léasa leasaithe a lascainiú ag úsáid ráta lascaine leasaithe atá éifeachtach ar dháta an mhionathraithe.

Cuirtear na sócmhainní i ndáil le ceart úsáide in iúl ar líne ar leithligh sa ráiteas comhdhlúite ar staid an airgeadais.

Déantar tomhas ar na sócmhainní i ndáil le ceart úsáide ar a gcostas, lena gcuimsítear na nithe a leanas:

- méid thomhas tosaigh an dlíteanais léasa
- aon íocaíocht léasa arna déanamh ar an dáta tosaigh nó roimhe lúide aon dreasacht léasa a fuarthas
- aon chostas díreach tosaigh
- costais athchóirithe

Déantar sócmhainní i ndáil le ceart úsáide a dhímheas thar an tsaolré is giorra idir saolré ionchais na sócmhainne agus téarma an léasa ar bhonn an mhéid chothroim. Má bhíonn an Grúpa réasúnta cinnte go bhfeidhmeofaí rogha ceannaigh, déantar sócmhainn i ndáil le ceart úsáide a dhímheas thar shaolré ionchais na bunsócmhainne.

Aithnítear íocaíochtaí a bhaineann le léasanna gearrthréimhseacha agus gach léas de chuid sócmhainn ag a bhfuil luach íseal ar bhonn an mhéid chothroim mar chaiteachas i mbrabús nó i gcaillteanas. Is ionann léasanna gearrthréimhseacha agus léasanna ag a bhfuil téarma léasa de 12 mhí nó níos lú.

### Deontais

Cuirtear deontais a bhaineann le caipitil san áireamh mar ioncam iarchurtha sa Chlár Comhardaithe má tá an tsócmhainn á húsáid agus má scaoiltear le brabús nó cailteanas é thar shaolré ionchais na sócmhainní lena mbaineann. Má bhíonn an tsócmhainn á tógáil fós, déantar an deontas a ríomh lúide luach anonn na sócmhainne.

## 2. Ráiteas faoi na Beartais Chuntasaíochta (ar lean)

Aithnítear deontais ioncaim mar ioncam thar na tréimhsí riachtanacha chun teacht leis an deontas ar bhonn córasach maidir leis na costais dá bhfuil sé beartaithe.

Ní aithnítear deontais go dtí go bhfuil dearbhú réasúnta ann go gcomhlíonfaidh an Grúpa na tosca a cheanglaíonn iad agus go bhfaighfear na deontais.

### Sócmhainní airgeadais agus dliteanais

Aithnítear sócmhainní airgeadais agus dliteanais ar an gClár Comhardaithe nuair a bhíonn an Grúpa ina pháirtí maidir le soláthar conartha ionstraime. Nuair a aithnítear ar dtús é, aicmítear sócmhainn airgeadais mar a thomhaistear é ag costas amúchta, cóirluach trí ioncam cuimsitheach eile nó cóirluach trí bhrabús agus trí chaillteanas. Ní dhéantar sócmhainní airgeadais a athaicmiú tar éis a aitheanta tosaigh mura n-athraíonn an Grúpa a mhúnla gnó chun sócmhainní airgeadais a bhainistiú. Tomhaistear na dliteanais airgeadais ar chostas amúchta.

Tomhaistear infheistíochtaí in ionstraimí cothromais ar chóirluach trí ioncam cuimsitheach eile toisc nach sealbhaítear iad le haghaidh trádála.

Tomhaistear sócmhainn airgeadais ar an gcósta amúchta má chomhlíonann se an dá thoisc seo a leanas agus mura n-ainmnítear é ag an gcóirluach trí bhrabús agus trí chaillteanas:

- Sealbhaítear é laistigh de mhúnla gnó, arb é a chuspóir é sócmhainní a shealbhú agus sreabhadh airgid conartha a bhailiú; agus
- Bíonn sreabhadh airgid ann ar dhátaí sonraithe mar gheall ar a dtéarmaí conartha, sreabhadh airgid atá ann le haghaidh íocaíochtaí de phríomhshuim nó d'ús ar an bpríomhshuim gan íoc.

Comhlíonann infháltais trádála, infháltais eile agus costais iarchurtha tionscadail na tosca seo agus tomhaistear iad ar an gcostas amúchta dá bharr sin.

Cuimsíonn airgead tirim agus coibhéisí airgid thirim a iompraítear airgead ar láimh agus taiscí prapéilimh agus infheistíochtaí ardleachtachta gearrthréimhseacha eile atá inmhalartaithe go héasca chuig méid aitheanta airgead tirim agus atá faoi réir riosca neamhshuntasach i ndáil le hathruithe ar an luach.

Tomhaistear iníochtaigh thrádála ar aithint tosaigh ar an luach sonraisc, a mheasann cóirluach agus a iompraíonn costas amúchta ina dhiaidh sin. Ní bhaineann ús le trádáil agus iníochtaigh eile.

Aithnítear iasachtaí lena mbaineann ús ar an gcóirluach, arb ionann é agus luach na bhfáltas a fuarthas lúide costais shocraithe lena mbaineann go díreach. Tar éis na haitheanta tosaigh, luaitear na hiasachtaí seo ar an gcostas a múchta ag úsáid mhodh an ghlanráta úis.

Dí-aithnítear sócmhainní airgeadais agus dliteanais ar an gClár Comhardaithe nuair a scoireann an Grúpa de bheith ina pháirtí maidir le soláthar conartha ionstraime.

Fritháirítear sócmhainní airgeadais agus dliteanais, chomh maith leis an nglanmhéid arna chur in iúl sa chlár chomhardaithe, nuair a bhíonn ceart infheidhmithe le dlí ag an nGrúpa na méideanna a fhritháireamh agus nuair atá sé beartaithe aige iad a shocrú ar ghlanbhonn nó an tsócmhainn a scaoileadh agus an dliteanas a shocrú ag an am céanna.

### Soláthairtí agus dliteanais theagmhasacha

Aithnítear soláthair nuair a bhíonn oibleagáid reatha (dlíthiúil nó cuiditheach) ag an nGrúpa mar gheall ar theagmhas roimhe sin, agus is dócha go gceanglófaí ar an nGrúpa an oibleagáid sin a shocrú agus is féidir meastachán beacht a dhéanamh maidir le méid na hoibleagáide. Is é an méid a aithnítear mar sholáthar an meastachán is fearr maidir leis an gcomaoin a éilítear chun an oibleagáid reatha a shocrú ar an dáta tuairiscithe agus na rioscaí agus neamhchinnteachtaí maidir leis an oibleagáid á gcur san áireamh. I gcás ina dtomhaistear soláthar ag úsáid sreabhadh airgid a measadh chun an oibleagáid reatha a shocrú, is ionann an tsuim ghlanluacha agus luach láithreach an tsreafa airgid (níor a bhíonn éifeacht an amluacha airgid ábhartha). Nuair a mheastar go n-aisghabhfaí roinnt sochar eacnamaíoch, nó na sochair eacnamaíocha ar fad ó thrí páirtí, a éilítear chun soláthar a shocrú, aithnítear infháltas mar shócmhainn má bhítear nach mór cinnte go bhfaighfí aisíocaíocht agus gurbh fhéidir méid an infháltais a thomhais go beacht.

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Nuair nach dócha go mbeidh gá le heis-sreabhadh sochair gheilleagracha, nó nár féidir an méid a mheas go hiontaofa, nochtar an oibleagáid mar dhliteanas teagmhasach, mura bhfuil caolseans ann go dtarlóidh eis-sreabhadh sochair gheilleagracha. Déantar oibleagáidí a d'fhéadfadh a bheith i gceist, nárbh fhéidir iad a dheimhniú ach amháin má tharlaíonn nó mura dtarlaíonn ceann amháin nó níos mó de theagmhais sa todhchaí, a nochtadh mar dhliteanas theagmhais mura bhfuil caolseans ann go dtarlóidh eis-sreabhadh sochair gheilleagracha.

### Ionstraimí díorthacha airgeadais

Glacann an Grúpa páirt i mbabhtáil ráta úis chun an neamhchosaint roimh riosca ráta úis a bhainistiú. Nochtar tuilleadh mionsonraí maidir le hionstraimí díorthacha airgeadais i nóta 26.

Aithnítear ionstraimí díorthacha airgeadais ar an gcóirluach ar an dáta ar a gcuirtear tús leis an gconradh díorthach agus déantar atomhas air ina dhiaidh sin ar an gcóirluach ar dháta gach Cláir Chomhardaithe. Cinntear cóirluach na babhtála ráta úis ar an data tuairiscithe trí bhíthin an sreabhadh airgid amach anseo a lascainiú ag úsáid fachtóirí lascainithe idirshuite ó chuir an ráta úis ar an dáta tuairiscithe arna choigeartú le haghaidh riosca creidmheasa an chontrapháirtí. Aithnítear an gnóthachan nó an cailteanas dá bharr sin mar bhrabús nó mar chaillteanas láithreach mura n-ainmnítear aon díorthach agus éifeachtach mar ionstraim fálaíthe, agus i gcás den sórt sin, braitheann amú na haitheanta mar bhrabús nó mar chaillteanas ar staid an chaidrimh fhálaíthe.

### Ionstraimí fálaíthe

Ainmníonn an Grúpa a bhabhtáil rata úis mar fhálú ar an sreabhadh airgid. Éilíonn sé seo ar an nGrúpa a chinntiú go mbeidh an caidreamh cuntasáiochta fálaíthe ailínithe lena spriocanna agus a straitéis bainistíochta riosca agus cur chuige a bheidh níos cáilíochtúla agus níos réamhbhreathnaithe chun measúnú ar éifeachtúlacht fál a chur i bhfeidhm. Ag céim cheaptha an chaidrimh fhálaíthe, déanann an Grúpa taifead ar an gcaidreamh idir an ionstraim fálaíthe agus an mír fhálaíthe, chomh maith lena chuid cuspóirí um bainistiú riosca agus an straitéis atá aige chun idirbhearta fálaíthe éagsúla a ghlacadh. Anuas air sin, ag céim cheaptha an fhálaíthe agus ar bhonn leanúnach, déanann an Grúpa taifead ar éifeacht ard na hionstraime fálaíthe a úsáidtear sa chaidreamh fálaíthe i ndáil leis na hathruithe ar shreabhadh airgid na míre fálaíthe a fhritháireamh.

Aithnítear scair éifeachtach na n-athruithe ar chóirluach na babhtála ráta úis agus tá siad incháilithe mar fhálú ar an sreabhadh airgid agus aithnítear iad in ioncam cuimsitheach eile agus carntar iad sa chothromas. Aithnítear an gnóthachan nó an cailteanas a bhaineann leis an scair neamhéifeachtach láithreach sa bhrabús nó sa chaillteanas, agus cuirtear san áireamh é sna costais airgeadais sa Ráiteas ar Ioncam. Athchúrsáiltear méideanna a charntar i gcothromas mar bhrabús nó mar chaillteanas sna tréimhsí ina n-aithnítear an mhír fhálaíthe mar bhrabús nó mar chaillteanas, ar an líne chéanna den Ráiteas ar Ioncam leis an mír fhálaíthe aitheanta, nó cuirtear san áireamh é mar choigeartú bonnlíne ar mhír fhálaíthe neamhairgeadais.

Scoirtear d'úsáid an chuntasáiocht fhálaíthe nuair a aisghaireann an Grúpa an caidreamh fálaíthe, nuair a théann an ionstraim fhálaíthe in éag nó nuair a dhíoltar, nuair a fhoirceannantar nó nuair a fheidhmítear cuntasáiocht fhálaíthe, nó nuair nach mbíonn cuntasáiocht fhálaíthe incháilithe a thuilleadh.

Leagtar amach le nóta 26 na mionsonraí ar chóirluachanna babhtála ráta úis reatha an Ghrúpa a úsáidtear chun críocha fálaíthe. Mionsonraítear gluaiseachtaí sa chúltaisce fálaíthe sa chothromas chomh maith sa Ráiteas ar Ioncam Cuimsitheach.

### Mallachar sócmhainní airgeadais

Éilítear le IFRS 9 go n-aithneofaí na soláthair mhallachair bunaithe ar chaillteanas mheasta do shochar ('ECL'). Baineann sé le sócmhainní airgeadais ar chostas amúchta, sócmhainní conartha faoi IFRS 15, ioncam ó chonradh le custaiméirí. Maidir le infháltais thrádála agus sócmhainní conartha, cuireann an Grúpa an cur chuige simplithe IFRS 9 i bhfeidhm chun cailteanas mheasta chreidmheasa a thomhas, rud a úsáideann lamháltas de chaillteanasúint a bhfuil súil leis thar shaolré. Tá na lamháltais chaillteanas ar shócmhainní airgeadais bunaithe ar an mbonn tuisceana faoi riosca loicthe agus rátaí cailteanas ionchais. Úsáideann an Grúpa breithiúnas agus na boinn tuisceana seo á ndéanamh agus na hionchuir á roghnú maidir leis na ríomhanna i ndáil le cailteanas measta ar chreidmheas, bunaithe ar bheartas bainistíochta riosca creidmheasa an Ghrúpa, ar an stair, ar thosca reatha margaidh agus meastacháin a fhéachann chun tosaigh ag deireadh gach tréimhse tuairiscithe.

Maidir le gach sócmhainn airgeadais eile, aithníonn an Grúpa ECL saolré nuair a bhí méadú suntasach ar an riosca creidmheasa ón aithint tosaigh. Mar sin féin, murar mhéadaigh an riosca creidmheasa i ndáil leis an ionstraim airgeadais go suntasach ón aithint tosaigh, tomhaiseann an Grúpa an lamháltas cailteanas le haghaidh na hionstraime airgeadais sin ar mhéid atá cothrom le ECL 12 mhí. Léiríonn ECL saolré na cailteanas a bhfuil súil leo do shochar a bheidh mar thoradh ar gach teagmhas loicthe féideartha



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thar shaolré ionchais na hionstraime airgeadais. I gcodarsnacht leis sin, léiríonn ECL 12 mhí an scair de shaolré ECL a mheastar mar gheall ar theagmhais loicthe ar ionstraim airgeadais is féidir tarlú laistigh de 12 mhí tar éis an dáta tuairiscithe.

### Iasachtaí lena mbaineann ús ar an luach cóir

Aithnítear iasachtaí lena mbaineann ús ar an gcóirluach, arb ionann é agus luach na bhfáltas a fuarthas lúide costais shocraithe lena mbaineann go díreach. Tar éis na haitheanta tosaigh, luaitear na hiasachtaí seo ar an gcostas a múchta ag úsáid mhodh an ghlanráta úis.

### Ioncam airgeadais agus costais

Saothraítear ioncam úis ar thaiscí bainc agus fabhraítear é ar bhonn ama de réir na tagartha ar an bpríomhshuim gan íoc agus ar an glanráta úis is infheidhme, arb é sin an rata a lascaíonn na fáltais airgid mheasta amach anseo ar feadh shaolré mheasta na sócmhainne airgeadais chuig luach anonn na sócmhainne sin.

Saothraítear ioncam freisin trí bhíthin ús, arna gcoigeartú ag an mboilsciú, a ghearradh ar chostais iarchurtha i ndáil le tionscadail tarchurtha.

Cuimsíonn costais airgeadais ús ar iasachtaí agus babhtáil ráta úis lena mbaineann. Aithnítear costais airgeadais mar chaiteachas sa tréimhse ina dtabhaítear iad, ach amháin i gcás ina mbaineann costais airgeadais go díreach le héadáil, tógáil nó táirgeadh sócmhainní incháilithe, agus sa chás sin cuirtear san áireamh iad mar chostais iasachtaithe.

Ríomhtar costais airgeadais ag úsáid modh an ráta úis ghlain, modh a bhaineann le ríomh costas amúchta dliteanas airgeadais agus leithdháileadh caiteachas úis thar an tréimhse ábhartha. Is ionann an ráta úis glan agus an ráta a lascaíonn na híocaíochtaí airgid measta amach anseo le linn shaolré mheasta an dliteanas airgeadais.

### Breithiúnais i ndáil le cuntasaíocht chriticiúil agus príomhfhoinsí na neamhchinnteachta meastacháin

Le hullmhú na Ráiteas Airgeadais, ní mór don bhainistíocht meastacháin agus boinn tuisceana a dhéanamh maidir leis na suimeanna glanluacha arna dtuairisciú le haghaidh sócmhainní agus dliteanas ar dháta an Chláir Chomhardaithe agus na méideanna arna dtuairisciú le haghaidh ioncaim agus caiteachais le linn na tréimhse sin nach bhfuil soiléir ó fhoinsí eile. Tá na meastacháin agus na boinn tuisceana ghaolmhara bunaithe ar thaithí stairiúil agus tosca eile a mheastar a bheith bainteach. Fágann saintréithe an mheastacháin go bhféadfadh torthaí iarbhrí bheith difriúil leis na meastacháin sin. Déantar athbhreithniú ar na meastacháin agus na boinn tuisceana forluiteacha ar bhonn leanúnach.

Is ionann na nithe seo a leanas agus príomhfhoinsí maidir le meastachán agus neamhchinnteacht agus breithiúnais i ndáil le cuntasaíocht chriticiúil:

- **Soláthair**

Ar an 1 Eanáir 2020, tháinig Rialachán 2019/943 ón Aontas Eorpach (“an Rialachán”) maidir leis an margadh inmheánach le haghaidh leictreachais i bhfeidhm, lena n-áirítear dliteanas féideartha le haghaidh an Ghrúpa faoi Airteagal 13. Cé go bhféadfaí go mbeadh an dliteanas féideartha cothrom le nialas, is dócha go bhfuil oibleagáid íocaíochta ag an nGrúpa amháin an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 mar gheall ar an Rialachán sin. Cé go bhféadfadh réimse torthaí titim amach, creideann na stiúrthóirí go bhfuil an réimse réasúnta féideartha idir €23.6m agus €201.2m. Measadh soláthar de €51.4m (2020: €21.5m) mar an meastachán is fearr laistigh den réimse. Mar sin féin, toisc gur meastachán é seo, tá féidearthacht ann go bhféadfadh an dliteanas féideartha bheith cothrom le nialas nó níos airde nó níos ísle ná an réimse sin. Agus an dliteanas féideartha á mheas, tá boinn tuisceana bainte ag na stiúrthóirí i ndáil le léirmhíniú an Rialacháin toisc go bhfuil roinnt saincheisteanna casta ag baint leis. Braithfidh an méid deiridh ar an mbealach a gcuirfidh Coiste an Mhargaidh Leictreachais Aonair Airteagail 12 agus 13 i bhfeidhm in Éirinn agus i dTuaisceart Éireann. Tá an próiseas comhairliúcháin críochnaithe ach tá an tréimhse atá ag Coiste an Mhargaidh Leictreachais Aonair chun Airteagal 13 a chur i bhfeidhm sa mhargadh neamhchinnte. De bharr na neamhchinnteachtaí lena mbaineann, is féidir go mbeadh athbhreithniú ar na meastacháin ag teastáil le linn na bliana má shoiléirítear léirmhínithe ar an Rialachán. Féach nóta 20 le haghaidh tuilleadh sonraí.

- **Saolré ionchais sealúchais, gléasra agus trealamh agus sócmhainní doláimhsithe**

Léiríonn sealúchas, gléasra agus trealamh agus sócmhainní doláimhsithe scair shuntasach de shócmhainní iomlána an Ghrúpa. Braitheann an muirear bliantúil dímheasa agus amúchta ar shaolré ionchais gach cineáil sócmhainne go príomha, agus i dtosca áirithe, meastacháin na luachanna iarmharacha. Déanann an bhainistíocht athbhreithniú rialta ar an tsaolré ionchais agus na luachanna iarmharacha seo agus athraíonn sé iad más gá chun teacht leis na tosca reatha. Bíonn an tsaolré bunaithe ar thaithí stairiúil le sócmhainní

## 2. Ráiteas faoi na Beartais Chuntasaíochta (ar lean)

comhchosúla chomh maith le hionchasú teagmhas amach anseo, a d'fhéadfadh difear a dhéanamh don tsaolré, amhail athruithe ar theicneolaíocht. Go dtí seo, ní raibh athruithe ábhartha ar mhúirear dímhéasa agus amúchta an Ghrúpa mar thoradh ar an tsaolré ionchais.

Déanann an Grúpa tástáil go bliantúil mar gheall ar shócmhainn an chomhaontaithe cheadúnais atá aige agus le feiceáil an ndearnadh aon mhallachar air. Cinneadh méid in-aisghabhála na sócmhainní doláimhsithe a leithdháiltear ar Aonad Giniúna Airgid Thirim (CGU) le ríomhanna ar luachanna úsáide, a úsáideann buiséid agus tuartha a chlúdaíonn an tréimhse suas go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2027. Éilíonn na ríomhanna seo úsáid meastachán agus bonn tuisceana, a phléitear ar bhealach níos mionsonraithe i nóta 12. Bhí an comhaontú cheadúnais a áiríodh leis na sócmhainní doláimhsithe amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 cothrom le €2.1m (2020: €2.0m).

### • Oibleagáidí Sochair Scoir

Oibríonn an Grúpa dhá phlean pinsin le sochar sainithe darb ainm 'EirGrid Fund' [Ciste EirGrid] agus 'SONI Pension Scheme' [Scéim Phinsin SONI]. Tá níos mó sonraí maidir leis na pléanna seo ar fáil i nóta 23. Tá luacháil aachtúreach dhliteanas an phlean pinsin bunaithe ar bhoinn tuisceana éagsúla airgeadais agus déimeagrafacha maidir leis an todhchaí, lena n-áirítear rátaí lascaine, boilsciú, méaduithe ar an tuarastal, méaduithe ar an bpinséan agus rátaí básmaireachta. Ríomhann aachtúirí atá cáilithe go neamhspleách oibleagáidí an Ghrúpa i ndáil leis na pléanna agus déantar iad a nuashonrú go bliantúil ar a laghad. Tá an oibleagáid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 cothrom le €253.7m (2020: €224.7m) agus is ionann cóirluach na sócmhainní pléan agus €211.1m (2020: €182.1m). Fágann sé seo glan-easnamh pinsin de €42.6m le haghaidh an Ghrúpa roimh cháin iarchurtha (2020: €42.6m).

### • Léasanna

Agus an ráta iasachta incriminteach le haghaidh conarthaí léasa/dlíteanas á chinneadh, tá úsáid bainte ag an nGrúpa as eolas tagarmharcála seachtrach, nuair a bhí se in ann, agus tá téarma an léasa curtha san áireamh. Tá breithiúnas maidir le cinneadh théarma léasa na gconarthaí, lena n-áirítear roghanna athnuachana, curtha i bhfeidhm ag an nGrúpa. Má bhíonn an Grúpa cinnte a dhóthain maidir le feidhmiú roghanna den sórt déanfaidh sé sin difear do théarma an léasa, agus do mhéid na ndlíteanas léasa agus na sócmhainní i ndáil le ceart úsáide a aithnítear dá réir sin. Déanann an Grúpa measúnú ar na meastacháin agus na breithiúnais seo arís má tharlaíonn teagmhas suntasach nó athrú suntasach ar na tosca.

### • Cáin iarchurtha

Aithnítear sócmhainní cánach iarchurtha a mhéid is dócha go mbeidh brabús cánach amach anseo ar fáil agus is féidir aon chaillteanas cánach neamhúsáidte agus creidmheas cánach neamhúsáidte a úsáid ina leith seo. Measann an Grúpa an méid is dócha de bhrabúis inchánacha amach anseo, ag úsáid bonn tuisceana atá comhsheasmhach leo sin a chuirtear i bhfeidhm i ríomhanna mallachair. Is gá meastacháin a úsáid chun na ríomhaireachtaí sin a dhéanamh. Bhí an tsócmhainn cánach iarchurtha amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 cothrom le €19.3m (2020: sócmhainn cánach iarchurtha de €22.8m). Bhí an dlíteanas cánach iarchurtha amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 cothrom le €34.6m (2020: dlíteanas cánach iarchurtha de €36.8m).

Tá réimsí eile ann ina n-éilítear meastacháin chuntasaíochta agus breithiúnas ach ní mheastar go bhfuil siad chomh suntasach céanna leis na nithe a luaitear thuas.

## 3. Eolas Deighleog agus Ioncaim

Is ionann deighleog fheidhmiúil agus cuid d'eintiteas a bhíonn rannpháirteach i ngníomhaíochtaí gnó ónar féidir leis ioncam a shaothrú agus costais a thabhtú, a ndéanann an Bord, príomhchinnteoir an eintitis i ndáil leis an oibriúchán, athbhreithniú rialta ar a thorthaí oibriúcháin, chun cinntí a dhéanamh maidir leis na hacmhainní atá le leithdháilleadh ar an deighleog agus measúnú a dhéanamh ar an bhfeidhmíocht agus le feiceáil cén t-eolas airgeadais scoite atá ar fáil. Déantar anailís ar an nGrúpa i gcúig deighleog intuairiscithe chun críocha tuairiscithe inmheánaigh:

- Oibritheoir Córais Tarchurtha EirGrid, a fhaigheann a chuid ioncaim ó sholáthar seirbhísí mar an Oibritheoir Córais Tarchurtha in Éirinn agus rialaíonn an Coimisiún um Rialáil Fóntais é. Tá trádáil i ndáil le EirGrid Telecoms Designated Activity Company, cuideachta a bhainistíonn ceadúnas an chábla snáthoptaice tráchtála arna thógáil mar chuid de thionscadal an Idirnascaire Thoir-Thiar curtha san áireamh i ndeighleog Oibritheora Córais Tarchurtha EirGrid mar gheall ar a mhéid coibhneasta. Tá sciar Oibritheora Córais Tarchurtha EirGrid i sócmhainní agus dliteanas DAC an Idirnascaire Cheiltigh curtha san áireamh i ndeighleog Oibritheora Córais Tarchurtha EirGrid agus nochtar na sócmhainní agus dliteanas seo ar leithligh sa nóta ar chomh-oibríocht (nóta 11).
- Oibritheoir sa Mhargadh Leictreachais Aonair (SEMO) a fhaigheann a chuid ioncaim ó bheith ina Oibritheoir Margaidh le haghaidh mhargadh mórdhíola an leictreachais ar oileán na hÉireann.

### 3. Eolas Deighleoige agus Ioncaim (ar lean)

- Malartán Cumhachta an Oibritheora sa Mhargadh Leictreachais aonair ('SEMOpX'), a fhaigheann a chuid ioncaim ó sholáthar ceantanna an lá dar gcionn agus margaí ionlae le haghaidh trádála sa Mhargadh Leictreachais Aonair (SEM) tar éis a cheapacháin mar oibritheoir ainmnithe sa mhargadh leictreachais ('NEMO') ar oileán na hÉireann.
- Oibritheoir Córais Tarchurtha SONI, atá ceadúnaithe ag Rialtóir Fónais Thuaisceart Éireann agus a fhaigheann a chuid ioncaim ó bheith ina Oibritheoir Córais Tarchurtha i dTuaisceart Éireann. Tá trádáil in EirGrid UK Holdings Limited, cuideachta shealbháochta fhochuideachta SONI curtha san áireamh i ndeighleog Oibritheora Córais Tarchurtha SONI.
- Malartán Cumhachta an Oibritheora sa Mhargadh Leictreachais aonair ('SEMOpX'), a fhaigheann a chuid ioncaim ó sholáthar ceantanna an lá dar gcionn agus margaí ionlae le haghaidh trádála sa Mhargadh Leictreachais Aonair (SEM) tar éis a cheapacháin mar oibritheoir ainmnithe sa mhargadh leictreachais ('NEMO') ar oileán na hÉireann.
- Oibríocht agus úinéireacht an Idirnascaire Thoir-Thiar, arb é an nasc idir eangaí leictreachais na hÉireann agus an Ríocht Aontaithe é.

### 3. Eolas Deighleoige agus Ioncaim (ar lean)

Is iad seo a leanas na torthaí deighleoige le haghaidh na bliana airgeadais dar críoch an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021:

Míreanna an Ráitis ar Ioncam	Nóta	EirGrid Oibritheoir Córais Tarchurtha € '000	SEMO € '000	SEMO px € '000	SONI Oibritheoir Córais Tarchurtha € '000	An Idirnascaire Thoir-Thiar € '000	Cur as an áireamh € '000	Iomlán € '000
Ioncam na deighleoige		574,209	17,378	3,798	125,520	69,021	(52,567)	737,359
Costais dhíreacha		(481,338)	–	(2,191)	(95,809)	(8,259)	52,567	(535,030)
Ollbhrabús		92,871	17,378	1,607	29,711	60,762	–	202,329
Costais oibríúcháin eile (gan dímhéas nó amúchadh san áireamh)		(55,727)	(10,262)	(1,390)	(16,626)	(13,910)		(97,915)
Dímhéas agus amúchadh (glanmhéid an deontais amúchta)*		(24,858)	(2,180)	(36)	(6,727)	(13,442)		(47,243)
Iomlán na gcostas oibríúcháin eile		(80,585)	(12,442)	(1,426)	(23,353)	(27,352)		(145,158)
Brabús oibríúcháin		12,286	4,936	181	6,358	33,410		57,171
Ús agus ioncam eile								19
Costais airgeadais								(16,475)
Sciár den infheistíocht ar cuireadh modh cuntasaíochta an chothromais i bhfeidhm uirthi								–
Brabús roimh cháin								40,715
Muirear na cánach ioncaim								(4,977)
Brabús don bhliain								35,738
<b>Míreanna an Chláir Chomhardaithe</b>								
Sócmhainní na deighleoige		670,473	174,597	3,004	87,701	465,885		1,401,660
Dea-thoil agus sócmhainní doláimhsithe	12							2,072
Iomlán na sócmhainní mar a thuairiscítear sa Chlár Comhardaithe Comhdhlúite								1,403,732
Dlíteanas na deighleoige		617,447	132,797	619	48,022	232,987		1,031,872
Iomlán na ndlíteanas mar a thuairiscítear sa Chlár Comhardaithe Comhdhlúite								1,031,872

\* Dímhéas (nóta 13 agus 14) + amúchadh doláimhsithe (nóta 12) – deontas amúchta an Idirnascaire Thoir-Thiar (nóta 17). Tá deontas amúchta Sysflex curtha san áireamh sna costais oibríúcháin chun teacht leis an gcaiteachas a tabhaíodh.



### 3. Eolas Deighleoise agus Ioncaim (ar lean)

Is iad seo a leanas na torthaí comparáideacha deighleoise le haghaidh na bliana airgeadais dar críoch an 30 Meán Fómhair 2020:

Míreanna an Ráitis ar Ioncam	EirGrid Oibritheoir Córais Tarchurtha Nóta	SEMO € '000	SEMO px € '000	SONI Oibritheoir Córais Tarchurtha € '000	An tldirnascaire Thoir-Thiar € '000	Cur as an áireamh € '000	Iomlán € '000
Ioncam na deighleoise	533,033	14,236	4,143	115,879	69,747	(48,653)	688,385
Costais dhíreacha	(453,966)	–	(1,869)	(92,220)	(19,230)	48,653	(518,632)
Ollbhrabús	79,067	14,236	2,274	23,659	50,517	–	169,753
Costais oibriúcháin eile (gan dímheas nó amúchadh san áireamh)	(52,026)	(11,591)	(1,572)	(16,913)	(9,979)	–	(92,081)
Dímheas agus amúchadh (glanmhéid an deontais amúchta)*	(23,817)	(1,686)	(16)	(6,491)	(13,563)	–	(45,573)
Iomlán na gcostas oibriúcháin eile	(75,843)	(13,277)	(1,588)	(23,404)	(23,542)	–	(137,654)
Brabús oibriúcháin	3,224	959	686	255	26,975	–	32,099
Ús agus ioncam eile							73
Costais airgeadais							(18,139)
Sciar den infheistíocht ar cuireadh modh cuntasáochta an chothromais i bhfeidhm uirthi							5
Brabús roimh cháin							14,038
Muirear na cánach ioncaim							(2,113)
Brabús don bhliain							11,925
<b>Míreanna an Chláir Chomhardaithe</b>							
Sócmhainní na deighleoise	630,083	147,783	2,259	81,725	484,511		1,346,361
Dea-thoil agus sócmhainní doláimhsithe	12						1,986
Iomlán na sócmhainní mar a thuairiscítear sa Chlár Comhardaithe Comhdhlúite							1,348,347
Dliteanas na deighleoise	668,346	44,903	433	63,475	248,199		1,025,356
Iomlán na ndliteanas mar a thuairiscítear sa Chlár Comhardaithe Comhdhlúite							1,025,356

Eolas geografach	Ioncam		Sócmhainní neamhreatha	
	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 € '000	30 Meán Fómhair 2020 € '000	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 € '000	30 Meán Fómhair 2020 € '000
Éire	606,541	567,911	578,911	588,211
An Ríocht Aontaithe	130,818	120,474	24,962	27,386
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>737,359</b>	<b>688,385</b>	<b>603,873</b>	<b>615,597</b>

### 3. Eolas Deighleoise agus Ioncaim (ar lean)

#### Eolas maidir le sruthanna ioncaim

- Cuimsíonn ioncaim Oibritheora Córais Tarchurtha EirGrid agus SONI muirir maidir le hÚsáid Tarchurtha an Chórais atá riachtanach le haghaidh oibriú slán an chórais leictreachais.
- Is ionann ioncaim SEMO agus muirir le haghaidh oibritheoirí margaidh rannpháirteacha SEMO a úsáidtear chun na costais a bhaineann le riar an mhargaidh a aisghabháil.
- Is ionann na hioncaim SEMOpx agus muirir le haghaidh mhargadh rannpháirteach SEMOpx a cheadaíonn dóibh rochtain a fháil ar mhargadh an lár dar gcionn agus ar an margadh ionlae, agus trádáil a dhéanamh iontu.
- Chuimsigh ioncam le haghaidh an Idirnascaire Thoir-Thiar le haghaidh na bliana airgeadais taraif rialaithe na bliana airgeadais de €4.4m (2020: €12.4m). Baineann an chuid eile den ioncam maidir leis an Idirnascaire Thoir-Thiar le hadmhálacha ceant na gCeart Tarchurtha Airgeadais, €5.1m ar an iomlán (2020: €17.7m), ioncam plódaithe de €31.1m (2020: €18.3m) agus ioncam ó sholáthar seirbhísí eile don chóras €15.0m (2020: €13.9m). Chomh maith leis sin, fuair an tIdirnascaire Thoir-Thiar €13.3m (2020: €9.8m) in íocaíochtaí acmhainne freisin don bhliain agus ioncam eile de €0.1m (2020: (€2.2m)). D'imir Breatimeacht tionchar ar thrádáil thrasteorann an Idirnascaire Thoir-Thiar toisc nach bhfuil sé indéanta Cearta Tarchurtha Airgeadais a thrádáil. Faoin gComhaontú Saorthrádála, tá socruithe trádála nua SEM-GB le haghaidh mhargadh an lae dar gcionn le cur ar bun, le haontú agus le cur i bhfeidhm.

#### Eolas maidir le mórchustaiméirí

Áirítear le hioncaim deighleoise Oibritheora Córais Tarchurtha EirGrid de €574.2m le haghaidh na bliana airgeadais go dtí an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 (2020: €533.0m), ioncaim de thart ar €222.3m (2020: €208.0m), €87.7m (2020: €100.8m), €78.2m (2020: €71.3m) agus €49.4m (2020: €53.4m) a d'eascair as díolacháin leis na ceithre chustaiméir is mó atá ag an deighleog.

Áirítear le hioncaim deighleoise SEMO de €17.4m le haghaidh na bliana airgeadais go dtí an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 (2020: €14.2m), ioncaim de thart ar €6.9m (2020: €5.2m), €2.2m (2020: €2.0m), €3.2m (2020: €3.3m) agus €1.4m (2020: €1.3m) a d'eascair as díolacháin leis na ceithre chustaiméir is mó atá ag an deighleog.

Áirítear le hioncaim deighleoise SEMOpx de €3.8m le haghaidh na bliana airgeadais go dtí an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 (2020: €4.1m), ioncaim de thart ar €1.1m (2020: €1.1m), €0.5m (2020: €0.6m), €0.3m (2020: €0.4m) agus €0.2m (2020: €0.3m) a d'eascair as díolacháin leis na ceithre chustaiméir is mó atá ag an deighleog.

Áirítear le hioncaim deighleoise Oibritheora Córais Tarchurtha SONI de €125.5m le haghaidh na bliana airgeadais go dtí an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 (2020: €115.8m), ioncaim de thart ar €39.7m (2020: €28.9m), €27.9m (2020: €22.1m), €21.1m (2020: €20.8m) agus €7.4m (2020: €12.8m) a d'eascair as díolacháin leis na ceithre chustaiméir is mó atá ag an deighleog.

#### Iarmhéideanna conarthaí

Áirítear le trádáil agus infháltais eile (nóta 15) €97.4m (2020: €91.9m) a bhaineann le hinfháltais ó chonarthaí le custaiméirí. Áirítear le trádáil agus infóthaigh eile (nóta 16) €6.8m (2020: €6.2m) a bhaineann le dliteanais chonarthaí. Aithníodh €1.4m (2020: €2.7m) de dhliteanais chonarthaí na bliana roimhe mar ioncaim le linn na bliana.

### 4. Fostaithe

Meánlíon na ndaoine arna bhfostú ag an nGrúpa le linn na bliana go dtí an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 ná 488 (2020: 462), gan an fhoireann a bhaineann le tionscadail chaipitil san áireamh.

Meánlíon na ndaoine a bhí bainteach le tionscadail chaipitil le linn na bliana go dtí an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 ná 86 (2020: 83). Caipitlíodh na costais foirne a bhain leis na fostaithe sin agus b'é €8.2m an t-iomlán dóibh don bhliain go dtí an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 (2020: €7.3m).

## 4. Fostaithe (ar lean)

Meánlíon na ndaoine arna bhfostú ar bhonn míosúil de réir gníomhaíochta gnó:

	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 Líon	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2020 Líon
Oibritheoir Córais Tarchurtha EirGrid	319	297
Oibritheoir Córais Tarchurtha SONI	95	89
SEMO	60	62
SEMOpX	7	8
An tIdirnascaire Thoir-Thiar	7	6
Tionscadail chaipítíl	86	83
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>545</b>

Chuimsigh luach saothair iomlán, lena n-áirítear tuarastal na Stiúrthóirí Feidhmiúcháin, na nithe a leanas:

	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 € '000	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2020 € '000
Pá agus tuarastail	40,341	38,617
Costais árachais sóisialta	4,331	4,315
Costais as sochair scoir eile	9,765	5,064
<b>Luach saothair iomlán arna íoc le fostaithe</b>	<b>54,437</b>	<b>47,996</b>
Costais fostaithe arna ngearradh ar an Ráiteas Ioncaim	46,269	40,655
Costais fostaithe chaipítílithe	8,168	7,341
<b>Luach saothair iomlán arna íoc le fostaithe</b>	<b>54,437</b>	<b>47,966</b>

	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 € '000	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2020 € '000
<b>Cúiteamh le haghaidh príomhphearsanra bainistíochta:</b>		
Tuarastail agus sochair ghearrthréimhseacha fostaithe	1,689	1,677

Sainmhínítear príomhphearsanra bainistíochta mar an Bord Stiúrthóirí, an Príomhfheidhmeannach agus na seachtar comhaltaí ar an bhFoireann Feidhmiúcháin.

## 4. Fostaithe (ar lean)

Bandaí le haghaidh sochair fostaithe:	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 Líon	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2020 Líon
€50,000 - €75,000	201	195
€75,001 - €100,000	95	90
€100,001 - €125,000	63	55
€125,001 - €150,000	17	17
€150,000 + *	16	17
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>374</b>

Ní áirítear le sochair fostaithe na costais a bhaineann le pinsean na bhfostaithe.

\* I gcomhréir leis an gCód Cleachtais um Rialachas Comhlachtaí Stáit, nochtar tuarastail atá os cionn €50,000 i mbandaí de €25,000 seachas tuarastail atá os cionn €150,000 a nochtadh i mbanda aonair mar aitheantas ar impleachtaí féideartha maidir le cosaint sonraí. Cheadaigh an Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide an t-imeacht seo ón gCód.

## 5. Costais Oibríocháin Eile

	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 € '000	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2020 € '000
Costais fostaí (nóta 4)	46,269	40,655
Dímheas sealúchais, gléasra agus trealaimh (nóta 13)	21,655	21,810
Amúchadh sócmhainní doláimhsithe (nóta 12)	24,622	23,238
Dímheas sócmhainní i ndáil le ceart úsáide (nóta 14)	4,052	3,638
Amúchadh deontais (nóta 17)	(3,317)	(3,668)
Oibríochtaí agus cothabháil	51,877	51,981
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>145,158</b>	<b>137,654</b>

## 6. Ús agus Ioncam Eile, agus Costais Airgeadais

	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 € '000	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2020 € '000
<b>Ioncam Úis:</b>		
Ioncam úis ar thaisc	(19)	(73)
<b>Costais Airgeadais:</b>		
Iasacht bhainc agus rótharraingtí	15,478	17,075
Ús léasa (nóta 14)	569	605
Glan-ús ar an scéim pinsin (nóta 23)	428	459
<b>Costais airgeadais iomlána</b>	<b>16,475</b>	<b>18,139</b>



## 6. Ús agus Ioncam Eile, agus Costais Airgeadais (ar lean)

Tá an Grúpa neamhchosanta ar riosca ráta úis toisc go bhfaigheann sé cistí ar iasacht ag rátaí comhlúthacha úis. Bainistíonn an Grúpa an riosca agus meascán cuí idir iasachtaí ag a bhfuil rátaí seasta agus comhlúthacha á chothabháil aige agus úsáid á baint as conarthaí babhtála ráta úis.

## 7. Brabús Roimh Cháin

Tugtar an brabús roimh cháin tar éis ghearradh / (chur do shochar) na nithe a leanas:

	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 € '000	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2020 € '000
Dímheas (nóta 13 agus nóta 14)	25,707	25,448
Amúchadh sócmhainní doláimhsithe (nóta 12)	24,622	23,238
Amúchadh deontais (nóta 17)	(3,317)	(3,668)
Cailteanas sa mhalartán eachtrach	3,287	1,698

Is iad seo a leanas na luachanna saothair comhiomlána a íocadh le stiúrthóirí, nó na luachanna saothair comhiomlána atá le fáil ag stiúrthóirí, in dáil le seirbhísí incháilithe:

	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 € '000	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2020 € '000
– le haghaidh seirbhísí mar Stiúrthóir	122	122
– le haghaidh seirbhísí mar Stiúrthóir Feidhmiúcháin	213	213
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>335</b>

Ranníocaíochtaí comhiomlána a íocadh, a chaitear leo mar nithe íoctha nó atá le híoc le linn na bliana airgeadais le scéim um shochar pinsean i ndáil le seirbhísí incháilithe na stiúrthóirí:

– scéimeanna le sochar sainithe (le haghaidh an Stiúrthóra Feidhmiúcháin)	60	40
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Níl ach Stiúrthóir amháin (an Príomhfheidhmeannach) i scéim pinsin. Is scéim le shochar sainithe é seo. Déantar anailís ar luach saothair an iniúcháora i dtaobh na bliana airgeadais mar a leanas:

	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 € '000	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2020 € '000
– iniúchadh ar ghrúpchuideachtaí	272	225
– seirbhísí dearbhaithe eile	43	60
– seirbhísí comhairleacha cánach	–	85
– seirbhísí neamh-iniúcháireachta eile	–	–

## 8. Cánacha Ioncaim

	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 € '000	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2020 € '000
Costas na cánach reatha	6,794	258
Coigeartú maidir leis an mbliain roimhe	(458)	(2,110)
Costas na cánach reatha	6,336	(1,852)
Cáin iarchurtha a bhaineann le bunsamhaltú agus malartú difríochtaí sealadacha	(2,304)	3,965
Coigeartú maidir leis an mbliain roimhe	945	–
Costas cánach iarchurtha	(1,359)	3,965
<b>Costas cánach ioncaim le haghaidh na bliana</b>	<b>4,977</b>	<b>2,113</b>

Is féidir an muirear iomlán le haghaidh na bliana airgeadais a réiteach le brabús cuntasáíochta mar seo a leanas:

	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 € '000	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2020 € '000
<b>Brabús roimh cháin</b>	40,715	14,038
Cánachas ar an ráta caighdeánach de 12.5% (2020: 12.5%)	5,089	1,755
<b>Éifeacht na rátaí cánach níos airde ar ioncam eile</b>	113	626
Éifeacht an ioncaim agus na gcostas a cuireadh as an áireamh agus brabús cánach á chinneadh	232	452
Éifeacht na rátaí cánach níos airde ar ghnóthachain i bhfochuideachtaí na Ríochta Aontaithe	117	(184)
Coigeartuithe maidir le blianta roimhe seo	487	(2,110)
Difríochtaí eile	(1,061)	1,574
<b>Costas cánach ioncaim arna aithint sa Ráiteas ar Ioncam</b>	<b>4,977</b>	<b>2,113</b>

**Fachtóirí a d'fhéadfadh difear a dhéanamh do rátaí cánach todhchaí agus nochtuithe eile**

Níltear ag súil le haon athrú suntasach ar an ráta caighdeánach de cháin chorparáide in Éirinn, atá ag 12.5% i láthair na huair. Is é 19% an ráta caighdeánach cánach sa Ríocht Aontaithe. Ní mór iarmhéideanna cánach iarchurtha a aithint ag an ráta cánach todhchaí is infheidhme nuair atáthar ag súil go leachtófar an t-iarmhéid.

## 8. Cánacha Ioncaim (ar lean)

Eascraíonn sócmhainní/(dliteanais) cánach iarchurtha ó na nithe a leanas:

	Sócmhainní Doláimhsithe € '000	Dímheas cánach luathaithe € '000	Oibleagáidí sochair scoir € '000	Fálú ar an sreabhadh airgid € '000	Cailteanais chánach € '000	Iomlán € '000
<b>(Dliteanas)/sócmhainn cánach iarchurtha amhail an 1 Deireadh Fómhair 2019</b>	<b>(256)</b>	<b>(32,244)</b>	<b>6,429</b>	<b>12,696</b>	<b>5,160</b>	<b>(8,215)</b>
Creidmheas/(muirear) ar an Ioncam						
Ráiteas don bhliain	–	(4,409)	(131)	–	575	(3,965)
Muirear ar Ráiteas						
an Ioncaim Chuimsithigh	–	–	(656)	(1,230)	–	(1,886)
Difríochtaí malairte	87	29	(22)	–	–	94
<b>(Dliteanas)/sócmhainn cánach iarchurtha amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2020</b>	<b>(169)</b>	<b>(36,624)</b>	<b>5,620</b>	<b>11,466</b>	<b>5,735</b>	<b>(13,972)</b>
Creidmheas/(muirear) ar an Ioncam						
Ráiteas don bhliain	–	2,461	(132)	–	(970)	1,359
Muirear ar Ráiteas						
an Ioncaim Chuimsithigh	–	–	(14)	(2,441)	–	(2,455)
Difríochtaí malairte	(247)	(30)	40	–	–	(237)
<b>(Dliteanas)/sócmhainn cánach iarchurtha amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021</b>	<b>(416)</b>	<b>(34,193)</b>	<b>5,514</b>	<b>9,025</b>	<b>4,765</b>	<b>(15,305)</b>
Sócmhainn cánach iarchurtha	–	–	5,514	9,025	4,765	19,304
Dliteanas cánach iarchurtha	(416)	(34,193)	–	–	–	(34,609)
<b>Iomlán, 30 Meán Fómhair 2021</b>	<b>(416)</b>	<b>(34,193)</b>	<b>5,514</b>	<b>9,025</b>	<b>4,765</b>	<b>(15,305)</b>
Sócmhainn cánach iarchurtha	–	–	5,620	11,466	5,735	22,821
Dliteanas cánach iarchurtha	(169)	(36,624)	–	–	–	(36,793)
<b>Iomlán, 30 Meán Fómhair 2020</b>	<b>(169)</b>	<b>(36,624)</b>	<b>5,620</b>	<b>11,466</b>	<b>5,735</b>	<b>(13,972)</b>

## Anailís ar na (dliteanais)/sócmhainní cánach iarchurtha de réir na dlínse cánach:

	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 € '000	30 Meán Fómhair 2020 € '000
Éire	(15,986)	(14,003)
An Ríocht Aontaithe	681	31
<b>Glandliteanas cánach iarchurtha</b>	<b>(15,305)</b>	<b>(13,972)</b>

## 9. Díbhinní

Mar a léirítear i nóta 18, tá cineál amháin de scairchaipiteal ag an gcuideachta i gceist, Gnáthscaireanna. Is iad seo a leanas na díbhinní i ndáil leis an gcineál scairchaipitil seo:

Díbhinní le haghaidh Scairshealbhóirí	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 € '000	30 Meán Fómhair 2020 € '000
<b>Cothromas</b>		
Díbhinn arna híoc – €133.33 in aghaidh na Gnáthscaire	4,000	4,000
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>

Molann Stiúrthóirí an Ghrúpa íocaíocht díbhinne deiridh de €4,000,000 (2020: €4,000,000) don bhliain airgeadais dar críoch an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021.

## 10. Infheistíochtaí cóirluacha

	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 € '000	30 Meán Fómhair 2020 € '000
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 1 Deireadh Fómhair 2020	356	356
Breiseanna	–	–
<b>An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>356</b>

In 2018 fuair EirGrid leas cothromais de 4.75% in Joint Allocation Office S.A., cuideachta atá cláraithe i Lucsamburg, le haghaidh €0.2m. Faoi Rialacha AE, ceanglaítear ar Oibrítheoirí Córais Tarchurtha Ardán Leithdháilte Lárnach a chur i bhfeidhm i ndáil le hacmhainn ar idirnascairí. Tá EirGrid, agus é ina Oibrítheoir Córais Tarchurtha deimhnithe le haghaidh an Idirnascaire Thoir-Thiar, anois ina scairshealbhóir in Joint Allocation Office (JAO).

Faoi na rialacha Eorpacha (Cóid Líonraí), ceanglaítear ar EirGrid bheith ag comhoibriú ar bhonn réigiúnach le ‘Comhordaitheoir Slándála Réigiúnach’ (CSR) amháin ar a laghad, agus mar sin de, fuair sé leas cothromais de 5% i CSR Coreso SA, cuideachta atá cláraithe sa Bheilg, le haghaidh €0.1m in 2018.



## 11. Leas i gComhoibríochtaí

Tá leas cothromais de 50% ag EirGrid plc in Celtic Interconnector DAC, cuideachta atá corpraithe in Éirinn, ar comhshocrú é idir EirGrid plc agus Réseau De Transport D'Électricité ('RTE'). Nasc leictreachais beartaithe faoin bhfarráige is ea tionscadal an Idirnascaire Cheiltigh, tionscadal a nascaídh Éire agus an Fhrainc. Cuspóir an chomhshocrú ná oibreacha ainmnithe áirithe a dhéanamh le linn chéim dhearaidh agus chomhairliúcháin an tionscadail.

Faoi IFRS 11, aicmíonn an Grúpa a leas i gcomhshocrúithe mar chomhoibríochtaí nó comhfhiontair, ag brath ar chearta an Ghrúpa i leith sócmhainní agus i leith oibleagáidí i ndáil le dliteanais na gcomhshocrúithe. Agus measúnú á dhéanamh, pléann an Grúpa struchtúr agus foirm dhlíthiúil na socrúithe, téarmaí conartha an tsocrúithe lena n-aontaíonn na páirtithe agus fíricí agus tosca eile nuair is ábhartha.

Ceapadh gur comhfhiontar a bhí in Celtic Interconnector DAC sna blianta roimhe agus, mar sin de, cuireadh an infheistíocht san áireamh ag úsáid mhodh cuntasáíochta an chothromais, ag aithint a infheistíochta tosaigh de €50,000 agus an scair de na brabúis de €5,000. Mar sin, is é €55,000 a aithníodh ar an gclár comhardaithe.

Cé gur eintiteas dlíthiúil ar leithligh e Celtic Interconnector DAC, tá athaicmiú déanta ag an nGrúpa air mar chomhoibríocht de bharr na socrúithe conartha atá i bhfeidhm idir EirGrid plc agus RTE. Tá an dá pháirtí ag soláthar an airgid chun dliteanais Celtic Interconnector DAC a shocrú agus soláthraítear torthaí Celtic Interconnector DAC don dá pháirtí.

Mar thoradh air sin, dhí-aithin an Grúpa a infheistíocht tosaigh agus a sciar de na brabúis ó Celtic Interconnector DAC agus tá a sciar de shócmhainní, dliteanais, ioncam agus costais Celtic Interconnector DAC curtha san áireamh aige i Ráitis Airgeadais an Ghrúpa ar bhonn líne ar líne. Meastar go bhfuil 50% de na cearta i ndáil leis na sócmhainní agus 50% de na hoibleagáidí as na dliteanais faoi úinéireacht EirGrid plc.

Tá na méideanna a leanas ó Celtic Interconnector DAC curtha san áireamh i Ráitis Airgeadais an Ghrúpa ar bhonn líne ar líne:

	<b>30 Meán Fómhair 2021</b> € '000
Sócmhainní neamhreacha	–
Sócmhainní reatha	2,284
<b>Iomlán na sócmhainní</b>	<b>2,284</b>
Cothromas iomlán	54
Dlíteanais reatha	2,230
Dlíteanais iomlána	2,230
<b>Iomlán an chothromais agus na ndlíteanas</b>	<b>2,284</b>
	<b>Bliain go dtí</b> <b>30 Meán Fómhair 2021</b> € '000
Ioncam	11
Costais	(10)
<b>Brabús oibriúcháin</b>	<b>1</b>

Is comhoibríocht 75/25 é SEMO agus SEMOpX idir EirGrid plc (an Mháthairchuideachta) agus SONI Teoranta (fochuideachta 100%) agus, mar sin de, cuirtear 100% den sciar sna comhoibríochtaí seo san áireamh i Ráitis Airgeadais an Ghrúpa agus nochtar iad ar leithligh i nóta 3. Tugtar breac-chuntas ar nochtuithe eile i ndáil leis na comhoibríochtaí seo agus sciar 75% na Máthairchuideachta sna sócmhainní, sna dliteanais, san ioncam agus sna costais i nóta 30 (H).

## 12. Sócmhainní doláimhsithe

	Dea-thoil	Comhaontuithe ceadúnais	Margadh Leictreachais Aonair Comhtháite	Bogearraí TF eile	Bogearraí atá á bhforbairt	Iomlán
	€ '000	€ '000	€ '000	€ '000	€ '000	€ '000
<b>Costas</b>						
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 1 Deireadh Fómhair 2019	4,360	17,724	95,334	55,441	5,327	178,186
Breiseanna	–	–	–	–	12,159	12,159
Aistriú (chuig)/ó shócmhainní eile	–	–	4,313	1,398	(5,711)	–
Difríochtaí malairte	(83)	(354)	(430)	(388)	(53)	(1,308)
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2020	4,277	17,370	99,217	56,451	11,722	189,037
Breiseanna	–	–	–	–	12,533	12,533
Aistriú (chuig)/ ó shócmhainní eile	–	–	4,900	5,119	(10,019)	–
Difríochtaí malairte	216	863	1,114	1,272	108	3,573
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021	4,493	18,233	105,231	62,842	14,344	205,143
<b>Amúchadh carntha</b>						
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 1 Deireadh Fómhair 2019	4,360	15,684	18,677	47,015	–	85,736
Amúchadh	–	–	19,830	3,408	–	23,238
Difríochtaí malairte	(83)	(300)	(221)	(344)	–	(948)
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2020	4,277	15,384	38,286	50,079	–	108,026
Amúchadh	–	–	20,533	4,089	–	24,622
Difríochtaí malairte	216	777	500	873	–	2,366
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021	4,493	16,161	59,319	55,041	–	135,014
<b>An tsuim ghlanluacha amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2,072</b>	<b>45,912</b>	<b>7,801</b>	<b>14,344</b>	<b>70,129</b>
<b>An tsuim ghlanluacha amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2020</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1,986</b>	<b>60,931</b>	<b>6,372</b>	<b>11,722</b>	<b>81,011</b>

An comhaontú ceadúnais de €2.1m (2020: €2.0m), leithdháileadh é ar na haonaid ghiniúna airgid thirim SEMO chun laige féideartha a mheasúnú. Ní amúchtar an comhaontú dea-thola agus ceadúnais toisc go bhfuil saolré ionchais neamhshonrach acu.

Cinneadh méid in-aisghabhála na sócmhainní doláimhsithe a leithdháiltear ar an Aonad Giniúna Airgid Thirim (CGU) le ríomhanna ar luachanna úsáide, a úsáideann buiséid agus tuartha a chlúdaíonn an tréimhse suas go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2027. Seo é an tréimhse ina gcreideann an bhainistíocht gur féidir tuartha scoite maidir le sreabhadh airgid measta a dhéanamh go réasúnta. Na príomhbhoinn tuisceana le haghaidh ríomhanna an luacha úsáide ná na cinn sin a bhaineann le rátaí lascaire, rátaí fáis agus aisghabhálacha rialála ionchasacha a eascraíonn as rialuithe praghsanna.

## 12. Sócmhainní doláimhsithe (ar lean)

I measc na bpríomhbhonn tuisceana a úsáidtear sna ríomhanna, tá na cinn a leanas:

- Bunaíodh leibhéil bhrabúsachta SEMO ar rialuithe praghsanna rialála a aontaíodh in 2020 agus clúdaíonn siad an tréimhse 2020-2025.
- Rinneadh rátaí lascaine de 3.8% agus 4.03% (2020: 4.72% agus 5.90%) a ghlacadh le haghaidh CGU SEMO bunaithe ar na rialuithe praghsanna a luaitear thuas;
- Rinneadh rátaí fáis de 2% (2020: 2.0%) a ghlacadh go buan do bhoinn sócmhainní rialála SEMO (RAB). Rinneadh ráta fáis de nialas% (2020: nialas%) a ghlacadh go buan le haghaidh dreasachtaí rialála SEMO. Léiríonn na boinn tuisceana seo ionchas na bainistíochta i leith fás fadtréimhseach.

Braitheann tástáil laige ar thuartha agus ar bhreithiúnais na bainistíochta, go háirithe i ndáil le tuar an tsreafa airgid sa todhchaí, an cóimheas gearála lena nglactar is féidir a bhaint amach, na rátaí lascaine a chuirtear i bhfeidhm ar an sreabhadh airgid agus na rátaí fáis fadtréimhseacha ionchasacha. Tá anailís íogaireachta déanta ag an nGrúpa ar an tástáil laige ar luachanna anonn CGU. Dá mbeadh méadú ar an ráta lascaine de 0.5%, bheadh laige ar luach an cheadúnais in CGU SEMO de €nialas (2020: nialas). Dá mbeadh laghdú ar ráta fáis buaine RAB de 1.0%, bheadh laige ar luach an cheadúnais in CGU SEMO de €nialas (2020: €nialas).

Tá athrú suntasach déanta ar an Margadh Leictreachais Aonair. Tá reachtaíocht ón Aontas Eorpach ag tabhairt margaí fuinnimh ar fud na hEorpa le chéile agus é mar aidhm margadh leictreachais inmheánach atá go hiomlán saor a chruthú. Bhí infheistíocht shuntasach ag teastáil agus an Margadh Leictreachais Aonair á athdhearadh agus tá na costais seo sainithe mar shócmhainn de chuid an Mhargaidh Leictreachais Aonair Chomhtháite ('I-SEM').

## 13. Sealúchas, Gléasra agus Trealamh

	Talamh agus foirgnimh *	Daingneáin agus feistíú	TF, trealamh teileachumarsáide agus eile	Leictreachas Aonair **	Mótarfheithiclí	An tIdirnascaire Thoir-Thiar	Margadh Leictreachais Aonair Comhtháite	Sócmhainní á dtógáil	Iomlán
	€ '000	€ '000	€ '000	€ '000	€ '000	€ '000	€ '000	€ '000	€ '000
<b>Costas</b>									
An t-iarhmhéid amhail an 1 Deireadh Fómhair 2019	17,292	3,337	78,876	48,916	77	575,277	3,901	13,557	741,233
Athaicmithe mar shócmhainní i ndáil le ceart úsáide (Nóta 14)****						(7,150)	-	-	(7,150)
Breiseanna	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,095	5,095
Diúscairtí	-	-	(18,077)	(48,743)	-	-	-	-	(66,820)
Aistrithe (chuig)/ ó shócmhainní eile	18	-	2,922	-	-	18	-	2,922	-
Difríochtaí malairte	(132)	-	(62)	(173)	-	(132)	-	(62)	(173)
An t-iarhmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2020	17,178	3,337	63,659	-	77	568,897	3,882	14,939	671,969
Breiseanna	10,001	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,029	24,030
Diúscairtí	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aistrithe (chuig)/ ó shócmhainní eile	-	2,235	1,991	-	-	1,428	-	(5,654)	-
Difríochtaí malairte	342	-	190	-	-	-	48	10	590
An t-iarhmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021	27,521	5,572	65,840	-	77	570,325	3,930	23,324	696,589
<b>Dímheas</b>									
An t-iarhmhéid amhail an 1 Deireadh Fómhair 2019	8,017	2,414	66,283	48,916	50	103,441	763	-	229,884
Athaicmithe mar shócmhainní i ndáil le ceart úsáide (Nóta 14)****	-	-	-	-	-	(1,485)	-	-	(1,485)
An Muirear	647	253	3,793	-	15	16,301	801	-	21,810
Diúscairtí	-	-	(18,077)	(48,743)	-	-	-	-	(66,820)
Difríochtaí malairte	(67)	-	(57)	(173)	-	-	(10)	-	(307)
An t-iarhmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2020	8,597	2,667	51,942	-	65	118,257	1,554	-	183,082
An Muirear	648	656	3,373	-	10	16,184	784	-	21,655
Diúscairtí	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difríochtaí malairte	170	-	145	-	-	-	22	-	337
An t-iarhmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 21	9,415	3,323	55,460	-	75	134,441	2,360	-	205,074
<b>An tsuim ghlanluacha amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021</b>									
	<b>18,106</b>	<b>2,249</b>	<b>10,380</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>435,884</b>	<b>1,570</b>	<b>23,324</b>	<b>491,515</b>
An tsuim ghlanluacha amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2020	8,581	670	11,717	-	12	450,640	2,328	14,939	488,887

\* Áirítear le costas fhoirgnimh an Ghrúpa feabhsúcháin léasachta.

\*\* Baineann an tsócmhainn seo le costais a bhaineann leis an Margadh Leictreachais Aonair roimh athdhearadh an mhargaidh nua. Díchoimisíúnaíodh na sócmhainní seo le linn 2019/20.

\*\*\* Baineann an tsócmhainn seo le costais a bhaineann le hathdhearadh an Mhargaidh Leictreachais Aonair nua agus baineann sí le cruá-earraí TF.

\*\*\*\* Bhain ceadúnas urthrá Éireannach an Idirnascaire Thoir-Thiar le réamhíocaíocht le haghaidh úsáid na sócmhainne thar thréimhse shonraithe ama. Athaicmíodh é chuig sócmhainn i ndáil le ceart úsáide tar éis glacadh le IFR16.



### 13. Sealúchas, Gléasra agus Trealamh (ar lean)

\*\*\*\*\* Cuimsíonn acmhainní atá á dtógáil na nithe a leanas:

	30 Meán Fómhair 2021	30 Meán Fómhair 2020
	€ '000	€ '000
Trealamh TF agus teileachumarsáide	2,434	2,705
Tionscadal an Idirnascaire Cheiltigh	18,047	9,815
An tIdirnascaire Thoir-Thiar	131	105
Saoráidí	2,712	2,314
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>23,324</b>	<b>14,939</b>

### 14. Sócmhainní i ndáil le Ceart Úsáide agus Dlíteanais Léasa

Sócmhainní i ndáil le ceart úsáide	Sealúchas € '000	Mótarfheithiclí € '000	Ceadúnas Urthrá € '000	Iomlán € '000
<b>Costas</b>				
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 1 Deireadh Fómhair 2019	33,314	40	9,907	43,261
Aistriú ó shealúchas, gléasra agus trealamh (nóta 13)*	–	–	7,150	7,150
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 1 Deireadh Fómhair 2020	33,314	40	17,057	50,411
Mionathrú ar léas	633	4	–	637
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021	33,947	44	17,057	51,048
<b>Dímheas carntha</b>				
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 1 Deireadh Fómhair 2019	–	–	–	–
Aistriú ó shealúchas, gléasra agus trealamh (nóta 13)*	–	–	1,485	1,485
Dímheas	<b>3,064</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>3,638</b>
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 1 Deireadh Fómhair 2020	3,064	21	2,038	5,123
Dímheas	3,482	17	553	4,052
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021	6,546	38	2,591	9,175
<b>An tsuim ghlanluacha amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021</b>	<b>27,401</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>14,466</b>	<b>41,873</b>
An tsuim ghlanluacha amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2020	30,250	19	15,019	45,288

\* Bhain ceadúnas urthrá Éireannach an Idirnascaire Thoir-Thiar le réamhíocaíocht le haghaidh úsáid na sócmhainne thar thréimhse shonraithe ama. Athaicmíodh é chuig sócmhainn i ndáil le ceart úsáide tar éis glacadh le IFR16.

## 14. Sócmhainní i ndáil le Ceart Úsáide agus Dlíteanais Léasa (ar lean)

	<b>Iomlán</b>
<b>Dlíteanais léasa</b>	<b>€ '000</b>
An t-iarmhéid amháil an 1 Deireadh Fómhair 2020	41,824
Mionathrú ar léas	637
Ús	569
Íocaíochtaí léasa	(3,789)
Difríochtaí malairte	440
<b>An t-iarmhéid amháil an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021</b>	<b>39,681</b>
<b>Tá anailís déanta orthu mar seo a leanas:</b>	<b>€ '000</b>
Reatha	2,519
Neamhreatha	37,162
<b>An t-iarmhéid amháil an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021</b>	<b>39,681</b>

Taispeánann an tábla thíos an anailís aibíochta a bhaineann leis an dlíteanas léasa lascainithe agus neamhlescainithe a eascraíonn as gníomhaíochtaí léasa an Ghrúpa.

	<b>Lascainithe</b>	<b>Neamhlescainithe</b>
<b>Dlíteanais léasa</b>	<b>€ '000</b>	<b>€ '000</b>
Laistigh de bhliain amháin	2,519	3,051
Idir dhá bhliain agus cúig bliana	11,506	13,286
Tar éis cúig bliana	25,656	27,877
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>39,681</b>	<b>44,214</b>

	<b>Iomlán</b>
<b>Méideanna a aithnítear sa ráiteas comhdhlúite ar ioncam</b>	<b>€ '000</b>
Dímheas maidir le sócmhainní i ndáil le ceart úsáide	4,052
Costais a bhaineann le léasanna gearrthréimhseacha	–
Íocaíochtaí léasa athraitheacha *	17
Costais a bhaineann le léasanna de shócmhainní lena mbaineann luach íseal, gan léasanna gearrthréimhseacha de shócmhainní lena mbaineann luach íseal san áireamh	–
Ús ar dhlíteanais léasa	569

\* Tá conradh seirbhíse priontála bainistíochta ag an nGrúpa agus tá íocaíochtaí léasa athraitheacha bainte le húsáid na sócmhainne forluití amach anseo, mar sin de, fágadh na híocaíochtaí seo as an áireamh sa tomhas ar dhlíteanais léasa.

	<b>Iomlán</b>
<b>Méideanna a aithnítear sa ráiteas comhdhlúite ar shreabhadh airgid</b>	<b>€ '000</b>
Iomlán an tsreafa airgid le haghaidh an léasa le linn na bliana *	3,806

\* Áirítear leis costais úis, aisíocaíochtaí príomha, costais gearrthréimhseacha agus costais léasa lena mbaineann luach íseal

## 15. Trádáil agus Infháltais Eile

	30 Meán Fómhair 2021	30 Meán Fómhair 2020
	€ '000	€ '000
<b>Méideanna atá dlite i níos lú ná bliain:</b>		
Infháltais thrádála	1,728	505
Réamhíocaíochtaí agus costais iarchurtha tionscadail	35,720	33,290
Infháltais neamhbhilleáilte	97,432	91,894
Infháltais eile	29,137	40,186
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>164,017</b>	<b>165,875</b>
<b>Méideanna atá dlite i mbreis agus bliain:</b>		
Réamhíocaíochtaí agus costais iarchurtha tionscadail	36,555	32,568
Infháltais eile	51,400	21,500
	<b>87,955</b>	<b>54,068</b>
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>251,972</b>	<b>219,943</b>

Dar leis na Stiúirtheoirí go measann suim ghlanluacha na trádála agus na n-infháltas eile a gcóirluach.

€5.7m (2020: €2.0m) d'iarmhéid na n-infháltas eile, baineann sé le híocaíochtaí atá dlite ó BSL.

Cuimsítear le hinfháltais neamhbhilleáilte den chuid is mó ioncam le haghaidh an dá mhí dheireanacha den bhliain airgeadais, nár billeáladh i gcomhréir leis an amchlár rialála ag deireadh na bliana airgeadais faoi leith sin.

I measc na n-infháltas eile a bhí dlite i níos lú ná bliain sa bhliain roimhe sin bhí €12.4m a bhí dlite ó mhargadh cothromúcháin an Mhargaidh Leictreachais Aonair le SEMO i ndáil le riachtanais caipítíl oibre a tharla sa mhargadh cothromúcháin le linn na bliana roimhe sin agus a maoiníodh le cistiúchán ó bhanc seachtrach arna chur EirGrid agus SONI ar fáil trí SEMO é. Aisghabhadh an t-iarmhéid seo le coigeartuithe ar tharaifí k-fhachtóra le linn na bliana agus aisíocadh saoráid an chaipítíl oibre. De bharr aisghabhálacha ró-arda sa mhargadh le linn na bliana bhí iarmhéid dlite leis an margadh cothromúcháin SEM amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 mar a leagtar amach i nóta 16.

I measc na n-infháltas eile dlite i mbreis agus bliain tá €51.4m a bhaineann le costais aisghabhála a eascraíonn as feidhmiú Rialachán 2019/943 ón Aontas Eorpach maidir leis an margadh inmheánach le haghaidh leictreachais, rialachán a cuireadh i bhfeidhm ar an 1 Eanáir 2020. Tá an Grúpa sásta go dtacófar le gach costas a eascraíonn as feidhmiú an Rialacháin le taraif rialaithe bunaithe ar an margadh. Aithníodh na costais seo le foráil a leagtar amach i nóta 20.

Áirítear le réamhíocaíochtaí agus costais a bhaineann le tionscadail iarchurtha, costais iarchurtha i ndáil le tionscadail tarchurtha de €57.8m. (2020: €52.3m), agus d'fhéadfaí nach mbeifí in ann €36.6m (2020: €32.6m) a aisghabháil laistigh de dhá mhí déag.

## 16. Trádáil agus Iníocthaigh Eile

	30 Meán Fómhair 2021	30 Meán Fómhair 2020
	€ '000	€ '000
<b>Méideanna atá dlite i níos lú ná bliain:</b>		
Iníocthaigh thrádála	64,360	59,168
Fabhraithe	189,620	172,656
Ioncam iarchurtha	2,166	1,405
Cánachas agus árachas sóisialta	15,379	19,933
Iníocthaigh eile	142,701	72,822
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>414,226</b>	<b>325,984</b>
<b>Méideanna atá dlite i mbreis agus bliain:</b>		
Ioncam iarchurtha	4,573	4,819
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>4,573</b>	<b>4,819</b>
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>418,799</b>	<b>330,803</b>

Cuimsítear le cánachas agus árachas sóisialta na nithe a leanas:

	30 Meán Fómhair 2021	30 Meán Fómhair 2020
	€ '000	€ '000
ÍMAT/ÁSPC	1,043	1,256
CBL	13,839	17,766
Cáin shiarchoinneálach	497	911
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>15,379</b>	<b>19,933</b>

Cuimsítear le hiníocthaigh thrádála agus fabhraithe, méideanna gan íoc le haghaidh ceannacháin thrádála agus costais leantacha go príomha. Dar leis na Stiúrthóirí go measann suim ghlanluacha na n-iníocthach thrádála a gcóirluach. Tá beartais i ndáil le bainistíocht an riosca airgeadais i bhfeidhm ag an nGrúpa chun a chinntiú go n-íoctar gach iníocthach laistigh den tréimhse ama chreidmheasa.

€56.8m (2020: €55.0m) d'iarmhéid iníocthaigh thrádála an Ghrúpa agus €10.7m. (2020: €4.6m) d'iarmhéid fabhraithe an Ghrúpa, baineann siad le muirir atá le híoc le BSL agus NIE mar Úinéirí na Sócmhainní Tarchurtha in Éirinn agus i dTuaisceart Eireann faoi seach. Cuimsítear le fabhraithe costais dhíreacha go príomha, costais a bhaineann le reáchtáil an chórais tarchurtha don dá mhí dheireanacha sa tréimhse chuntasaíochta.

Áirítear le hiníocthaigh eile atá dlite i níos lú ná bliain €82.1m (2020: €nialas) atá dlite don mhargadh cothromúcháin SEM de bharr aisghabhálacha ró-arda a chuirfear ar ais leis an gcoigeartú ar an taraif k-fhachtóra. Bhí an margadh cothromúcháin i staid infháltais sa bhliain roimhe sin mar a leagtar amach i nóta 15.



## 17. Deontais

	€ '000
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 1 Deireadh Fómhair 2019	93,368
Breiseanna	822
Amúchadh an deontais	(3,668)
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2020	90,522
Breiseanna	–
Amúchadh an deontais	(3,317)
<b>An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021</b>	<b>87,205</b>
Tá anailís déanta orthu mar seo a leanas:	€ '000
Reatha	3,413
Neamhreatha	83,792
<b>An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021</b>	<b>87,205</b>

Bhain deontais chaipitil a fuarthas le tionscadal an Idirnascaire Thoir-Thiar agus fuarthas iad ón gCoimisiún Eorpach. An cistiúchán deontais iomlán a bhí ar fáil agus a fuarthas ón gCoimisiún Eorpach le haghaidh an tionscadail ná €112.3m agus tá €86.9m i ndeontais amúchta san áireamh san iarmhéid ag deireadh na bliana. Níl aon toisc neamhchomhlíonta nó teagmhas eile ag baint leis na deontais chaipitil a fuarthas. Amúchtar deontais chaipitil i gcomhréir le dímheas shócmhainn an Idirnascaire Thoir-Thiar.

Is deis é tionscadal AE-SysFlex Fís 2020 chun bheith chun tosaigh agus rannpháirteach i dtionscadal straitéiseach a chuimsíonn an Eoraip ar fad agus atá ailínithe go díreach le cuspóir straitéiseach EirGrid Group a bheith “ina cheannaire domhanda maidir le heangaí cliste agus ionchuimsiú athnuaiteán”. Tá an deontas incheadaithe le haghaidh costais áirithe a leagtar amach sa chomhaontú deontais agus scaoiltear an t-ioncam deontais i leith an chaiteachais de réir mar a thabhaítear é. Tá €0.3m i ndeontais gan amúchadh san áireamh san iarmhéid ag deireadh na bliana. Mura gcomhlíontar téarmaí agus coinníollacha Chomhaontú Deontais an Choimisiúin Eorpaigh, d’fhéadfaí go dtarraingeofaí an cistiú deontas arna fháil ag EirGrid ar ais.

Faigheann an Grúpa deontais i leith an tionscadail Cheiltigh faoi chlár na Saoráide um Chónascadh na hEorpa, sásra airgeadais an Aontais Eorpaigh chun tacú le bonneagar tras-Eorpach. Is nasc leictreach nua beartaithe é an tIdirnascaire Ceilteach a nascaidh an Fhrainc agus Éire, atá á chomhfhorbairt ag EirGrid plc agus Oibritheoir Córais Tarchurtha na Fraince – Réseau De Transport D’Électricité (‘RTÉ’). Tá €5.1m i ndeontais ón tSaoráid um Chónascadh na hEorpa ó bhlianta roimhe seo ríofa lúide caiteachas thionscadal an Idirnascaire Cheiltigh laistigh de shócmhainní atá á dtógáil i nóta 13. Aithneofar an deontas ar leithligh mar ioncam iarchurtha nuair a chuirfear tús le húsáid na sócmhainne.

## 18. Scairchaipitil Eisiúna

	30 Meán Fómhair 2021	30 Meán Fómhair 2020
	€ '000	€ '000
<b>Údaraithe:</b>		
30,000 i ngnáthscaireanna ar €1.25 an ceann	38	38
<b>Cionroinnte, tarraingthe anuas agus íoctha go hiomlán:</b>		
Scairchaipiteal tarraingthe anuas agus é léirithe mar chothromas:		
30,000 i ngnáthscaireanna ar €1.25 an ceann	38	38

Tá cineál amháin de ghnáthscair ag an gCuideachta, gnáthscair nach bhfuil aon ioncam seasta ag dul leis.

## 19. Airgead Tirim agus Coibhéisí Airgid Thirim

	30 Meán Fómhair 2021	30 Meán Fómhair 2020
	€ '000	€ '000
Airgead tirim agus coibhéisí airgid thirim	528,583	482,914

Cuimsítear le hairgead agus coibhéisí airgid thirim airgead arna shealbhú ag an nGrúpa agus cúltaisí bainc gearrthréimhseacha ag a bhfuil aibíocht de thrí mhí nó níos lú tráth a eisiúna. Measann suim ghlanluacha na sócmhainní seo a gcóirluach. Tá an riosca creidmheasa i ndáil le cistí leachtacha teoranta toisc gur bainc iad na contrapháirtithe ag a bhfuil rátálacha creidmheasa atá sách ard agus atá sannta ag gníomhaireachtaí idirnáisiúnta rátálacha creidmheasa.

Áirítear le hiarmhéideanna airgid an ghrúpa €80.0m (2020: €62.0m) arna shealbhú ar iontaobhas le haghaidh rannpháirtithe margaidh sa Mhargadh Leictreachais Aonair agus €38.8m (2020: €26.0m) arna shealbhú i gcuntais cúlchiste chomhthaobhaigh an Mhargaidh Leictreachais Aonair (cuntais shlándála arna sealbhú in ainm na rannpháirtithe margaidh).

Áirítear le hiarmhéideanna airgid an Ghrúpa taiscí slándála de €12.3m (2020: €19.4m). Áirítear le hiarmhéideanna airgid an Ghrúpa €6.7m (2020: €9.2m) a léiríonn airgead nach féidir a úsáid ach chun críocha shócmhainn an Idirnascaire Thoir-Thiar.

## 20. Soláthair

	€ '000
<b>An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2020</b>	21,500
Soláthair déanta i rith na bliana	29,900
<b>An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021</b>	51,400
<b>Tá anailís déanta orthu mar seo a leanas:</b>	€ '000
Reatha	51,400
Neamhreatha	–
<b>An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021</b>	<b>51,400</b>

Tá Rialachán 2019/943 ón Aontas Eorpach (“Rialachán”) maidir leis an margadh inmheánach le haghaidh leictreachais mar chuid den Phacáiste um Fhuinneamh Glan agus tháinig sé i bhfeidhm ar an 1 Eanáir 2020. Tagraíonn Airteagal 12 den Rialachán seo do sheoladh na freagartha giniúna agus éilimh, agus tagraíonn Airteagal 13 don athsheoladh (i gcás ina n-iarrann oibrítheoir córais tarchurtha ar gineadóir an leibhéal beartaithe táirgthe a athrú – chun é a laghdú de ghnáth sa chomhthéacs seo). Tá Coiste an Mhargaidh Leictreachais Aonair fós ag plé chur i bhfeidhm an Rialacháin in Éirinn agus i dTuaisceart Éireann.

Sheol Coiste an Mhargaidh Leictreachais Aonair comhairliúchán maidir leis an Rialachán ag díriú ar Airteagail 12 agus 13 (SEM-20-028 27 Aibreán 2020). Leagadh amach leis an bpáipéar comhairliúcháin go mbainfidh nuashonruithe ar na socruithe reatha leis an Rialachán (SEM-11-062) chun na riachtanais nua maidir le seoladh tosaíochta a léiriú agus, chomh maith leis sin, nuashonruithe ar shocruithe (SEM-13-010) maidir le cúiteamh le haghaidh ciorrúcháin agus srianta arna dtabhairt isteach ag an Rialachán.

Sheol Coiste an Mhargaidh Leictreachais Aonair páipéar comhairliúcháin (SEM-21-026) eile freisin in Aibreán 2021, inar tugadh sonraí maidir le tuairimí na nÚdarás Rialála i ndáil leis an staid maidir le réimsí áirithe arna n-ardú sa pháipéar comhairliúcháin SEM-20-028, a bhain le cur chun feidhme na nAirteagal 12 agus 13 ag díriú ar shainmhínte an tseolta, an athsheolta agus athsheolta nach bhfuil bunaithe ar an margadh sa Mhargadh Leictreachais Aonair agus socruithe le haghaidh cúitimh faoi Airteagal 13(7). Cé gur tugadh le fios roimhe seo go gcuirfí na saincheisteanna a bhaineann leis an rialachán seo i láthair mar chuid de pháipéar cinnteoireachta beartaithe, foilsíodh comhairliúchán eile mar gheall ar roinnt saincheisteanna casta a bhain leis an rialachán. Ina dhiaidh sin, i Lúnasa 2021, d’fhoilsigh Coiste an Mhargaidh Leictreachais Aonair na freagraí a fuarthas i ndáil le SEM-21-026 agus SEM 21-027, ach níor foilsíodh aon pháipéar cinnteoireachta críochnaitheach mar gheall ar chur i bhfeidhm an rialacháin go dtí seo.

Cé go bhfuil dibhéirseacht ag baint le léirmhíniú agus forfheidhmiú beartaithe an rialacháin seo, agus cé go bhfuil féidearthacht ann go mbeadh an dliteanas féideartha cothrom le nialas, creidim gur dócha, mar gheall ar an Rialachán, go bhfuil oibleagáid íocaíochta ar an nGrúpa amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021. Braithfidh an méid deiridh ar an mbealach a gcinnfidh na hÚdarás Rialála an Rialachán a chur chun feidhme in Éirinn agus i dTuaisceart Éireann maidir le híocaíochtaí sriantachta le gineadóirí in-athnuaite ag a bhfuil naisc dhochta, íocaíochtaí ciorrúcháin le gineadóirí in-athnuaite agus íocaíochtaí sriantachta le gineadóirí in-athnuaite nach bhfuil naisc dhochta acu. Meastar go mbeidh an dliteanas féideartha idir €23.6m agus €201.2m. Toisc gur meastachán é seo, tá an fhéidearthacht ann go bhféadfadh an dliteanas féideartha a bheith os cionn an raoin seo nó níos ísle ná é. Mar sin féin, bunaithe ar bhreithniú an Ghrúpa, is é €51.4m an meastachán is fearr laistigh den raon seo. Tá amú na n-íocaíochtaí neamhchinnte, ach d’fhéadfaí tús a chur le híocaíochtaí leis na páirtithe lena mbaineann tar éis chríochnaíocht an phróisis comhairliúcháin. Tá an Grúpa sásta go dtacófar le gach costas a eascraíonn as feidhmiú an Rialacháin le socrú taraife rialaithe bunaithe ar an margadh. Dá réir sin, cuireadh méid in-aisghabhála de €51.4m san áireamh i dTrádáil agus infháltais eile.

## 21. Ceangaltais Chaipitil

	30 Meán Fómhair 2021	30 Meán Fómhair 2020
	€ '000	€ '000
Caiteachas a ndearnadh conradh dó, ach nach ndearnadh foráil dó sna Ráitis Airgeadais	3,458	5,110

Tá ceangaltais chonartha ag an nGrúpa a eascraíonn as tionscadal an Idirnascaire Cheiltigh, arb é sin an nasc beartaithe leictreachais idir Éire agus mór-roinn na hEorpa atá ag céim an dearaidh mhionsonraithe agus toilithe.

## 22. Dlíteanais Theagmhasacha

Tá éileamh ar chúiteamh faighte ag an nGrúpa mar gheall ar laghdú ar an nglan-acmhainn aistrithe idirnascaire (GAI), le linn tréimhse d'infhaighteacht ghiniúna laghdaithe ar oileán na hÉireann, beart a glacadh chun slándáil an tsoláthair a chinntiú. An luach iomlán féideartha le haghaidh an éilimh airbheartaithe suas go dtí deireadh mhí Mheán Fómhair 2021 ná €5m, ach ní bheidh an tionchar deiridh (más ann d'aon cheann) ar eolas ach in am trátha. Ní dhearnadh aon fhoráil sna ráitis airgeadais toisc nach measann an bhainistíocht go mbeidh cailteanas dóchúil ag baint leis an éileamh, mar gheall ar leibhéal na neamhchinnteachta a bhaineann leis an mbunús dlíthiúil a d'fhéadfadh a fhágáil go gcaithfear cúiteamh a íoc. Sa chás ina n-éireodh le héileamh ar chúiteamh, bheimis ag súil le go mbeadh an íocaíocht clúdaithe ag na cistí arna sealbhú ar Chlár Comhardaithe an Ghrúpa agus ní bheadh aon tionchar aige ar Ráiteas Ioncaim an Ghrúpa.

## 23. Oibleagáidí Sochair Scoir

### Scéimeanna Sochair Sainithe

Oibríonn an Grúpa dhá shocrú le sochar sainithe le haghaidh fostaithe incháilithe; oibrítear ceann acu le haghaidh fostaithe na Cuideachta agus le haghaidh an Stiúrthóra Feidhmiúcháin (“Ciste EirGrid”, agus oibrítear an ceann eile le haghaidh fostaithe de chuid SONI Teoranta (Rannóg Dhírithé “Scéim Pinsin SONI”; “Rannóg Dhírithé SONI”).

Feidhmíonn príomhscéim pinsin an Ghrúpa in Éirinn, Ciste EirGrid, faoi dhlí iontaobhais na hÉireann agus bainistítear agus riartar é thar ceann na mball, i gcomhréir leis na téarmaí a fhorluíonn ghníomhas an iontaobhais; rialacháin scéime; agus reachtaíocht na hÉireann (an tAcht Pinsean 1990 go príomha). Faoi reachtaíocht na hÉireann, ceanglaítear ar scéim pinsin le sochar sainithe go leor cistí a shaothrú agus a choinneáil chun a dteidlíochtaí pinsin a íoc leis na baill dá gcuirfí deireadh leis an scéim. Éilítear ar iontaobhaithe scéimeanna pinsin, luachálacha achtúireacha agus tuarascálacha a fháil go rialta, Togra Maoiniúcháin a chur i bhfeidhm a thugann aghaidh ar aon easnamh maoiniúcháin reachtúil agus é sin a chur faoi bhráid Údarás Pinsean na hÉireann lena fhaomhadh (i gcás inarb iomchuí).

Tá Ciste EirGrid dúnta anois le haghaidh baill nua agus tháinig sé seo i bhfeidhm ar an 1 Aibreán 2019. Bhí fostaithe nua de chuid EirGrid plc incháilithe chun páirt a ghlacadh i ngrúpsocrú idirthréimhseach ‘Cuntas Coigiltis Scoir Pearsanta’ (CCSP) ón 1 Aibreán 2019 agus bhí siad incháilithe chun bheith páirteach i scéim ranníocaíochtaí sainithe nua ó Lúnasa 2021.

Feidhmíonn Rannóg Dhírithé SONI faoi dhlí iontaobhais na Ríochta Aontaithe agus déantar í a bhainistiú agus a riar thar ceann a mball i gcomhréir le téarmaí ghníomhas an iontaobhais, na rialacha scéime agus reachtaíocht na Ríochta Aontaithe (an tAcht Pinsean 1993, an tAcht Pinsean 1995 agus an tAcht Pinsean 2004 go príomha). Faoi reachtaíocht na Ríochta Aontaithe, éilítear ar scéim pinsin le sochar sainithe an cuspóir maoinithe reachtúil a chomhlíonadh, cuspóir a bhaineann le sócmhainní leordhóthanacha cuí a bheith ar fáil chun na dlíteanais a chlúdadh. Éilítear ar iontaobhaithe scéimeanna pinsin: Ráiteas ar Phrionsabail Mhaoiniúcháin a ullmhú; luachálacha achtúireacha agus tuarascálacha a fháil go rialta; Sceidil Ranníocaíochtaí a chur i bhfeidhm, agus i gcás ina bhfuil sé ábhartha, Plean Téarnaimh a thugann aghaidh ar aon easnamh maoiniúcháin; agus Ráitis Achoimre ar Mhaoiniú a sheoladh chuig baill na scéime pinsin go rialta.

Riarann iontaobhais éagsúla, atá scartha go dlíthiúil ón nGrúpa, Ciste EirGrid agus Scéim Pinsin SONI (na “Scéimeanna DB”). Tá iontaobhaíocht na Scéimeanna DB curtha i gcrích faoi láthair ag meascán d'iontaobhaithe arna n-ainmniú ag Baill agus d'iontaobhaithe arna n-ainmniú ag an gCuideachta. Ceanglaítear ar iontaobhaithe Scéimeanna DB gníomhú i gcomhréir leis na doiciméid reachtúla iontaobhais agus tá freagracht mhuiníneach orthu gníomhú ar son leas thairbhíthe na Scéimeanna DB. Áirítear le liosta neamhchuisitheach de dhualgais iontaobhaithe Scéimeanna DB na nithe a leanas; bailiú agus infheistiú ranníocaíochtaí, straitéis infheistiúcháin a chinneadh, riar na sochar agus gníomhú le hintinn mhaith agus i gcomhréir le doiciméid iontaobhais Scéimeanna DB.



### 23. Oibleagáidí Sochair Scoir (ar lean)

Faoi Chiste EirGrid, bíonn fostaithe incháilithe i dteideal pinsean agus cnapshuim a fháil nuair a rachaidh siad ar scor. Faoi Rannóg Dhírithé SONI, bíonn fostaithe incháilithe i dteideal pinsean a fháil nuair a rachaidh siad ar scor. D'fhéadfaí go mbeadh pinsean marthanóra agus/nó cnapshuim iníoctha dá bhfaigheadh duine bás faoi Scéimeanna DB. Tá sochair scoir atá iníoctha bunaithe ar thuarastal agus ar fhad na seirbhíse.

Ní raibh aon leasú, ciorrúchán ábhartha ná socrú i ndáil le Ciste EirGrid nó Rannóg Dhírithé SONI le linn na bliana airgeadais.

Fágann Scéimeanna DB go bhfuil an Grúpa neamhchosanta ar rioscaí amhail riosca infheistíochta, riosca ráta úis, riosca fadsaolaí agus riosca tuarastail.

Riosca infheistíochta	Ríomhtar luach láithreach dhliteanas na Scéimeanna DB ag úsáid ráta lascaine arna chinneadh agus tagairt á déanamh do thoradh bannaí corparáide ardchaighdeáin; má bhíonn an brabús ar shócmhainní Scéimeanna DB faoi bhun an ráta sin, cruthóidh sé easnamh nochta cuntasaíochta (agus gach rud eile cothrom).
Riosca ráta úis	Ríomhtar luach láithreach dhliteanas na Scéimeanna DB ag úsáid ráta lascaine arna chinneadh agus tagairt á déanamh do thoradh bannaí corparáide ardchaighdeáin ar dháta an tomhais. Méadóidh laghdú ar thorthaí bannaí corparáide dliteanas na Scéimeanna DB (agus gach rud eile cothrom).
Riosca fadsaolaí	Ríomhtar luach láithreach dhliteanas na Scéimeanna DB agus tagairt á déanamh don mheastachán is fearr ar bhásmhaireacht rannpháirtithe Scéimeanna DB, le linn na fostaíochta agus ina diaidh. Méadóidh méadú ar ionchas saoil rannpháirtithe na Scéimeanna DB, dliteanas na Scéimeanna DB (agus gach rud eile cothrom).
Riosca tuarastail	Ríomhtar luach láithreach dhliteanas na Scéimeanna DB agus tagairt á déanamh do na boinn tuisceana maidir le tuarastail amach anseo le haghaidh rannpháirtithe na Scéimeanna DB. Dá bharr sin, méadóidh méadú ar thuarastal rannpháirtithe na Scéimeanna DB (coibhneasta don bhonn tuisceana roghnaithe) dliteanas na Scéimeanna DB (agus gach rud eile cothrom).

### Scéim ranníocaíochtaí sainithe

Toisc gur dúnadh Rannóg Dhírithé SONI le haghaidh baill nua ó bhí 1998 ann, seachas chun críche baill foirne a thabhairt isteach mar gheall ar aistriú na feidhme pleanála i dTuaisceart Éireann roimhe sin, oibríonn an Grúpa scéim cheadaithe ranníocaíochtaí sainithe freisin, “Rannóg Roghanna SONI” (ar rannóg ranníocaíochtaí sainithe í de Scéim Pinsin SONI le haghaidh fostaithe de chuid SONI Teoranta). Íocann na baill agus SONI Teoranta ranníocaíochtaí ar rátaí seasta. Léiríonn na sochair a fhaightear ag am scoir, ciste carntha gach fostaí agus an costas a bhaineann le sochair a cheannach ag an am sin. Áracháitear sochair bháis ar bhonn grúpa agus d'fhéadfaí iad a íoc mar cnapshuim agus/nó mar phinsean marthanóra. Sealbhaítear sócmhainní Rannóg Roghanna SONI ar iontaobhas agus tá siad ar leithligh ó chinn an Ghrúpa. An t-aon oibleagáid atá ag SONI Teoranta i leith Rannóg Roghanna SONI ná ranníocaíochtaí sonraithe a dhéanamh agus costais riaracháin a íoc. Aithnítear oibleagáidí le haghaidh ranníocaíochtaí le Rannóg Roghanna SONI mar chostas sa Ráiteas Ioncaim mar a thabhaítear iad. Léiríonn an muirear pinsin don bhliain airgeadais an ranníocaíocht iarbhír arna híoc ag SONI Teoranta, agus b'ionann é agus €1.1m (2020: €1.0m).

Bhí grúpsocrú idirthréimhseach ‘Cuntas Coigiltis Scoir Pearsanta’ (CCSP) á oibriú ag EirGrid plc le haghaidh baill nua i ndiaidh an 1 Aibreán 2019, sular cuireadh Scéim Ranníocaíochtaí Sainithe (“Scéim DC EirGrid”) ar bun i Lúnasa 2021. An t-iomlán de CCSP agus ranníocaíochtaí sainithe arna n-íoc ag EirGrid plc ná €0.6m (2020: €0.3m).

### 23. Oibleagáidí Sochair Scoir (ar lean)

#### Scéimeanna Sochair Sainithe – Dlíteanais

Rinneadh na luachálacha achtúireacha ba dhéanaí ar shócmhainní agus luach láithreach na n-oibleagáidí sainithe sochair ar an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 le haghaidh phlean EirGrid agus le haghaidh phlean Dírithe SONI, faoi riachtanais Chaighdeán Idirnáisiúnta Cuntasaíochta 19: Sochair Fostaithe (IAS 19). Tomhaiseadh luachanna láithreacha na n-oibleagáidí sochair sainithe, agus na costais seirbhíse reatha agus na hiarchostais seirbhíse lena mbaineann ag úsáid Mhodh na nAonad Réamh-mheasta Creidmheasa.

Is mar seo a leanas an méid atá sa Chlár Comhardaithe a d'eascair as na hoibleagáidí mar gheall ar na pleananna sochair sainithe seo:

	Iomlán, 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 € '000	Plean EirGrid, 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 € '000	Plean Dírithe SONI, 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 € '000	Iomlán, 30 Meán Fómhair 2020 € '000	Plean EirGrid, 30 Meán Fómhair 2020 € '000	Plean Dírithe SONI, 30 Meán Fómhair 2020 € '000
Luach láithreach na n-oibleagáidí sochair sainithe maoinithe atá maoinithe go hiomlán nó go páirteach	253,746	208,143	45,603	224,724	183,040	41,684
Cóirluach shócmhainní na Scéimeanna ag deireadh na bliana	(211,102)	(168,315)	(42,787)	(182,112)	(144,870)	(37,242)
Glandliteanas	42,644	39,828	2,816	42,612	38,170	4,442
Cáin iarchurtha ar oibleagáid an ghlanphinsin (nóta 8)	(5,514)	(4,979)	(535)	(5,620)	(4,771)	(849)
<b>Glandliteanas tar éis na Cánach Iarchurtha</b>	<b>37,130</b>	<b>34,849</b>	<b>2,281</b>	<b>36,992</b>	<b>33,399</b>	<b>3,593</b>

D'fhéadfaí anailís a dhéanamh ar na méideanna sa Ráiteas Comhdhlúite Ioncaim mar seo a leanas:

	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 € '000	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 € '000
Costas na seirbhíse reatha	8,085	9,781
Creidmheas seirbhíse roimhe seo	–	(6,093)
Glanspeansas úis	428	459
Costas phinsean an fhostóra arna chaipitliú	(1,321)	(668)
<b>Méid a cuimsíodh i gcostais oibriúcháin eile a bhaineann le scéimeanna sochair sainithe</b>	<b>7,192</b>	<b>3,479</b>

## 23. Oibleagáidí Sochair Scoir (ar lean)

Is iad seo a leanas na méideanna a aithníodh sa Ráiteas Comhdhlúite ar Ioncam Cuimsitheach:

	Bliain Iomlán go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 € '000	Plean EirGrid, an Bhliain suas go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 € '000	Plean Dírithe SONI, an Bhliain suas go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 € '000	Bliain Iomlán go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2020 € '000	Plean EirGrid, an Bhliain suas go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2020 € '000	Plean Dírithe SONI, an Bhliain suas go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2020 € '000
Atomhas an ghlandliteanais sochair sainithe:						
An gnóthachan achtúireach a eascraíonn as sócmhainní na Scéimeanna	18,223	14,497	3,727	1,832	2,382	(550)
Gnóthachan/(caillteanas) achtúireach a eascraíonn as athruithe ar bhoinn tuisceana dhéimeagrafacha	506	–	505	(2,793)	(3,215)	422
Gnóthachan/(caillteanas) achtúireach a eascraíonn as athruithe ar bhoinn tuisceana airgeadais	(22,150)	(18,681)	(3,469)	4,981	7,934	(2,953)
Gnóthachan/(caillteanas) achtúireach a eascraíonn as coigeartuithe eispéiris	3,035	2,844	191	2,839	2,847	(8)
<b>An méid a áiríodh sa Ráiteas Comhdhlúite ar Ioncam Cuimsitheach</b>	<b>(386)</b>	<b>(1,340)</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>6,859</b>	<b>9,948</b>	<b>(3,089)</b>

Is iad seo a leanas na gluaiseachtaí i luach láithreach na n-oibleagáidí sochair sainithe sa bhliain reatha airgeadais:

	Plean EirGrid		Plean Dírithe SONI	
	30-MFómh-21 € '000	30-MFómh-20 € '000	30-MFómh-21 € '000	30-MFómh-20 € '000
Luach láithreach na hoibleagáide sainithe ag tús na bliana	183,040	186,025	41,684	40,877
Costas na seirbhíse reatha lena n-áirítear ranníocaíochtaí ag rannpháirtithe na Scéimeanna	9,034	10,740	419	497
Creidmheas seirbhíse roimhe seo	–	(6,093)	–	–
Costas úis	2,004	1,760	655	745
(Gnóthachan)/caillteanas achtúireach a eascraíonn as athruithe ar bhoinn tuisceana dhéimeagrafacha	–	3,215	(506)	(422)
(Gnóthachan)/caillteanas achtúireach a eascraíonn as athruithe ar bhoinn tuisceana airgeadais	18,681	(7,934)	3,469	2,953
(Gnóthachan)/caillteanas achtúireach a eascraíonn as coigeartuithe eispéiris	(2,844)	(2,847)	(191)	8
Sochair a íocadh	(1,772)	(1,826)	(2,056)	(2,143)
Difríochtaí malairte	–	–	2,129	(831)
<b>Luach láithreach na hoibleagáide sochair sainithe ag deireadh na bliana</b>	<b>208,143</b>	<b>183,040</b>	<b>45,603</b>	<b>41,684</b>

### 23. Oibleagáidí Sochair Scoir (ar lean)

Is iad seo a leanas na gluaiseachtaí i luach láithreach shócmhainní an phlean sa bhliain reatha airgeadais:

	Plean EirGrid		Plean Dírithe SONI	
	30-MFómh-21	30-MFómh-20	30-MFómh-21	30-MFómh-20
	€ '000	€ '000	€ '000	€ '000
	Iomlán	Iomlán	Iomlán	Iomlán
Cóirluach shócmhainní na Scéimeanna ag tús na bliana	144,870	136,860	37,242	39,400
Ioncam Úis	1,637	1,325	594	722
Gnóthachain/(cailteanais) ar shócmhainní na Scéimeanna	14,497	2,383	3,727	(550)
Ranníocaíochtaí ó na Cuideachtaí	7,738	4,715	1,479	705
Ranníocaíochtaí ó rannpháirtithe na Scéimeanna	1,345	1,413	23	42
Costais riaracháin	–	–	(146)	(223)
Sochair a íocadh	(1,772)	(1,826)	(2,056)	(2,143)
Tionchar uasteorainn na sócmhainní gan méideanna a áirítear leis an gcostas úis san áireamh	–	–	–	–
Difríochtaí malairte	–	–	1,924	(711)
<b>Luach láithreach na hoibleagáide sochair sainithe ag deireadh na bliana</b>	<b>168,315</b>	<b>144,870</b>	<b>42,787</b>	<b>37,242</b>

Is iad seo a leanas na príomhbhoinn tuisceana a úsáidtear chun críocha na luachálacha aachtúireacha:

Modh luachála	Plean EirGrid		Plean Dírithe SONI	
	Aonad Tuartha, 30 Meán Fómhair 2021	Aonad Tuartha, 30 Meán Fómhair 2020	Aonad Tuartha, 30 Meán Fómhair 2021	Aonad Tuartha, 30 Meán Fómhair 2020
	Ráta lascaine	1.4%	1.10%	1.95%
Méaduithe ar thuarastail	2.25% Móide scála	1.55% Móide scála	3.90% Móide scála	3.40% Móide scála
Méaduithe ar phinsin	2.0%	1.35%	3.30%	2.45%
Boilsciú	2.0%	1.30%	3.65%	3.15%
<b>Ionchas saoil iarscoir iad siúd a rachaidh ar scor ag aois 65 in 2039:</b>				
– Fir	24.1 bliain	24 bliain	24.7 bliain	25 bliain
– Mná	26.2 bliain	26.1 bliain	26.6 bliain	26.7 bliain

Bhí an ráta lascaine arna úsáid ag aachtúirí an phlean i ríomh na ndliteanas pinsin ag deireadh na bliana cothrom le 1.40% (2020: 1.10%) le haghaidh phlean EirGrid agus 1.95% (2020: 1.55%) le haghaidh phlean Dírithe SONI. Bunaíodh ráta lascaine phlean EirGrid ar thoradh go dtí fuascailt ar bhandaí corparáide ardchaighdeán a bhí ainmnithe in Euro eachtarshuite ag neastréimhse ama de 27 bliain (2020: 27 bliain). Bunaíodh ráta lascaine phlean Dírithe SONI ar thoradh go dtí fuascailt ar bhandaí corparáide ardchaighdeán a bhí ainmnithe in Steirling eachtarshuite ag neastréimhse ama de 18 mbliana (2020: 19 mbliana). Tagann sé seo le téarma measta na n-oibleagáidí sochair iarscoir.



### 23. Oibleagáidí Sochair Scoir (ar lean)

Baineann neamhchinnteachtaí bunúsacha leis na boinn tuisceana dhéimeagrafacha agus airgeadais arna nglacadh ag an nGrúpa. Mar chomhartha ar thionchar na n-athruithe i mboinn tuisceana achtúireacha, mhéadóidh laghdú 50 bonnphointe ar rátaí lascaine glandliteanas an phlean phinsin faoi thart ar 14% (2020: 13%).

#### Riachtanais Chistiúcháin agus Sreabhadh Airgid amach anseo

Éilítear luacháil chistiúcháin leanúnach ar Chiste EirGrid gach trí bliana chun athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar an ráta ranníocaíochta a theastaítear chun sochair amach anseo a mhaoiniú. Rinneadh an luacháil achtúireach is déanaí ar an 1 Eanáir 2020. Coigeartaítear an ráta ranníocaíochta a theastaítear chun íoc as dlíteanas seirbhíse amach anseo le haghaidh bhaill reatha gníomhacha pinsin, chun luach aon bharrachais nó easnaimh iarsheirbhíse, atá i gCiste EirGrid, a chur san áireamh.

Déantar athbhreithniú bliantúil ar staid an Chaighdeáin Mhaoiniúcháin (an íosriachtanas cistiúcháin reachtúil) a bhaineann le Ciste EirGrid. I gcás nach bhfuil sócmhainní leordhóthanacha ag scéim sochair sainithe Éireannach chun an Caighdeán Maoiniúcháin a shásamh, d'fhéadfaí go mbeadh maoiniú luathaithe i bhfoirm Togra Maoiniúcháin ag teastáil. Toisc go gcomhlíonann Ciste EirGrid an Caighdeán Maoiniúcháin, níl aon Togra Maoiniúcháin den sórt sin ag teastáil.

Ní mór luacháil achtúireach ar Rannóg Dhírthe SONI a dhéanamh gach trí bliana ar a laghad. Rinneadh an luacháil achtúireach is déanaí ar an 31 Márta 2019. Príomhchuspóir na luachála maoiniúcháin ná na ranníocaíochtaí iníoctha ag SONI Teoranta a aontú ionas go mbeifí ag súil go mbeadh na sócmhainní leordhóthanacha ag Rannóg Dhírthe SONI chun na sochair a ghealltar do na baill a íoc. Deimhníonn Achtúire na Scéime gur ríomhadh na Forálacha Teicniúla i gcomhréir leis na rialacháin agus le Ráiteas na nIonantobhaithe ar Phrionsabail Mhaoiniúcháin agus táthar ag súil le go gcomhlíonfaí an Cuspóir Maoiniúcháin Reachtúil faoi dheireadh na tréimhse arna clúdach ag Sceideal na Ranníocaíochtaí. Ní mór luacháil Alt 179 a dhéanamh freisin chun a chinntiú go bhfuil sócmhainní leordhóthanacha ag Rannóg Dhírthe SONI chun a cuid dlíteanas i ndáil leis an gcúiteamh a bheadh á íoc ag Ciste na Cosanta Pinsin a chlúdach.

Is iad seo a leanas na príomhchatagóirí de shócmhainní phlean ar dháta an Chláir Chomhardaithe le haghaidh gach catagóire:

Plean EirGrid	Cóirluach	
	30 Meán Fómhair 2021	30 Meán Fómhair 2020
	€ '000	€ '000
Cothromais	55,867	68,147
Bannaí	63,426	30,864
Sealúchas	10,607	10,285
Airgead Tirim	1,247	1,923
Malairtí	32,078	28,416
Blianachtaí	5,090	5,235
<b>Cóirluach shócmhainní an phlean</b>	<b>168,315</b>	<b>144,870</b>

I gcás shócmhainní phlean EirGrid, thug gach sócmhainn seachas blianachtaí €163.2m (2020: €139.6m) praghsanna margaidh i margadh gníomhach. Níl aon phraghas margaidh ag na blianachtaí de €5.1m (2020: €5.2m) i margadh gníomhach.

Plean Dírthe SONI	Cóirluach	
	30 Meán Fómhair 2021	30 Meán Fómhair 2020
	€ '000	€ '000
Cothromais	18,996	17,469
Sárurrúis agus Bannaí	23,605	19,531
Eile	186	242
<b>Cóirluach shócmhainní an phlean</b>	<b>42,787</b>	<b>37,242</b>

I gcás shócmhainní phlean Dírthe SONI, thug gach catagóir €42.8m (2020: €37.2m) praghsanna margaidh i margadh gníomhach.

### 23. Oibleagáidí Sochair Scoir (ar lean)

An fáltas iarbhír ar shócmhainní scéime an Ghrúpa ná gnóthachan de €20.5m (2020: €3.9m). An fáltas iarbhír ar shócmhainní scéime Phlean EirGrid ná gnóthachan de €16.1m (2020: €3.7m) agus an fáltas iarbhír ar shócmhainní scéime Phlean Dírithe SONI ná gnóthachan de €4.3m (2020: €0.2m).

Tá an Grúpa ag súil le ranníocaíochtaí de €7.4m (2020: €8.4m) a íoc le haghaidh Phlean EirGrid agus €1.1m. (2020: €0.6m) a íoc le haghaidh Phlean Dírithe SONI sa bhliain airgeadais go dtí an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021.

### 24. Iasachtaí

Tugtar breac-chuntas ar iasachtaí an Ghrúpa, lena mbaineann ús, thíos.

	30 Meán Fómhair 2021	30 Meán Fómhair 2020
	€ '000	€ '000
<b>Inaisíochta i dtráthchodanna</b>		
<b>Inaisíochta laistigh de bhliain amháin:</b>		
Iasachtaí bainc	21,542	20,519
Iomlán na n-iasachtaí reatha	21,542	20,519
<b>Inaisíochta tar éis breis agus bliain</b>		
Idir bliain amháin agus dhá bhliain	22,443	21,386
Idir dhá bhliain agus cúig bliana	63,341	63,484
Laistigh de chúig bliana nó níos mó ná sin	174,337	196,268
Iomlán na n-iasachtaí neamhreatha	260,121	281,138
<b>Iomlán na n-iasachtaí gan íoc</b>	<b>281,663</b>	<b>301,657</b>

	30 Meán Fómhair 2021	30 Meán Fómhair 2020
	€ '000	€ '000
<b>Inaisíochta ar bhealach eile seachas i dtráthchodanna</b>		
<b>Inaisíochta laistigh de bhliain amháin:</b>		
Iasachtaí bainc	–	–
Iomlán na n-iasachtaí reatha	–	–
<b>Inaisíochta tar éis breis agus bliain</b>		
Idir bliain amháin agus dhá bhliain	–	–
Idir dhá bhliain agus cúig bliana	–	67,916
Laistigh de chúig bliana nó níos mó ná sin	–	–
Iomlán na n-iasachtaí neamhreatha	–	67,916
<b>Iomlán na n-iasachtaí gan íoc</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>67,916</b>

## 24. Iasachtaí (ar lean)

	30 Meán Fómhair 2021	30 Meán Fómhair 2020
Iomlán	€ '000	€ '000
<b>Áirítear leis na dliteanais reatha:</b>		
iasachtaí bainc	21,542	20,519
iasachtaí reatha lena mbaineann ús ar an luach cóir	21,542	20,519
<b>Áirítear leis na dliteanais neamhreatha:</b>		
iasachtaí bainc	260,121	349,054
iasachtaí neamhreatha lena mbaineann ús ar an luach cóir	260,121	349,054
Iomlán na n-iasachtaí bainc agus rótharraingtí	281,663	369,573
Iomlán na n-iasachtaí lena mbaineann ús	281,663	369,573

Ráthaíonn EirGrid plc iasachtaí na fochuideachta, EirGrid Interconnector DAC le struchtúr trasráthaíochta. Is iasachtaí neamhurráithe iad iasachtaí bainc. Aistríodh sciar de na hiasachtaí ó ráta comhlúthach úis atá bunaithe ar ráta tairgthe idirbhainc an Euro móide corrlach chuig ráta úis sheasta agus úsáid á baint as conarthaí babhtála ráta úis, féach nóta 26 le haghaidh tuilleadh sonraí.

Cuireadh saoráidí creidmheasa nua i bhfeidhm le haghaidh sheoladh an Mhargaidh Leictreachais Aonair nua. Ag deireadh na bliana bhí €nialas (2020: €67.9m) tarraingthe anuas ag EirGrid agus SONI ó na saoráidí creidmheasa imrothlaí seo chun riachtanais maidir le caipiteal oibre a mhaoiniú sa mhargadh cothromúcháin. Tá iasacht théarmach de £5.6m ((€6.5m) (2020: £8.4m (€9.3m)) gan íoc ag deireadh na bliana. Tá ús ar na hiasachtaí seo ar rátaí comhlúthacha atá bunaithe ar Ráta Tairgthe Idirbhainc an Euro agus Ráta Tairgthe Idirbhainc Londen móide corrlach.

Bhí saoráidí iasachta gan úsáid ag an nGrúpa de €211.5m (2020: €143.1m) ar dháta an Chláir Chomhardaithe. Cuireadh formhór na n-iasachtaí gan úsáid seo in ord ionas go mbeadh saoráidí teannta leordhóthanacha ag an nGrúpa chun íocaíochtaí sriantachta nach bhfuil sa bhuiséad nó nach mbeadh súil leo a chlúdach.

Is iad seo a leanas téarmaí na n-iasachtaí gan íoc:

	Airgeadra	Bliain airgeadais aibíochta	Ag tús na bliana €'000	Sreabhadh airgid €'000	Neamhairgid €'000	Ag deireadh na bliana €'000
Saoráid neamhurráithe iasachta téarmaí	EUR	2030	89,605	(7,504)	213	82,314
Saoráid neamhurráithe iasachta téarmaí	EUR	2035	202,791	(9,928)	–	192,863
iasacht théarmach	STG	2023	9,261	(3,205)	430	6,486
Saoráid creidmheasa imrothlaigh	EUR	2023	50,000	(50,000)	–	–
Saoráid creidmheasa imrothlaigh	STG	2023	17,916	(18,598)	682	–
<b>Iomlán</b>			<b>369,573</b>	<b>(89,235)</b>	<b>1,325</b>	<b>281,663</b>

## 25. Catagóirí de Shócmhainní Airgeadais agus Dliteanais Airgeadais

	Sócmhainní airgeadais ag costais amúchta	Dliteanais airgeadais ag costais amúchta	Cóirluach trí ordú a gcealaíonn a chomhlíonadh ordú eile	Iomlán
Suim Ghlanluacha	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
<b>30 Meán Fómhair 2021</b>				
Infheistíochtaí	–	–	356	356
Trádáil agus infháltais eile	82,265	–	–	82,265
Costais tionscadail iarchurtha	57,755	–	–	57,755
Airgead tirim agus coibhéisí airgid thirim	528,583	–	–	528,583
Trádáil agus iníocthaigh eile	–	(207,061)	–	(207,061)
Iasachtaí	–	(281,663)	–	(281,663)
Dliteanais léasa	–	(39,681)	–	(39,681)
Ionstraimí díorthacha airgeadais (nóta 25)	–	–	(72,201)	(72,201)
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>668,603</b>	<b>(528,405)</b>	<b>(71,845)</b>	<b>68,353</b>

	Sócmhainní airgeadais ag costais amúchta	Dliteanais airgeadais ag costais amúchta	Cóirluach trí ordú a gcealaíonn a chomhlíonadh ordú eile	Iomlán
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
<b>30 Meán Fómhair 2021</b>				
Infheistíochtaí	–	–	356	356
Trádáil agus infháltais eile	62,191	–	–	62,191
Costais tionscadail iarchurtha	52,268	–	–	52,268
Airgead tirim agus coibhéisí airgid thirim	482,914	–	–	482,914
Trádáil agus iníocthaigh eile	–	(131,956)	–	(131,956)
Iasachtaí	–	(369,573)	–	(369,573)
Dliteanais léasa	–	(41,824)	–	(41,824)
Ionstraimí díorthacha airgeadais (nóta 25)	–	–	(91,729)	(91,729)
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>597,373</b>	<b>(543,353)</b>	<b>(91,373)</b>	<b>(37,353)</b>



## 25. Catagóirí de Shócmhainní Airgeadais agus Dlíteanais Airgeadais (ar lean)

Cóirluach	Leibhéal 1	Leibhéal 2	Leibhéal 3	Leibhéal 4
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
<b>30 Meán Fómhair 2021</b>				
Infheistíochtaí	–	–	356	356
Trádáil agus infháltais eile	–	–	–	–
Costais tionscadail iarchurtha	–	–	–	–
Airgead tirim agus coibhéisí airgid thirim	–	–	–	–
Trádáil agus iníocthaigh eile	–	–	–	–
Íasachtaí	–	–	–	–
Dlíteanais léasa	–	–	–	–
Ionstraimí díorthacha airgeadais (nóta 25)	–	(72,201)	–	(71,201)
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>(72,201)</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>(71,845)</b>
<b>30 Meán Fómhair 2020</b>				
Infheistíochtaí	–	–	356	356
Trádáil agus infháltais eile	–	–	–	–
Costais tionscadail iarchurtha	–	–	–	–
Airgead tirim agus coibhéisí airgid thirim	–	–	–	–
Trádáil agus iníocthaigh eile	–	–	–	–
Íasachtaí	–	–	–	–
Dlíteanais léasa	–	–	–	–
Ionstraimí díorthacha airgeadais (nóta 25)	–	(91,729)	–	(91,729)
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>(91,729)</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>(91,373)</b>

## 25. Catagóirí de Shócmhainní Airgeadais agus Dlíteanais Airgeadais (ar lean)

Cuirtear ionstraimí airgeadais a thomhaistear i ndiaidh na haitheanta tosaigh ag cóirluach i Leibhéal 1 go 3 bunaithe ar a mhéid a bhíonn an cóirluach inbhraite:

- is ionann tomhais cóirluacha Leibhéal 1 agus iad siúd a dhíorthaíonn ó phraghsanna (gan choigeartú) a luaitear i margaí gníomhacha le haghaidh sócmhainní nó dlíteanais atá díreach mar an gcéanna;
- is ionann tomhais cóirluacha Leibhéal 2 agus iad siúd a dhíorthaíonn ó ionchuir seachas na praghsanna a luaitear agus a áirítear laistigh de Leibhéal 1 atá inbhraite le haghaidh na sócmhainne nó an dlíteanais, go díreach (.i. mar phraghsanna) nó go hindíreach (.i. díorthaithe ó phraghsanna);
- is ionann tomhais cóirluacha Leibhéal 3 agus iad siúd a dhíorthaíonn ó theicnící luachála lena n-áirítear ionchuir le haghaidh na sócmhainne nó an dlíteanais nach bhfuil bunaithe ar shonraí inbhraite an mhargaidh (ionchuir neamh-inbhraite).

### Meastachán cóirluachanna

Mínítear thíos na príomh-mhodhanna agus boinn tuisceana a úsáidtear chun cóirluachanna sócmhainní agus dlíteanais airgeadais a mheas.

### Infheistíochtaí

Tomhaistear infheistíochtaí in ionstraimí cothromais ar chóirluach. Ní raibh aon aistriú idir leibhéil luachála le linn na bliana.

### Trádáil agus infháltas/iníocthaigh eile agus costais tionscadail iarchurtha

I gcás na n-infháltas agus na n-iníocthach, is neastachán réasúnta den chóirluach é suim ghlanluacha lúide liúntais laige, nuair is cú.

### Airgead tirim agus coibhéisí airgid thirim

I gcás tascí bainc gearrthréimhseacha agus airgead tirim agus coibhéisí airgid thirim, meastar go léiríonn an tsuim ghlanluacha neastachán réasúnta ar chóirluach.

### Iasachtaí

Ríomhtar an cóirluach bunaithe ar shreabhadh airgid príomha agus úis lascainithe amach anseo agus níl aon difríocht ábhartha idir an cóirluach agus an tsuim ghlanluacha.

### Ionstraim dhíorthach airgeadais (babhtálacha ráta úis)

Cinntear cóirluach bhabhtálacha ráta úis an Ghrúpa ar an dáta tuairiscithe trí bhíthin sreabhadh airgid na todhchaí a lascainiú ag úsáid cuar ráta úis inbhraite ar an dáta tuairiscithe agus, mar sin de, meastar gur ionstraimí Leibhéal 2 iad. Ní raibh aon aistriú idir leibhéil luachála le linn na bliana.

Toisc go dtagann na díorthaigh as an airgead níl aon neamhchosaint ar chontrapháirtithe an bhainc agus, mar sin de, ní theastaíonn aon choigeartú creidmheasa do chontrapháirtithe. Tá rátálacha arda creidmheasa ag na bainc ag a bhfuil díorthaigh agus, mar sin de, fiú da mbeadh neamhchosaint ann dóibh i dtéarmaí mharcáil dhíorthach de réir luachálacha margaidh, ní mheasfadh an Grúpa go mbeadh gá le coigeartuithe creidmheasa. D'fhan an Grúpa i riocht seasta ó thaobh creidmheasa agus airgeadais de le linn na bliana airgeadais dar críoch an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 agus, mar sin de, níl aon ghá le coigeartú creidmheasa.

## 26. Ionstraimí Díorthacha Airgeadais agus Bainistíocht Riosca Airgeadais

### Bainistíocht chaipitil

Thug EirGrid plc caipitil isteach faoi Scéim Aistrithe dar dáta an 1 Iúil 2006 agus an t-oibritheoir córais tarchurtha á dhílsiú. Is ionann an caipiteal seo agus bunchaipiteal an Ghrúpa. Ní dhearnadh aon athrú ar bhunchaipiteal an Ghrúpa le linn na bliana airgeadais. Tá aon athrú ar struchtúr an chaipitil faoi réir faofa ón Aire Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide.

Maoinítear an Grúpa ar bhonn leanúnach trí chóras na dtaraifí rialála. Tá saoráidí bainc curtha i bhfeidhm ag an nGrúpa chun leachtacht agus sreabhadh airgid a bhainistiú chun mímhéaitseáil amaithe idir fáil na dtaraifí rialála agus riachtanais caipitil oibre a cheadú.

Maoiníonn iasachtaí seachtracha, faoi réir faofa ón Aire, tionscadail lena mbaineann caiteachas caipitil suntasach. Socraítear cumhachtaí iasachtaíochta an Ghrúpa le reachtaíocht agus tá iasachtaí aonair faoi réir faofa ón Aire. Ar an 14 Márta 2008, achtaíodh an tAcht um Rialáil Leictreachais (Leasú) (EirGrid), 2008. Go príomha, thug an tAcht seo cumhacht don Ghrúpa an tIdirnascaire Thoir-Thiar a thógáil agus, chomh maith leis sin, mhéadaigh sé cumhachtaí iasachtaíochta an Ghrúpa go teorainn de €750m.

Beartas an Ghrúpa ná costas cistí íseal, seasmhach, inghlactha a chinntiú le himeacht ama, faoi réir leibhéil inghlactha rioscaí. Cothaíonn an Grúpa próifíl chothromaithe aibíochta freisin i ndáil leis an gcroíphunann iasachta chun aisíocaíochtaí arda agus riosca athmhaoiniúcháin a sheachaint.

Leagtar amach thíos tuilleadh sonraí maidir leis na saoráidí iasachtaithe agus na straitéisí fáilithe lena mbaineann

### Forléargas ar bhainistiú riosca airgeadais

Níl aon tiús suntasach i ndáil le riosca ann agus ní dhearnadh aon athrú suntasach le linn na bliana airgeadais, nó ó dheireadh na bliana, ar na cineálacha rioscaí airgeadais atá roimh an nGrúpa nó roimh chur chuige an Ghrúpa maidir le bainistíocht na rioscaí sin.

Bainistíonn feidhm ciste an Ghrúpa maoiniú, leachtacht agus neamhchosaint an Ghrúpa ar rioscaí úis agus rioscaí a bhaineann le ráta malairte eachtraí. Déantar athbhreithniú rialta ar na beartais atá ann chun an Ghrúpa a chosaint ar na rioscaí seo agus ar rioscaí eile, agus déanann an Bord iad a cheadú.

Baineann na príomhrioscaí airgeadais ar a bhfuil an Grúpa neamhchosanta le leachtacht, caipiteal, an margadh (lena n-áirítear ráta úis) agus riosca caipitil a eascraíonn as oibríochtaí laethúla agus as tionscadail a bhaineann le caiteachas príomhchaipitil.

Bainistíonn an Grúpa a leachtacht agus riosca caipitil le haghaidh oibríochtaí laethúla le próiseas rialála chun taraifí a leagadh amach leis an gCoimisiún um Rialáil Fónais agus Rialtóir Fónais Thuaisceart Éireann agus le buiséadú inmheánach agus monatóireacht ar athruithe. Tá idirbheartaíocht déanta ag an nGrúpa i leith saoráidí cúltaca le bainc éagsúla chun tacú le tuartha ar an sreabhadh airgid agus leis na riachtanais a ghabhann leo.

Maidir le caiteachas caipitil, tá próisis cheadaithe um príomhchaiteachas agus um bainistíocht tionscadal curtha i bhfeidhm ag an nGrúpa.

### Bainistíocht riosca creidmheasa

Tagraíonn riosca creidmheasa don riosca a mhaíneoidh contrapháirtí ar a chuid oibleagáidí conartha agus go mbeidh caillteanas airgeadais an Ghrúpa mar thoradh air. Tá an Grúpa neamhchosanta ar riosca creidmheasa ó na contrapháirtithe a bhfuil a chuntais bainc aige leo. Maolaíonn an Grúpa an neamhchosaint nuair a leathnaíonn sé cistí ar fud roinnt institiúidí airgeadais ag a bhfuil ráthaíocht cheannasach maidir le tascí custaiméirí nó ag a bhfuil rátáil chreidmheasa, ó ghníomhaireacht rátála neamhspleách, atá comhsheasmhach leis an mbeartas ciste arna cheadú ag an mBord. Tá an Grúpa neamhchosanta ar riosca contrapháirtí freisin maidir le háiseanna gan tarraingt agus ionstraimí babhtála ráta úis. I gcomhréir lenár mBeartas Ciste, ní phléann an Grúpa ach amháin le contrapháirtithe ag a bhfuil rátálacha creidmheasa arda chun an riosca seo a mhaolú. Ní cheapann an bhainistíocht nach gcomhlíonadh aon chontrapháirtí suntasach a chuid oibleagáidí. Léirítear an uasneamhchosaint ar riosca creidmheasa i suim ghlanluacha gach sócmhainne.

I gcás an mhargaidh chomhardúcháin, faoi théarmaí an Chóid um Thrádáil agus Socrú le haghaidh an Mhargaidh Leictreachais Aonair, éilítear ar gach páirtí clúdach creidmheasa a chur ar fáil ag leibhéal a chuireann an tOibritheoir Margaidh in iúl dó. Is féidir clúdach creidmheasa den sórt sin a chur ar fáil trí bhíthin litreach creidmheasa teannta

## 26. Ionstraimí Díorthacha Airgeadais agus Bainistíocht Riosca Airgeadais (ar lean)

neamh-íochúlghairthe nó taisce airgid thirim arna coinneáil i gcuntas cúlchiste chomhthaobhaigh Mhargadh Leictreachais Aonair (cuntais shlándála le hainm na rannpháirtithe margaidh). Roinneann rannpháirtithe an mhargaidh aon drochfhiach a thagann as an Margadh Leictreachais Aonair, a mhéid a sháraíonn sé an clúdach creidmheasa atá ar fáil, agus ní ghlacann an tOibrítheoir Margaidh leis. B'ionann infháltais thrádála rannpháirtithe margaidh SEMO, a áiríodh le hinfháltais eile de chuid an Ghrúpa, amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 agus €0.3m (2020: €0.4m). Áirítear le hiníocthaigh eile €82.1m atá dlite don mhargadh i leith an bharrachais mhargaidh. Áiríodh leis an mbliain roimhe sin €12.4m in iníocthaigh eile i ndáil le heasnamh margaidh. Tagann an t-iarhmhéid margaidh aníos mar gheall ar mhímheaitseáil idir ráta ioncaim na taraife buiséadaithe agus costais shriantachta iarbhí a bhíonn éagsúil gach bliain mar gheall ar staid dhothuartha an mhargaidh chothromúcháin. Socraítear na hiarmhéideanna margaidh le coigeartú taraife k-fhachtóra i mblianta ina dhiaidh sin.

Bainistíonn EPEX margadh an lá dár gcionn agus an margadh ionlae le haghaidh SEMOp. Déanann Imréiteach Tráchtearraí na hEorpa (ECC) malartú cumhachta SEMOp a imréiteach agus a shocrú agus glacann sé freagracht airgeadais as gach trádáil chríochnaithe. Cuireann ECC riachtanais chomhthaobhacha i bhfeidhm ar chomhaltáí malartaithe agus a mbainc imréitigh, agus glacann ECC, mar chontrapháirtí, le haon drochfhiach.

Tá socruithe cúí i bhfeidhm freisin chun riosca creidmheasa an Ghrúpa, a thagann as a chuid gníomhaíochtaí mar Oibrítheoir Córais Tarchurtha, a bhainistiú go héifeachtúil. Ní mór do gach úsáideoir soláthar don Ghrúpa agus slándáil a chothú ina dhiaidh sin i leith íocaíocht an airgid go léir atá dlite don Ghrúpa faoin gComhaontú i ndáil le hÚsáid an Chórais (“Clúdach Slándála”) i bhfoirm litreach creidmheasa nó taisce airgid thirim.

Rialaíonn rialacha leithdháilte JAO na rannpháirtithe i margadh FTR. Tugann na rialacha leithdháilte seo údarás i ndáil le ráthaíocht bainc nó taisce airgid thirim.

Aisghabhatar costais an tionscadail iarchurtha ó úinéirí na sócmhainní tarchurtha arna rialú ag na comhaontuithe a éascaíonn an idirghníomhaíocht oibriúcháin idir oibrítheoirí córais tarchurtha agus ÚSTanna. Cinntíonn na comhaontuithe sin nach mbíonn na hoibrítheoirí córais tarchurtha neamhchosanta ar aon riosca creidmheasa ó aisghabháil chostais an tionscadail.

Cuireann an Grúpa an cur chuige simplithe i bhfeidhm i ndáil le cailleanais chreidmheasa thuartha a sholáthar, arna leagan amach ag IFRS 9, a cheadaíonn úsáid fhoráil an chailleanais thuartha thar shaolré le haghaidh gach uile infháltas trádála agus sócmhainn chonartha. Úsáidtear mairtís liúntais chun ECLanna na n-infháltas trádála a thomhas ach níl aon neamhchosaint ann ar mhainneachtain de bharr na mbeartas um bainistíocht riosca creidmheasa a leagtar amach thuas. Mar thoradh air sin, bhí an liúntas cailleanais amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 cothrom le nialas.

An mheántréimhse chreidmheasa maidir le hinfháltais thrádála ná dhá mhí. Is iad seo a leanas próifíl aoise na n-iarhmhéideanna dlite nach bhfuil laige orthu:

	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 € '000	30 Meán Fómhair 2020 € '000
Idir 60 agus 90 lá	–	–
Idir 90 agus 120 lá	–	–
Breis agus 120 lá	–	–
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>

### Bainistíocht riosca leachtachta

Tá an Bord Stiúthóirí freagrach as an riosca leachtachta a bhainistiú, agus thóg an Bord creat iomchuí um bainistíocht riosca chun bainistíocht a dhéanamh ar riachtanais bainistíochta maoiniúcháin agus leachtachta ghearrtréimhseacha, mheántréimhseacha agus fhadtréimhseacha an Ghrúpa. Bainistíonn an Grúpa an riosca leachtachta trí bhíthin cúltaisc, saoráidí bainc agus saoráidí iasachtaithe cúltaisc leordhóthanacha a chothú, monatóireacht leanúnach a dhéanamh ar shreabhadh airgid tuartha agus iarbhí agus próifíl aibíochta sócmhainní agus dliteanas airgeadais a mheaitseáil. Déantar monatóireacht leanúnach ar chomhlíonadh an Ghrúpa maidir le conarthaí fiachais, bunaithe ar chuntais bhainistíochta.



## 26. Ionstraimí Díorthacha Airgeadais agus Bainistíocht Riosca Airgeadais (ar lean)

Tá beartais i ndáil le bainistíocht an riosca airgeadais i bhfeidhm ag an nGrúpa chun a chinntiú go n-íoctar gach iníochtach laistigh den tréimhse ama chreidmheasa. Tá gach iníochtach trádála ar an dáta tuairiscithe laistigh den chreat creidmheasa sin. I gcás ina mbíonn an Chuideachta ina cúis le híocaíocht dhéanach sonraisc, íoctar ús leis an soláthróir.

Tá rochtain ag an nGrúpa ar shaoráidí maoiniúcháin, agus bhí méid iomlán gan úsáid na saoráidí cothrom le €200.0m ar dháta an Chláir Chomhardaithe (2020: €143.1m). Cuireadh formhór na n-iasachtaí gan úsáid seo in ord ionas go mbeadh saoráidí teannta leordhóthanacha ag an nGrúpa chun íocaíochtaí sriantachta nach bhfuil sa bhuiséad nó nach mbeadh súil leo a chlúdach. Measann an Grúpa go gcomhlíonfaidh sé a oibleagáidí eile maidir le sreabhadh airgid oibriúcháin.

Tugtar sonraí sa tábla a leanas maidir leis an aibíocht chonartha atá fágtha ag an nGrúpa le haghaidh a dhliteanais airgid neamhdhíorthacha. Leagadh amach an tábla bunaithe ar shreabhadh airgid neamhslascaithe maidir le dliteanais airgeadais bunaithe ar an dáta is luaithe faoina gceanglaítear ar an nGrúpa íocaíocht a dhéanamh. Áirítear leis an tábla ús agus príomhsreabhadh airgid.

Suím Ghlanluacha	Níos lú ná mí amháin €'000	Idir 1 agus 12 mhí €'000	Idir 1 agus 5 mbliana €'000	Breis agus 5 bliana €'000	Iomlán €'000
<b>30 Meán Fómhair 2021</b>					
Trádáil agus iníocthaigh eile	178,644	28,417	–	–	207,061
Dlíteanais léasa lena n-áirítear ús	–	3,051	13,286	27,877	44,214
lasachtaí lena n-áirítear ús	–	23,294	90,754	177,076	291,124
Babhtáil ráta úis – eis-sreabhadh glanairgid	–	11,665	37,734	32,415	81,814
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>178,644</b>	<b>66,427</b>	<b>141,774</b>	<b>237,368</b>	<b>624,213</b>
<b>30 Meán Fómhair 2020</b>					
Trádáil agus iníocthaigh eile	104,431	27,524	–	–	131,955
Dlíteanais léasa lena n-áirítear ús	290	3,191	12,203	31,126	46,810
lasachtaí lena n-áirítear ús	–	22,482	90,766	200,246	313,494
Babhtáil ráta úis – eis-sreabhadh glanairgid	–	12,099	40,696	40,344	93,139
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>104,721</b>	<b>65,296</b>	<b>143,665</b>	<b>271,716</b>	<b>585,398</b>

Meastar go dtarlóidh fálú ar an sreabhadh airgid agus go ndéanfaidh sé difear don ráiteas ioncaim thar thréimhse de 15 bliana.

Is mar a leanas iad na méideanna arna n-aithint agus arna n-athaicmiú maidir le cúltaisce an fhálaithe ar an sreabhadh airgid:

	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000	30 Meán Fómhair 2020 €'000
Gnóthachan/(Caillteanas) a tháinig aníos le linn na bliana	7,039	(4,666)
Athaicmithe ar an ráiteas ioncaim (lena n-áirítear i gcostais airgeadais)	12,489	14,508
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>19,528</b>	<b>9,842</b>

## 26. Ionstraimí Díorthacha Airgeadais agus Bainistíocht Riosca Airgeadais (ar lean)

### Riosca Margaidh

#### Bainistíocht riosca ráta úis

Tá an Grúpa neamhchosanta ar riosca ráta úis toisc go bhfaigheann sé cistí ar iasacht ag rátaí comhlúthacha úis. Bainistíonn an Grúpa an riosca agus meascán cuí idir iasachtaí ag rátaí seasta agus comhlúthacha a chothabháil agus úsáid á baint as conarthaí babhtála ráta úis.

Bhí dliteanas na babhtála ráta úis ag deireadh na bliana cothrom le €72.2m (2020: €91.7m). Bhí an méid barúlach cothrom le €277.0m (2020: €293.4m) ar ráta úis de 3.8% (2020:3.8%), a fhálaigh na saoráidí neamhurráithe iasachta téarmaí de €277.0m (2020: €293.4m).

Faoi chonarthaí babhtála ráta úis, d'aontaigh an Grúpa an difríocht idir méideanna úis seasta agus ar ráta comhlúthach a mhalartú, arna ríomh bunaithe ar mhéideanna aontaithe de phrionsabal barúlach. Cuireann conarthaí den sórt sin ar chumas an Ghrúpa an riosca a bhaineann le neamhchosaint ar an sreabhadh airgid a mhaolú i ndáil leis an ús eisithe ar ráta athraitheach maidir le hiasachtaí.

Socraítear babhtálacha ráta úis an Ghrúpa go tráthrialta agus athshocraítear na rátaí comhlúthacha idir gach trí agus sé mhí. Íocfaidh an Grúpa nó gheobhaidh sé an difríocht idir an ráta úis seasta agus comhlúthach ar ghlanbhonn.

Ainmnítear gach conradh babhtála ráta úis a mhalartaíonn méideanna úis ar ráta comhlúthach le haghaidh méideanna úis ar ráta seasta mar fhálú ar an sreabhadh airgid chun neamhchosaint shreabhadh airgid an Ghrúpa a mhaolú, rud a mbíonn rátaí úis athraitheacha ar iasachtaí mar thoradh air. Tarlaíonn na glansocraíochtaí faoi na babhtálacha ráta úis agus íocaíochtaí úis ar na hiasachtaí go comhuaineach. Aithnítear an méid a iarchuirtear i gcothromas mar bhrabús nó mar chaillteanas thar an tréimhse ina ndéanann na híocaíochtaí úis ar ráta comhlúthach maidir leis an bhfiachas difear don bhrabús nó don chaillteanas.

#### Anailís ar íogaireacht an ráta úis

Cinneadh na hanailísí íogaireachta thíos bunaithe ar an gcomh-neamhchosaint ar rátaí úis le haghaidh iasachtaí agus ionstraimí díorthacha ar dháta an Chláir Chomhardaithe. Úsáidtear méadú nó laghdú de 50 bonnphointe agus riosca ráta úis á thuairisciú agus léiríonn sé sin measúnú na bainistíochta ar athruithe ar rátaí úis, ar réasúnta go dtarlóidh siad.

Dá mbeadh rátaí úis reatha agus réamhrátaí úis 50 (2020: 50) bonnphointe níos airde/níos ísle agus dá mbeadh gach athróg eile seasta, bheadh na nithe a leanas a bhaineann leis an nGrúpa fíor:

- Bheadh difear de €nialas (2020: €nialas) déanta don bhrabús le haghaidh na bliana amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 agus
- Bheadh tionchar de €10.5m/ (€11.0m)/ (2020: €12.7m/ (€14.4m)) imeartha ar chúltaiscí cothromais eile, mar gheall ar athruithe sa chóirluach a bhaineann leis an bhfálú ar an sreabhadh airgid go príomha.

#### Bainistíocht an riosca a bhaineann le malartú airgeadra eachtraigh

Tá an Grúpa neamhchosanta ar riosca airgeadra eachtraigh le hoibríochtaí an dá fhochuideachta atá corpraithe i dTuaisceart Éireann, ag a bhfuil an Steirling mar airgeadra feidhmiúil agus mar gheall ar chaiteachas caipitil i Steirling. Úsáidtear Steirling d'fhormhór an ioncaim agus an chaiteachais ó oibríochtaí na Ríochta Aontaithe, rud a dhéanann an riosca a eascraíonn as na fochuideachtaí seo, ag a bhfuil airgeadraí feidhmiúla Steirling, a mhaolú i bpáirt. Tá iarracht déanta ag an nGrúpa an neamhchosaint seo a laghdú tuilleadh agus oibríochtaí i dTuaisceart Éireann a mhaoiniú ag úsáid iasachtaí Steirling.

#### Anailís íogaireachta um malairt airgeadra eachtraigh

Cinneadh na hanailísí íogaireachta thíos bunaithe ar neamhchosaint an Ghrúpa ar a oibríochtaí Steirling amhail dáta an Chláir Chomhardaithe. Thairfeadh deighleog oibrítheoir córais tarchurtha SONI brabús roimh cháin de €5.6m le linn na bliana go dtí an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 (2020: cailteanas de €1.6m). Úsáideadh méadú nó laghdú de 20% agus riosca malairte airgeadra eachtraigh á thuairisciú agus léiríonn sé sin measúnú na bainistíochta ar athruithe ar rátaí malairte, ar réasúnta go dtarlóidh siad.

Dá mbeadh rátaí malairte 20% níos airde/níos ísle agus dá mbeadh gach athróg eile seasta, bheadh tionchar de €10.6m (2020: €8.7m) imeartha ar bhrabús roimh cháin an Ghrúpa le haghaidh na bliana go dtí an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021. Bheadh tionchar de €2.6m (2020: €1.5m) imeartha ar chúltaiscí cothromais eile.

## 27. Idirbhearta Páirtithe Gaolmhara

Is eagraíocht thráchtála stáit Éireannach é EirGrid plc agus, mar sin de, is páirtí é atá gaolmhar le Rialtas na hÉireann. Tá scair amháin de scairchaipiteal na Cuideachta ag Brendan Tuohy, Mark Foley agus Martin Corrigan thar ceann an Aire Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe, tá gnáthscair amháin den Chuideachta ag an Aire Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide agus tá an chuid eile den scairchaipiteal eisithe ag an Aire Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe, nó sealbhaítear é thar a cheann.

Ní raibh aon leas tairbhiúil ag comhaltaí boird sa Ghrúpa le linn na bliana.

Mar an gcéanna le heintitis eile, bíonn an Grúpa ag plé le gnáthchúrsa an ghnó le comhlachtaí eile arna n-urrú ag an Rialtas amhail BSL, agus nochtar na mór-idirbhearta thíos.

Tá Comhaontú Bonneagair i bhfeidhm idir an Grúpa agus BSL faoi choimirce an Choimisiúin um Rialáil Fónais, i ndáil le róil úinéir agus oibritheoir an chórais tarchurtha. Mar seo a leanas a bhí na muirir ar na Ráitis Chomhdhlúite loncaim faoin gComhaontú:

	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2020
	€ '000	€ '000
<b>Muirear úinéir na sócmhainní tarchurtha</b>	301,108	284,639

Bhí iomlán de €56.8m (2020: €55.0m) le híoc le BSL faoin gComhaontú seo amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021. Bhí an ghluaiseacht san iarmhéid seo mar a leanas:

	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2020
	€ '000	€ '000
An t-iarmhéid tosaigh	55,048	48,524
Muirir le linn na bliana	341,758	323,065
Íocaíochtaí déanta le linn na bliana	(339,973)	(316,541)
<b>An t-iarmhéid deiridh</b>	<b>56,833</b>	<b>55,048</b>

Tá an t-iarmhéid gan íoc seo neamhurráithe agus tá sé iníoctha in airgead tirim agus coibhéisí airgid thirim.

## 28. Teagmhais Iarchláir Chomhardaithe

Níor tharla aon teagmhas eile idir an dáta tuairiscithe agus an dáta ar ar fhaomh an Bord na ráitis airgeadais, a dteastódh nochtadh agus/nó coigeartú ar na ráitis airgeadais ina leith.

## 29. Faomhadh na Ráiteas Airgeadais

D'fhaomh an Bord na Ráitis Airgeadais ar an 15 Nollaig 2021.

## Ráitis Airgeadais na Cuideachta LE HAGHAIDH NA BLIANA DAR CRÍOCH AN 30 MEÁN FÓMHAIR 2021

### Clár Comhardaithe Comhdhlúite na Cuideachta AMHAIL AN 30 MEÁN FÓMHAIR 2021

		30 Meán Fómhair 2021	30 Meán Fómhair 2020
	Nóta	€ '000	€ '000
<b>Sócmhainní seasta</b>			
Infheistíochtaí i bhfochuideachtaí	30 (E)	155,761	155,761
Infheistíochtaí ar cuireadh modh cuntasaíochta an chothromais i bhfeidhm orthu	30 (F)	–	55
Infheistíochtaí eile	30 (H)	325	325
Sócmhainní doláimhsithe	30 (I)	49,991	58,646
Sealúchas, gléasra agus trealamh	30 (J)	50,301	32,749
Sócmhainní i ndáil le ceart úsáide	30 (K)	26,663	29,478
<b>Iomlán na sócmhainní neamhreacha</b>		<b>283,041</b>	<b>277,014</b>
Trádáil agus infháltais eile: méideanna atá le híoc tar éis níos mó ná bliain amháin	30 (L)	234,363	212,887
<b>Sócmhainní reatha</b>			
Airgead tirim agus coibhéisí airgid thirim	30 (M)	455,095	413,311
Trádáil agus infháltais eile	30 (N)	161,502	185,516
<b>Iomlán na sócmhainní reatha</b>		<b>616,597</b>	<b>598,827</b>
Trádáil agus iníocthaigh eile: méideanna atá le n-íoc laistigh de bhliain amháin	30 (O)	(377,998)	(321,325)
<b>Glansócmhainní reatha</b>		<b>238,599</b>	<b>277,502</b>
<b>Iomlán na sócmhainní líide dlíteanais reatha</b>		<b>756,003</b>	<b>767,403</b>
Trádáil agus iníocthaigh eile: Méideanna atá le híoc tar éis níos mó ná bliain amháin	30 (P)	(265,986)	(342,846)
<b>Soláthair</b>			
Oibleagáid sochair scoir	30 (T)	(39,828)	(38,170)
Soláthairtí eile	30 (U)	(38,550)	(16,125)
<b>Glansócmhainní</b>		<b>411,639</b>	<b>370,262</b>
<b>Caipiteal agus cúlchistí</b>			
Scairchaipiteal tarraingthe anuas agus é léirithe mar chothromas	18	38	38
Cúlchiste caipítíl		49,182	49,182
Cúlchiste fálaíthe		(49,024)	(61,756)
Tuilleamh coinnithe		411,443	382,798
<b>Cothromas iomlán</b>		<b>411,639</b>	<b>370,262</b>

Arna cheadú ag an mBord agus arna shíniú thar a cheann:

**Brendan Tuohy**  
Cathaoirleach

**John Trethowan**  
Cathaoirleach an Choiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca

**Mark Foley**  
Príomhfheidhmeannach

*Brendan Tuohy*

*John Trethowan*

*Mark Foley*

Dáta: 15/12/2021



## Ráiteas na Cuideachta ar Athruithe sa Chothromas LE HAGHAIDH NA BLIANA AIRGEADAIS GO DTÍ AN 30 MEÁN FÓMHAIR 2021

	Scairchaipítíl eisiúna	Cúlchiste caipítíl	Cúlchiste fálaithe	Tuilleamh coinnithe	An t-iomlán is féidir a cheangal le sealbhóirí cothromais
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
<b>An t-iarhmhéid amhail an 1 Deireadh Fómhair 2020</b>	38	49,182	(67,142)	359,232	341,310
Brabús don bhliain	–	–	–	18,862	18,862
<b>Ioncam cuimsitheach eile</b>					
Atomhais ar scéim sochair sainithe glan ar cháin iarchurtha	–	–	–	8,704	8,704
Gluaiseacht an fhálaithe ar an sreabhadh airgid glan ar cháin iarchurtha	–	–	5,386	–	5,386
Díbhinní	–	–	–	(4,000)	(4,000)
<b>An t-iarhmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2020</b>	38	49,182	(61,756)	382,798	370,262
Brabús don bhliain	–	–	–	33,818	33,818
<b>Ioncam cuimsitheach eile</b>					
Atomhais ar scéim sochair sainithe glan ar cháin iarchurtha	–	–	–	(1,173)	(1,173)
Gluaiseacht an fhálaithe ar an sreabhadh airgid glan ar cháin iarchurtha	–	–	12,732	–	12,732
Díbhinní	–	–	–	(4,000)	(4,000)
<b>An t-iarhmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>49,182</b>	<b>(49,024)</b>	<b>411,443</b>	<b>411,639</b>

### Cúlchiste Caipítíl

Tháinig an cúlchiste caipítíl ó dhílsiú oibríochtaí an oibrítheora córais tarchurtha ó BSL go dtí an Chuideachta faoin Scéim Aistrithe dar dáta an 1 Iúil 2006. Níor tharla aon ghluaiseacht sa chúlchiste ó shin i leith.

### Cúlchiste Fálaithe

Léiríonn an cúlchiste fálaithe an sciar carnach de na gnóthachain agus de na cailteanais maidir le hionstraimí fálaithe a measadh a bhí éifeachtach i bhfálú ar an sreabhadh airgid. Aithnítear an gnóthachan nó an cailteanas carnach iarchurtha ar na hionstraimí fálaithe sa bhrabús nó sa chaillteanas nuair a dhéanann idirbheart fálaithe dífeair don bhrabús nó don chaillteanas, nó má chuimsítear é mar athrú bunaidh ar mhír fhálaithe neamh-airgeadais.

### Tuilleamh Coinnithe

Cuimsíonn tuilleamh coinnithe, tuilleamh carntha glan ar dhíbhinní sa bhliain airgeadais reatha agus sna blianta airgeadais roimhe sin.

### 30. (A) Ráiteas ar Chomhlíontacht

Ullmhaíodh ráitis aonair airgeadais na Cuideachta de réir an Chaighdeáin Idirnáisiúnta um Thuairisciú Airgeadais 101 Creata Faisnéisithe Laghdaithe (Márta 2018) (“FRS 101”). Glac ráitis airgeadais na Cuideachta roinnt díolúintí faoi FRS 101. Áirítear leis na díolúintí seo:

- ráiteas ar sreabhadh airgead agus nótaí gaolmhara;
- nochtuithe maidir le haithint ioncaim;
- nochtuithe maidir le cúiteamh foireann príomhbhainistíochta;
- nochtuithe maidir le idirbhearta le fochuideachtaí ar lánúinéireacht;
- nochtuithe maidir le bainistiú chaipitil;
- faisnéis comparáideach áirithe; agus
- éifeachtaí IFRSanna nua, nach bhfuil éifeachtach go fóill áfach.

Os rud é go gcuimsíonn na ráiteas airgeadais comhdhlúite na nochtuithe coibhéiseacha, bhain an Chuideachta leas freisin as na díolúintí atá ar fáil faoi CTA 101 maidir leis na nochtuithe seo a leanas:

- Nochtuithe áirithe a éilíonn Tomhas cóirluacha CITA 13 agus na nochtuithe a éilíonn Nochtuithe Ionstraimí Airgeadais CITA 7.

### 30. (B) Eolas Ginearálta

Is cuideachta phoiblí theoranta é EirGrid plc agus tá sé corpraithe in Éirinn. Tá oifig chláraithe EirGrid plc lonnaithe ag An tUbhchruth, 160 Bóthar Shíol Bhroin, Droichead na Dothra, Baile Átha Cliath 4 (Uimhir chlárúcháin 338522). Déantar cur síos ar phríomhghníomhaíocht na Cuideachta ar leathanach 69 de Thuarascáil na Stiúrthóirí. An grúpa is mó a bhfuil an Chuideachta mar chuid de, agus dár ullmhaíodh grúpchuntais, ná EirGrid plc. Tá cóipeanna de ghrúpchuntais chomhdhlúite EirGrid plc atá ar leathanaigh 69 go 143 ar fáil ó Rúnaí na Cuideachta, EirGrid plc, 160 Bóthar Shíol Bhroin, Baile Átha Cliath 4.

Cuireann an Chuideachta beartais chuntasaíochta chomhsheasmhacha i bhfeidhm orthu seo arna gcur i bhfeidhm ag an nGrúpa. Féach leathanaigh 93-106 de ráitis airgeadais an Ghrúpa le haghaidh nochtadh maidir leis na beartais chuntasaíochta ábhartha.

### 30. (C) Brabúis is féidir a cheangal le EirGrid PLC

Iomlán an bhrabúis don bhliain, arbh fhéidir é a cheangal leis an Máthairchuideachta, ná €33.8m (2020: €18.9m). I gcomhréir le hAlt 304(2) d’Acht na gCuideachtaí, 2014, tá leas á bhaint ag an gCuideachta as díolúintí a bhaineann lena Ráiteas ar an Ioncam aonair a chur i láthair ag an gCruinniú Ginearálta Bliantúil. Tá leas bainte freisin ag an gCuideachta as an díolúine a bhaineann le comhdú a Ráitis ar Ioncam aonair le Cláritheoir na gCuideachtaí arna cheadú ag Alt 304(2) d’Acht na gCuideachtaí, 2014.

### 30. (D) Fostaithe

Meánlín na ndaoine arna bhfostú ag an gCuideachta le linn na bliana go dtí an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 ná 376 (2020: 356), gan an fhoireann a bhaineann le tionscadail chaipitil san áireamh.

Meánlín na ndaoine a bhí bainteach le tionscadail chaipitil le linn na bliana go dtí an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 ná 79 (2020: 71). Caipitlíodh na costais foirne a bhain leis na fostaithe sin agus b’é €7.5m an t-iomlán dóibh don bhliain go dtí an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 (2020: €6.4m).

**30. (D) Fostaithe (ar lean)**

Meánlíon na ndaoine arna bhfostú ar bhonn míosúil de réir gníomhaíochta gnó:

	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2020
	Líon	Líon
Oibritheoir Córais Tarchurtha EirGrid	319	297
SEMO	45	47
SEMOpX	5	6
An tIdirnascaire Thoir-Thiar	7	6
Tionscadail chaipítíl	79	71
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>427</b>

Chuimsigh luach saothair iomlán lena n-áirítear tuarastal an Stiúrthóra Feidhmiúcháin na nithe a leanas:

	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2020
	Líon	Líon
Pá agus tuarastail	32,755	31,472
Costais árachais sóisialta	3,659	3,363
Costais as sochair scoir eile	8,247	3,581
<b>Luach saothair iomlán arna íoc le fostaithe</b>	<b>44,661</b>	<b>38,416</b>
Costais fostaithe arna ngearradh ar an Ráiteas Ioncaim	37,208	32,063
Costais fostaithe chaipítíle	7,453	6,353
<b>Luach saothair iomlán arna íoc le fostaithe</b>	<b>44,661</b>	<b>38,416</b>

**30. (E) Infheistíocht i bhFochuideachtaí**

Is iad seo a leanas fochuideachtaí an Ghrúpa, agus tá siad faoi úinéireacht iomlán an Ghrúpa:

Fochuideachta	Tír an Chorpaithe	Príomhghníomhaíocht
EirGrid UK Holdings Limited	Tuaisceart Éireann	Cuideachta shealbhaíochta
SONI Teoranta, Tuaisceart Éireann	Tuaisceart Éireann	Oibritheoir Córais Tarchurtha
EirGrid Interconnector Designated Activity Company	Éire	Idirnasc
EirGrid Telecoms Designated Activity Company	Éire	Teileachumarsáid
EirGrid Celtic Interconnector Designated Activity Company	Éire	Cuideachta dhíomhaoin

### 30. (E) Infheistíocht i bhFochuideachtaí (ar lean)

Tá EirGrid UK Holdings Limited, EirGrid Interconnector Designated Activity Company, EirGrid Telecoms Designated Activity Company agus EirGrid Celtic Interconnector Designated Activity Company faoi úinéireacht dhíreach na Cuideachta. Tá SONI Teoranta faoi úinéireacht EirGrid UK Holdings Limited.

Tá EirGrid plc agus EirGrid Interconnector Designated Activity Company ina bpáirtithe i roinnt comhaontuithe airgeadais maidir le húinéireacht an Idirnascaire Thoir-Thiar, lena n-éilítear faomhadh éifeachtach ó bhainc iasachta le haghaidh aon dáileadh idir EirGrid Interconnector Designated Activity Company agus EirGrid plc.

Corpraíodh EirGrid Celtic Interconnector Designated Activity Company ar an 12 Meán Fómhair 2018 agus bhí sé díomhaoín go dtí deireadh na bliana airgeadais.

Tá oifig chláráithe EirGrid Interconnector Designated Activity Company, EirGrid Telecoms Designated Activity Company agus EirGrid Celtic Interconnector Designated Activity Company lonnaithe ag The Oval, 160 Bóthar Shíol Bhroin, Droichead na Dothra, Baile Átha Cliath 4.

Tá oifig cláráithe EirGrid UK Holdings Limited agus SONI Teoranta lonnaithe ag Teach an Chaisleáin Riabhaigh, 12 Bóthar an Mhansa, Béal Feirste.

Infheistíocht i bhFochuideachtaí	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 € '000	30 Meán Fómhair 2020 € '000
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 1 Deireadh Fómhair 2020	155,761	155,761
Breiseanna	–	–
<b>An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021</b>	<b>155,761</b>	<b>155,761</b>

Tá airleacain de €31.7m (2020: €31.7m) san iomlán tugtha ag an gCuideachta do EirGrid Interconnector Designated Activity Company, chomh maith le fiachas iomlán ar iasacht de €285.0m (2020: €285.0m) in 2009. Tá infheistíocht de €155.5m. (2020: €155.5m) in EirGrid Interconnector Designated Activity Company aitheanta ag an gCuideachta chomh maith le €0.2m (2020: €0.2m) in EirGrid Telecoms Designated Activity Company, a léiríonn meastachán cóirluacha den ráta tráchtála d'ús roimhe seo ón gCuideachta thar shaolré na n-iasachtaí seo. Iarmhéid fiachais ar iasacht le EirGrid Interconnector Designated Activity Company ag deireadh na bliana ná €132.3m. (2020: €135.1m).

### 30. (F) Comhshocrú

Tá leas cothromais de 50% ag EirGrid plc in Celtic Interconnector DAC, cuideachta atá corpraithe in Éirinn, ar comhshocrú é idir EirGrid plc agus Réseau De Transport D'Électricité ('RTE'). Nasc leictreachais beartaithe faoin bhfarraige is ea tionscadal an Idirnascaire Cheiltigh, tionscadal a nascfaidh Éire agus an Fhrainc. Cuspóir an chomhshocrú ná oibreacha ainmnithe áirithe a dhéanamh le linn chéim dhearaidh agus chomhairliúcháin an tionscadail.

Faoi IFRS 11, aicmíonn an Chuideachta a leas i gcomhshocrúithe mar chomhoibríochtaí nó comhfhiontair ag braith ar chearta na Cuideachta i leith sócmhainní agus i leith oibleagáidí i ndáil le dlíteanais na gcomhshocrúithe. Agus measúnú á dhéanamh, measann an Chuideachta struchtúir agus foirm dhlíthiúil na socruithe, téarmaí conartha an tsocrúithe lena n-aontaíonn na páirtithe agus fíricí agus tosca eile nuair is ábhartha.

Ceapadh gur comhfhiontar a bhí in Celtic Interconnector DAC sna blianta roimhe agus, mar sin de, cuireadh an infheistíocht san áireamh ag úsáid mhodh cuntasáochta an chothromais, ag aithint a infheistíochta tosaigh de €50,000 agus an scair de na brabúis de €5,000. Mar sin, is é €55,000 a aithníodh ar an gclár comhardaithe.

Cé gur eintiteas dlíthiúil ar leithligh e an Idirnascaire Ceilteach DAC, tá athaicmiú déanta ag an gCuideachta air mar chomhoibríocht de bharr na socruithe conartha atá i bhfeidhm idir EirGrid plc agus RTE. Tá an dá pháirtí ag soláthar an airgid chun dlíteanais an Idirnascaire Cheiltigh DAC a shocrú agus soláthraítear torthaí an Idirnascaire Cheiltigh don dá pháirtí.



### 30. (F) Comhshocrú (ar lean)

Mar thoradh air sin, dhí-aithnigh an Chuideachta a infheistíocht tosaigh agus scair de na brabúis ón Idirnascaire Ceilteach DAC agus tá a scair de shócmhainní an Idirnascaire Cheiltigh DAC, chomh maith leis na dliteanais, ioncam agus na costais curtha san áireamh aige i Ráitis Airgeadais na Cuideachta ar bhonn líne ar líne a nochtar i nóta 30 (H). Meastar go bhfuil 50% de na cearta i ndáil leis na sócmhainní agus 50% de na hoibleagáidí as na dliteanais faoi úinéireacht EirGrid plc.

### 30. (G) Leas i gComhoibríocht

Is é an Margadh Leictreachais aonair an margadh leictreachais mhórdhíola a oibríonn in Éirinn agus i dTuaisceart Éireann, margadh ar cuireadh tús leis ar an 1 Samhain 2007. Ar an dáta sin, cuireadh stop leis an seanmhargadh leictreachais mhórdhíola in Éirinn agus cuireadh tús leis an Margadh Leictreachais Aonair nua. Cuireadh SEMO ar bun mar chomhoibríocht conartha idir an gCuideachta agus SONI Teoranta atá teoranta as oibriú an mhargaidh leictreachais mhórdhíola le haghaidh oileán na hÉireann ón 1 Samhain 2007 ar aghaidh. Tá leas de 75% ag an gCuideachta in SEMO.

Tá seirbhísí NEMO forbartha agus curtha i bhfeidhm ag EirGrid plc agus SONI Teoranta le haghaidh Tuaisceart Éireann agus le haghaidh na hÉireann le SEMOpx, comhoibríocht chonartha 75/25 idir EirGrid plc agus SONI Teoranta. Cuireadh SEMOpx ar bun ar an 28 Meán Fómhair 2018. Tá EirGrid plc ainmnithe ag an gCoimisiún um Rialáil Fóntais mar NEMO le haghaidh na hÉireann agus tá SONI Teoranta ainmnithe ag an Rialtóir Fóntais mar an Oibrítheoir Ainmnithe sa Mhargadh Leictreachais (NEMO) le haghaidh Tuaisceart Éireann. Ceadaíonn ainmnithe NEMO do SONI Teoranta agus EirGrid plc ceantanna an lá dar gcionn agus margaí ionlae le haghaidh trádála sa Mhargadh Leictreachais Aonair a sholáthar.

Is comhoibríocht 75/25 idir EirGrid plc agus SONI Teoranta é Cód JV an Mhargaidh Acmhainne, arna chur ar bun ar an 28 Meán Fómhair 2018. An chuspóir atá aige ná Cód an Mhargaidh Acmhainne a riar.

Tá measta ag an gCuideachta gur comhoibríochtaí iad na socruithe seo, agus mar sin de, cuireadh scair na sócmhainní, dliteanais, ioncam agus caiteachas san áireamh i Ráitis Airgeadais na Cuideachta ar bhonn líne ar líne.

Áirítear le Ráitis Airgeadais na Cuideachta na méideanna a leanas ar bhonn líne ar líne chun SEMO agus SEMOpx a léiriú i gcuntais na Cuideachta.

	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 € '000	30 Meán Fómhair 2020 € '000
Sócmhainní neamhreacha	9,296	6,837
Sócmhainní reatha	120,744	105,694
<b>Iomlán na sócmhainní</b>	<b>130,040</b>	<b>112,531</b>
Cothromas iomlán	29,979	26,444
Dlíteanais reatha	100,061	86,087
Dlíteanais iomlána	100,061	86,087
<b>Iomlán an chothromais agus na n-dlíteanas</b>	<b>130,040</b>	<b>112,531</b>

	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 € '000	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2020 € '000
Ioncam	15,882	13,784
Costais	(12,347)	(12,651)
<b>Brabús oibriúcháin</b>	<b>3,535</b>	<b>1,133</b>

**30. (G) Leas i gComhoibríocht (ar lean)**

Mar a leagtar amach i nóta 30 (F), measann an Chuideachta gur comhoibríocht é an tIdirnascaire Ceilteach DAC freisin. Tá na méideanna a leanas ó Celtic Interconnector DAC curtha san áireamh i Ráitis Airgeadais an Ghrúpa ar bhonn líne ar líne:

	<b>30 Meán Fómhair 2021</b> € '000
Sócmhainní neamhreatha	–
Sócmhainní reatha	2,284
<b>Iomlán na sócmhainní</b>	<b>2,284</b>
Cothromas iomlán	54
Dliteanais reatha	2,230
Dliteanais iomlána	2,230
<b>Iomlán an chothromais agus na n-dliteanas</b>	<b>2,284</b>

	<b>Bliain go dtí</b> <b>30 Meán Fómhair 2021</b> € '000
Ioncam	11
Costais	(10)
<b>Brabús oibríocháin</b>	<b>1</b>

**30. (H) Infheistíochtaí eile**

	<b>30 Meán Fómhair 2021</b> € '000	<b>30 Meán Fómhair 2020</b> € '000
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 1 Deireadh Fómhair 2020	325	325
Breiseanna	–	–
<b>An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>325</b>

In 2018 fuair EirGrid leas cothromais de 4.75% in S.A. Oifig Leithdháilte Chomhdhlúite le haghaidh €0.2m, cuideachta atá cláraithe i Lucsamburg. Faoi Rialacha AE, ceanglaítear ar Oibrítheoirí Córais Tarchurtha Ardán Leithdháilte Lárnach a chur i bhfeidhm i ndáil le hacmhainn ar idirnascairí. Tá EirGrid, agus é ina Oibrítheoir deimhnithe Córais Tarchurtha le haghaidh an Idirnascaire Thoir-Thiar, anois ina scairshealbhóir san Oifig Leithdháilte Chomhdhlúite (JAO), a mhol na hoibrítheoirí córais tarchurtha mar an Ardán Leithdháilte Lárnach.

Faoi na rialacha Eorpacha (Cóid Líonraí), ceanglaítear ar EirGrid bheith ag comhoibriú ar bhonn réigiúnach le ‘Comhordaitheoir Slándála Réigiúnach’ (RSC) amháin ar a laghad, agus mar sin de, fuair sé leas cothromais de 3.7% in SA Coreso RSC le haghaidh €0.1m in 2018, cuideachta atá cláraithe sa Bheilg.

## 30. (I) Sócmhainní doláimhsithe

	Margadh Leictreachais Aonair Comhtháite	Bogearraí TF eile	Bogearraí atá á bhforbairt	Iomlán
	€ '000	€ '000	€ '000	€ '000
<b>Costas</b>				
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2020	74,988	36,741	9,047	120,776
Breiseanna	–	–	9,295	9,295
Aistriú (chuig)/ó shócmhainní eile	3,675	3,518	(7,193)	–
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021	78,663	40,259	11,149	130,071
<b>Amúchadh</b>				
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2020	28,967	33,163	–	62,130
Muirear amúchta	15,401	2,549	–	17,950
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021	44,368	35,712	–	80,080
<b>An tsuim ghlanluacha amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021</b>	<b>34,295</b>	<b>4,547</b>	<b>11,149</b>	<b>49,991</b>
<b>An tsuim ghlanluacha amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2020</b>	<b>46,021</b>	<b>3,578</b>	<b>9,047</b>	<b>58,646</b>

Tá athrú suntasach déanta ar an Margadh Leictreachais Aonair. Tá reachtaíocht ón Aontas Eorpach ag tabhairt margaí fuinnimh ar fud na hEorpa le chéile agus é mar aidhm margadh leictreachais inmheánach atá go hiomlán saor a chruthú. Bhí infheistíocht shuntasach ag teastáil agus an Margadh Leictreachais Aonair á athdhearadh agus tá na costais seo sainithe mar shócmhainn de chuid an Mhargaidh Leictreachais Aonair Chomhtháite ('I-SEM').

## 30. (J) Sealúchas, Gléasra agus Trealamh

	Talamh agus Foirgneamh *	Daing- neáin agus Feistiú	Trealamh TF agus teileachumarsáide agus eile	Mótarfhei- thiclí	Margadh Leictreachais Aonair Comhtháite Iomlán	Sócmhainní á dtógáil	Iomlán
	€ '000	€ '000	€ '000	€ '000	€ '000	€ '000	€ '000
<b>Costas</b>							
An t-iarbhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2020	10,407	3,337	59,584	77	2,923	14,648	90,976
Breiseanna	10,001	–	–	–	–	12,408	22,409
Diúscairtí	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aistriú (chuig)/ó aicmí eile	–	2,235	1,895	–	–	(4,130)	–
An t-iarbhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021	20,408	5,572	61,479	77	2,923	22,926	113,385
<b>Dímheas</b>							
An t-iarbhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2020	5,279	2,665	49,048	65	1,170	–	58,227
An Muirear	436	656	3,170	10	585	–	4,857
Diúscairtí	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
An t-iarbhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021	5,715	3,321	52,218	75	1,755	–	63,084
<b>An tsuim ghlanluacha amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021</b>	<b>14,693</b>	<b>2,251</b>	<b>9,261</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,168</b>	<b>22,926</b>	<b>50,301</b>
An tsuim ghlanluacha amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2020	5,128	672	10,536	12	1,753	14,648	32,749

\* Léirítear le costas fhoirgnimh na Cuideachta feabhsúcháin léasachta.

\*\* Baineann an tsócmhainn seo le costais a bhaineann le hathdhearadh an Mhargaidh Leictreachais Aonair nua agus baineann sé le cruá-earraí TF.

\*\*\* Cuimsíonn acmhainní atá á dtógáil na nithe a leanas:

	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 € '000	30 Meán Fómhair 2020 € '000
Trealamh TF agus teileachumarsáide	2,352	12,566
Tionscadal an Idirnascaire Cheiltigh	18,047	9,815
Saoráidí	2,527	2,267
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>22,926</b>	<b>14,648</b>



## 30. (K) Sócmhainní i ndáil le Ceart Úsáide agus Dlíteanais Léasa

	Sealúchas	Mótarfheithiclí	Iomlán
Sócmhainní i ndáil le ceart úsáide	€ '000	€ '000	€ '000
<b>Costas</b>			
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 1 Deireadh Fómhair 2019	32,478	29	32,507
Breiseanna	–	–	–
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 1 Deireadh Fómhair 2020	32,478	29	32,507
Mionathruithe ar léas	633	–	633
<b>An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021</b>	<b>33,111</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>33,140</b>
<b>Dímheas carntha agus cailteanais laige</b>			
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 1 Deireadh Fómhair 2019	–	–	–
Dímheas	3,015	14	3,029
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 1 Deireadh Fómhair 2020	3,015	14	3,029
Dímheas	3,436	12	3,448
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021	6,451	26	6,477
<b>An tsuim ghlanluacha amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021</b>	<b>26,660</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>26,663</b>
<b>An tsuim ghlanluacha amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2020</b>	<b>29,463</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>29,478</b>
<b>Dlíteanais léasa</b>			<b>Iomlán</b>
			<b>€ '000</b>
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 1 Deireadh Fómhair 2020			32,043
Mionathrú ar léas			633
Ús			429
Íocaíochtaí léasa			(3,420)
<b>An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021</b>			<b>29,685</b>
<b>Tá anailís déanta orthu mar seo a leanas:</b>			<b>€ '000</b>
Reatha			2,239
Neamh-Reatha			27,446
<b>An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021</b>			<b>29,685</b>

### 30. (K) Sócmhainní i ndáil le Ceart Úsáide agus Dlíteanais Léasa (ar lean)

Taispeánann an tábla thíos an anailís aibíochta a bhaineann leis an dlíteanas léasa lascainithe agus neamhlescainithe a eascraíonn as gníomhaíochtaí léasa an Ghrúpa.

<b>Dlíteanais léasa</b>	<b>Lascaínithe</b> € '000	<b>Neamhlescainithe</b> € '000
Laistigh de bhliain amháin	2,239	2,634
Idir dhá bhliain agus cúig bliana	10,361	11,635
Tar éis cúig bliana	17,085	17,766
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>29,685</b>	<b>32,035</b>

<b>Méideanna a aithnítear sa ráiteas comhdhlúite ar ioncam</b>	<b>Iomlán</b> € '000
Dímheas maidir le sócmhainní i ndáil le ceart úsáide	3,448
Costais a bhaineann le léasanna gearrthréimhseacha	–
Íocaíochtaí léasa athraitheacha *	17
Costais a bhaineann le léasanna de shócmhainní lena mbaineann luach íseal, gan léasanna gearrthréimhseacha de shócmhainní lena mbaineann luach íseal san áireamh	–
Ús ar dhlíteanais léasa	429

\* Tá conradh seirbhíse priontála bainistíochta ag an nGrúpa agus tá íocaíochtaí léasa athraitheacha bainte le húsáid na sócmhainne forlúití amach anseo, agus mar sin de, fágadh na híocaíochtaí seo as an áireamh sa tomhas ar dhlíteanais léasa.

<b>Méideanna a aithnítear sa ráiteas comhdhlúite ar ioncam</b>	<b>Iomlán</b> € '000
Iomlán an tsreafa airgid le haghaidh an léasa le linn na bliana *	3,437

\* Áirítear leis costas úis, aisíocaíochtaí príomha, costais ghearrthréimhseacha agus costais léasa lena mbaineann luach íseal

## 30. (L) Trádáil agus Infháiltais Eile – Méideanna atá le híoc tar éis níos mó ná bliain amháin

	Nóta	30 Meán Fómhair 2021	30 Meán Fómhair 2020
		€ '000	€ '000
Réamhíocaíochtaí agus costais iarchurtha tionscadail		21,548	20,101
Infháiltais eile		38,550	16,125
Méideanna dlite ag gnóthais fochuideachta		162,250	163,540
Cáin iarchurtha	30 (S)	12,015	13,121
<b>Iomlán</b>		<b>234,363</b>	<b>212,887</b>

Dar leis na Stiúrthóirí go measann suim ghlanluacha na trádála agus na n-infháltas eile a gcóirluach.

Áirítear le réamhíocaíochtaí agus costais na Cuideachta a bhaineann le tionscadail iarchurtha, costais iarchurtha i ndáil le tionscadail tarchurtha de €21.5m. (2020: €20.1m) faoi seach, agus d'fhéadfaí nach mbeifí in ann iad a aisghabháil laistigh de dhá mhí déag.

I measc na n-infháltas eile tá €38.6m a bhaineann le costais aisghabhála a eascraíonn as feidhmiú Rialachán 2019/943 ón Aontas Eorpach maidir leis an margadh inmheánach le haghaidh leictreachais a cuireadh i bhfeidhm ar an 1 Eanáir 2020. Tá an Grúpa sásta go dtacófar le gach costas a eascraíonn as feidhmiú an Rialacháin le taraif rialaithe bunaithe ar an margadh. Aithníodh na costais seo le foráil a leagtar amach i nóta 30 (U).

## 30. (M) Airgead Tirim agus Coibhéisí Airgid Thirim

	30 Meán Fómhair 2021	30 Meán Fómhair 2020
	€ '000	€ '000
Airgead tirim agus coibhéisí airgid thirim	455,095	413,311

Cuimsítear le hairgead tirim agus coibhéisí airgid thirim airgead tirim arna shealbhú ag an gCuideachta agus taiscí bainc gearrthréimhseacha ag a bhfuil aibíocht de thrí mhí nó níos lú tráth a eisiúna. Measann suim ghlanluacha na sócmhainní seo a gcóirluach. Tá an riosca creidmheasa i ndáil le cistí leachtach toisc gur bainc iad na contrapháirtithe ag a bhfuil rátálacha creidmheasa atá sách ard agus atá sannta ag gníomhaireachtaí idirnáisiúnta rátálacha creidmheasa.

Áirítear le hiarmhéideanna airgid taiscí slándála de €8.8m (2020: €12.9m). Áirítear leis na hiarmhéideanna airgid €60.0m (2020: €46.5m) arna shealbhú ar iontaobhas le haghaidh rannpháirtithe margaidh sa Mhargadh Leictreachais Aonair agus €29.1m (2020: €19.5m) arna shealbhú i gcuntais cúlchiste chomhthaobhaigh an Mhargaidh Leictreachais Aonair (cuntais shlándála arna sealbhú in ainm na rannpháirtithe margaidh).

## 30. (N) Trádáil agus Infháltas Eile – Méideanna atá le híoc tar éis níos mó ná bliain amháin

	30 Meán Fómhair 2021	30 Meán Fómhair 2020
	€ '000	€ '000
Infháltais thrádála	1,744	500
Réamhíocaíochtaí agus costais iarchurtha tionscadail	29,562	27,713
Infháltais neamhbhilleáilte	90,430	84,767
Infháltais eile	23,464	34,647
Infháltais na cánach reatha	–	6,460
Méideanna dlite ag gnóthais fochuideachta	16,302	31,429
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>161,502</b>	<b>185,516</b>

€5.7m (2020: €2.0m) d'iarmhéid na n-infháltas eile, baineann sé le híocaíochtaí atá dlite do BSL mar Úinéir na Sócmhainne Tarchurtha in Éirinn.

Áirítear le réamhíocaíochtaí agus costais na Cuideachta a bhaineann le tionscadail iarchurtha, costais iarchurtha i ndáil le tionscadail tarchurtha de €21.2m. (2020: €19.2m), agus d'fhéadfaí nach mbeifí in ann iad a aisghabháil laistigh de dhá mhí déag.

I measc na n-infháltas eile a bhí dlite i níos lú ná bliain sa bhliain roimhe sin bhí €9.3m a bhí dlite ó mhargadh cothromúcháin an Mhargaidh Leictreachais Aonair le SEMO i ndáil le riachtanais caipítíl oibre a tharla sa mhargadh cothromúcháin le linn na bliana roimhe sin agus a maoiníodh le cistiúchán ó bhanc seachtrach arna chur EirGrid agus SONI ar fáil trí SEMO é. Aisghabhadh an t-iarmhéid seo le coigeartuithe ar tharaifí k-fhachtóra le linn na bliana agus aisíocadh saoráid an chaipítíl oibre. De bharr aisghabhálacha ró-ard sa mhargadh le linn na bliana bhí iarmhéid dlite leis an margadh cothromúcháin SEM amháin an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 mar a leagtar amach i nóta 30 (O).



## 30. (O) Trádáil agus Iníocthaigh Eile – Méideanna atá le híoc tar éis níos mó ná bliain amháin

	Nóta	30 Meán Fómhair 2021	30 Meán Fómhair 2020
		€ '000	€ '000
Iníocthaigh thrádála		63,845	59,174
Fabhraithe		166,327	158,269
Ioncam iarchurtha		1,712	1,109
Cánachas agus árachas sóisialta		13,366	12,844
An cháin reatha atá le híoc		4,242	–
Iníocthaigh eile		108,899	58,051
Méideanna dlite do ghnóthais fochuideachta		6,869	18,955
Deontais	30 (Q)	147	356
Íasachtaí	30 (R)	10,352	9,928
Dliteanais léasa	30 (K)	2,239	2,639
<b>Iomlán</b>		<b>377,998</b>	<b>321,325</b>

Cuimsítear le cánachas agus árachas sóisialta na nithe a leanas:

	30 Meán Fómhair 2021	30 Meán Fómhair 2020
	€ '000	€ '000
Cáin ioncaim arna hasbhaint faoi ÍMAT	549	512
Árachas sóisialach pá-choibhneasa	494	505
CBL	11,901	11,079
Cáin shiarchoinneálach	422	748
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>13,366</b>	<b>12,844</b>

Cuimsítear le hiníocthaigh thrádála agus fabhraithe, méideanna gan íoc le haghaidh ceannacháin thrádála agus costais leantacha go príomha. €57.8m (2020: €55.0m) d'iarmhéid iníocthach thrádála na Cuideachta, baineann se leis an muirear atá le híoc le BSL mar Úinéir na Sócmhainne Tarchurtha. Cuimsítear le fabhraithe costais dhíreacha go príomha, costais a bhaineann le reáchtáil an chórais tarchurtha don dá mhí dheireanacha sa tréimhse chuntasaíochta.

Áirítear le hiníocthaigh eile atá dlite i níos lú ná bliain €61.6m (2020: €nialas) atá dlite don mhargadh cothromúcháin SEM de bharr aisghabhálacha ró-arda a chuirfear ar ais leis an gcoigeartú ar an taraif k-fhachtóra. Bhí an margadh cothromúcháin i staid infháltais sa bhliain roimhe sin mar a leagtar amach i nóta 30 (N).

## 30. (P) Trádáil agus Iníocthaigh Eile – Méideanna atá le híoc tar éis níos mó ná bliain amháin

	Nóta	30 Meán Fómhair 2021	30 Meán Fómhair 2020
		€ '000	€ '000
Ionstraim dhíorthach airgeadais		56,029	70,579
Deontais	30 (Q)	–	–
Iasachtaí	30 (R)	182,511	242,863
Dliteanais léasa	30 (K)	27,446	29,404
<b>Iomlán</b>		<b>265,986</b>	<b>342,846</b>

## 30. Deontais (Q)

	30 Meán Fómhair 2021	30 Meán Fómhair 2020
	€ '000	€ '000
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 1 Deireadh Fómhair 2020	356	114
Breiseanna	–	797
Amúchadh	(209)	(555)
<b>An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>356</b>

## Tá anailís déanta orthu mar seo a leanas:

Reatha	147	356
Neamh-Reatha	–	–
<b>An t-iarmhéid deiridh</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>356</b>

Is deis é tionscadal AE-SysFlex Fís 2020 chun bheith chun tosaigh agus rannpháirteach i dtionscadal straitéiseach a chuimsíonn an Eoraip ar fad agus atá ailínithe go díreach le cuspóir straitéiseach EirGrid Group a bheith “ina cheannaire domhanda maidir le heangaí cliste agus ionchuimsiú athnuaiteán”. Tá an deontas incheadaithe le haghaidh costais áirithe a leagtar amach sa chomhaontú deontais. Scaoiltear an t-ioncam deontais i leith an chaiteachais de réir mar a thabhaítear é agus bhí €0.1m i ndeontais neamh-amúchta ag deireadh na bliana. Mura gcomhlíontar téarmaí agus coinníollacha Chomhaontú Deontais an Choimisiúin Eorpaigh, d’fhéadfaí go dtarraingeofaí an cistiú deontas arna fháil ag EirGrid ar ais.

## 30. (R) Iasachtaí

	30 Meán Fómhair 2021	30 Meán Fómhair 2020
<b>Inaisíochta i dtráthchodanna</b>	<b>€ '000</b>	<b>€ '000</b>
Inaisíochta laistigh de bhliain amháin	10,352	9,928
Inaisíochta laistigh de bhliain amháin agus dhá bhliain	10,793	10,352
Inaisíochta laistigh de dhá bhliain agus cúig bliana	35,217	33,775
Inaisíochta i mbreis agus cúig bliana	136,501	148,736
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>192,863</b>	<b>202,791</b>
	<b>30 Meán Fómhair 2021</b>	<b>30 Meán Fómhair 2020</b>
<b>Inaisíochta ar bhealach eile seachas i dtráthchodanna</b>	<b>€ '000</b>	<b>€ '000</b>
Inaisíochta laistigh de bhliain amháin	–	–
Inaisíochta laistigh de bhliain amháin agus dhá bhliain	–	50,000
Inaisíochta laistigh de dhá bhliain agus cúig bliana	–	–
Inaisíochta i mbreis agus cúig bliana	–	–
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>50,000</b>
	<b>30 Meán Fómhair 2021</b>	<b>30 Meán Fómhair 2020</b>
<b>Iomlán na niasachtaí</b>	<b>€ '000</b>	<b>€ '000</b>
Inaisíochta laistigh de bhliain amháin	10,352	9,928
Inaisíochta laistigh de bhliain amháin agus dhá bhliain	10,793	60,352
Inaisíochta laistigh de dhá bhliain agus cúig bliana	35,217	33,775
Inaisíochta i mbreis agus cúig bliana	136,501	148,736
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>192,863</b>	<b>252,791</b>

Aistríodh sciar de na hiasachtaí ón ráta comhlúthach úis go ráta comhlúthach úis seasta agus conarthaí babhtála ráta úis á n-úsáid. Féach nóta 25 de na ráitis chomhdhlúite airgeadais.

Bhí saoráidí iasachta gan úsáid ag an gCuideachta de €150.0m (2020: €100.0m) ar dháta an Chláir Chomhardaithe. Cuireadh formhór na n-iasachtaí gan úsáid seo in ord ionas go mbeadh saoráidí teannta leordhóthanacha ag an gCuideachta chun íocaíochtaí sriantachta nach bhfuil sa bhuiséad nó nach mbeadh súil leo a chlúdach.

## 30. (S) Cáin Iarchurtha

	Dímheas cánach luathaithe	Oibleagáidí sochair scoir	Fálú ar an sreabhadh airgid	Iomlán
	€ '000	€ '000	€ '000	€ '000
Sócmhainn cánach iarchurtha amhail an 1 Deireadh Fómhair 2019	(943)	6,146	9,592	14,795
(Muirear)/Creidmheas ar an Ráiteas ar Ioncam don bhliain	471	(131)	–	340
Muirear ar an Ráiteas ar Ioncam Cuimsitheach	–	(1,244)	(770)	(2,014)
Sócmhainn cánach iarchurtha amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2020	(472)	4,771	8,822	13,121
(Muirear)/Creidmheas ar an Ráiteas ar Ioncam don bhliain	505	40	–	545
Muirear ar an Ráiteas ar Ioncam Cuimsitheach	–	167	(1,818)	(1,651)
<b>Sócmhainn cánach iarchurtha amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>4,978</b>	<b>7,004</b>	<b>12,015</b>

## 30. (T) Oibleagáid sochair scoir

Is mar seo a leanas a bhí an méid a bhí sa Chlár Comhardaithe agus a d'éascair as na n-oibleagáidí mar gheall ar na pleananna sochair sainithe seo:

	30 Meán Fómhair 2021	30 Meán Fómhair 2020
	€ '000	€ '000
Luach láithreach na n-oibleagáidí sochair sainithe maoinithe atá maoinithe go hiomlán nó go páirteach	208,143	183,040
Cóirluach shócmhainní na Scéimeanna ag deireadh na bliana	(168,315)	(144,870)
<b>Glandlíteanas</b>	<b>39,828</b>	<b>38,170</b>

Mar a leagtar amach i nóta 23, tá scéim pinsin amháin ar chlár comhardaithe EirGrid plc. Soláthraíodh faisnéis ar na scéimeanna pinsin seo de réir nóta 23 de na ráitis chomhdhlúite airgeadais. Toisc nach bhfuil aon difríocht ábhartha idir an fhaisnéis a thugtar sna nótaí comhdhlúite agus faisnéis na Cuideachta, roghnaíodh gan an fhaisnéis seo a atáirgeadh.



## 30. (U) Soláthairtí eile

	30 Meán Fómhair 2021	30 Meán Fómhair 2020
	€ '000	€ '000
An t-iarmhéid tosaigh	16,125	16,125
Soláthair déanta i rith na bliana	22,425	–
<b>An t-iarmhéid deiridh</b>	<b>38,550</b>	16,125

Tá Rialachán 2019/943 ón Aontas Eorpach (“Rialachán”) maidir leis an margadh inmheánach le haghaidh leictreachais mar chuid den Phacáiste um Fhuinneamh Glan agus tháinig sé i bhfeidhm ar an 1 Eanáir 2020. Tagraíonn Airteagal 12 den Rialachán seo do sheoladh na freagartha giniúna agus éilimh, agus tagraíonn Airteagal 13 don athsheoladh (i gcás ina n-iarrann oibrítheoir córais tarchurtha ar gineadóir an leibhéal beartaithe táirgthe a athrú – chun é a laghdú de ghnáth sa chomhthéacs seo). Tá Coiste an Mhargaidh Leictreachais Aonair fós ag plé chur i bhfeidhm an Rialacháin in Éirinn agus i dTuaisceart Éireann.

Sheol Coiste an Mhargaidh Leictreachais Aonair comhairliúchán maidir leis an Rialachán ag díriú ar Airteagail 12 agus 13 (SEM-20-028 27 Aibreán 2020). Leagadh amach leis an bpáipéar comhairliúcháin go mbainfidh nuashonruithe ar na socruithe reatha leis an Rialachán (SEM-11-062) chun na riachtanais nua maidir le seoladh tosaíochta a léiriú agus, chomh maith leis sin, nuashonruithe ar shocruithe (SEM-13-010) maidir le cúiteamh le haghaidh ciorrúcháin agus srianta arna dtabhairt isteach ag an Rialachán.

Sheol Coiste an Mhargaidh Leictreachais Aonair páipéar comhairliúcháin (SEM-21-026) eile freisin in Aibreán 2021, inar tugadh sonraí maidir le tuairimí na nÚdarás Rialála i ndáil leis an staid maidir le réimsí áirithe arna n-ardú sa pháipéar comhairliúcháin SEM-20-028, a bhain le cur chun feidhme na nAirteagal 12 agus 13 ag díriú ar shainmhínte an tseolta, an athsheolta agus athsheolta nach bhfuil bunaithe ar an margadh sa Mhargadh Leictreachais Aonair agus socruithe le haghaidh cúitimh faoi Airteagal 13(7). Cé gur tugadh le fios roimhe seo go gcuirfí na saincheisteanna a bhaineann leis an rialachán seo i láthair mar chuid de pháipéar cinnteoireachta beartaithe, foilsíodh comhairliúcháin eile mar gheall ar roinnt saincheisteanna casta a bhain leis an rialachán. Ina dhiaidh sin, i Lúnasa 2021, d’fhoilsigh Coiste an Mhargaidh Leictreachais Aonair na freagraí a fuarthas i ndáil le SEM-21-026 agus SEM 21-027, ach níor foilsíodh aon pháipéar cinnteoireachta críochnaitheach mar gheall ar chur i bhfeidhm an rialacháin go dtí seo.

Cé go bhfuil dibhéirseacht ag baint le léirmhíniú agus forfheidhmiú beartaithe an rialacháin seo, agus é go bhfuil féidearthacht ann go mbeadh an dliteanas féideartha cothrom le nialas, creidim gur dócha, mar gheall ar an Rialachán, go bhfuil oibleagáid íocaíochta ag an gCuideachta amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021. Braithfidh na méid deiridh ar an mbealach a gcinnfidh na hÚdarás Rialála an Rialachán a chur chun feidhme in Éirinn agus i dTuaisceart Éireann maidir le híocaíochtaí sriantachta le gineadóirí in-athnuaite ag a bhfuil naisc dhochta, íocaíochtaí ciorrúcháin le gineadóirí in-athnuaite agus íocaíochtaí sriantachta le gineadóirí in-athnuaite nach bhfuil naisc dhochta acu. Meastar go mbeidh an dliteanas féideartha idir €17.7m agus €150.9m. Toisc gur meastachán é seo, tá an fhéidearthacht ann go bhféadfadh an dliteanas féideartha bheith os cionn an raoin seo nó níos ísle ná é. Mar sin féin, bunaithe ar bhreithniú na Cuideachta, is é €38.6m an meastachán is fearr laistigh den raon seo. Tá amú na n-íocaíochtaí éiginnte, ach ní mór tús a chur le híocaíochtaí leis na páirtithe lena mbaineann tar éis chríochnaíocht chomhairliúcháin.

Tá an Chuideachta sásta go dtacófar le gach costas a eascraíonn as feidhmiú an Rialacháin le socrú taraif rialaithe bunaithe ar an margadh. Dá réir sin, cuireadh méid in-aisghabhála de €38.6m san áireamh in Trádáil agus infháltais eile i nóta 30 (L).

**30. (V) Ceangaltais Chaipitil**

	<b>30 Meán Fómhair 2021</b>	<b>30 Meán Fómhair 2020</b>
	<b>€ '000</b>	<b>€ '000</b>
Caiteachas a ndearnadh conradh dó, ach nach ndearnadh foráil dó sna Ráitis Airgeadais	3,458	5,110

Tá ceangaltais chonartha ag an gCuideachta a eascraíonn as tionscadal an Idirnascaire Cheiltigh, arb é sin an nasc beartaithe leictreachais idir Éire agus mór-roinn na hEorpa atá ag céim an dearaidh mhionsonraithe agus toilithe

**30. (W) Dlíteanais Theagmhasacha**

Níl an Chuideachta ar an eolas maidir le haon dlíteanas teagmhasach ag deireadh na bliana (2020: nialas).

**30. (X) Idirbhearta Páirtithe Gaolmhara**

Ráthaíonn EirGrid plc iasachtaí EirGrid Interconnector Designated Activity Company le struchtúr trasrathaíochta. Tá litreacha tacaíochta eisithe ag an gCuideachta dá bhfochuideachtaí EirGrid UK Holdings Limited, EirGrid Interconnector Designated Activity Company and the EirGrid Celtic Interconnector Designated Activity Company.

Tá Fochuideachta Máthairchuideachta de £10.0m (2020: £10.0m) tugtha ag EirGrid plc do SONI Teoranta.

Tá leas bainte ag an gCuideachta as an díolúine faoi mhír 8(k) de FRS101, gan idirbhearta le fochuideachtaí comhlacha atá go hiomlán faoina úinéireacht a nochtadh.

**30. (Y) Teagmhais Iarchláir Comhardaithe**

Níor tharla aon teagmhas eile idir an dáta tuairiscithe agus an dáta ar ar fhaomh an Bord na ráitis airgeadais, a dteastódh nochtadh agus/nó coigeartú ar na ráitis airgeadais ina leith.

**30. (Z) Faomhadh na Ráiteas Airgeadais**

D'fhaomh an Bord na Ráitis Airgeadais ar an 15 Nollaig 2021.



# Nótaí





EirGrid  
An tUbhchruth,  
160 Bóthar Shíol Bhroin,  
Droichead na Dothra,  
Baile Átha Cliath, Do4 FW28

T +353 1 677 1700  
[eirgridgroup.com](http://eirgridgroup.com)

