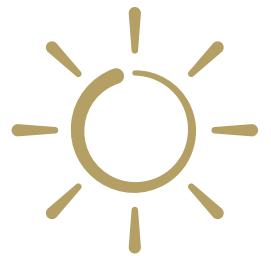




Securing Today. Sustaining Tomorrow.

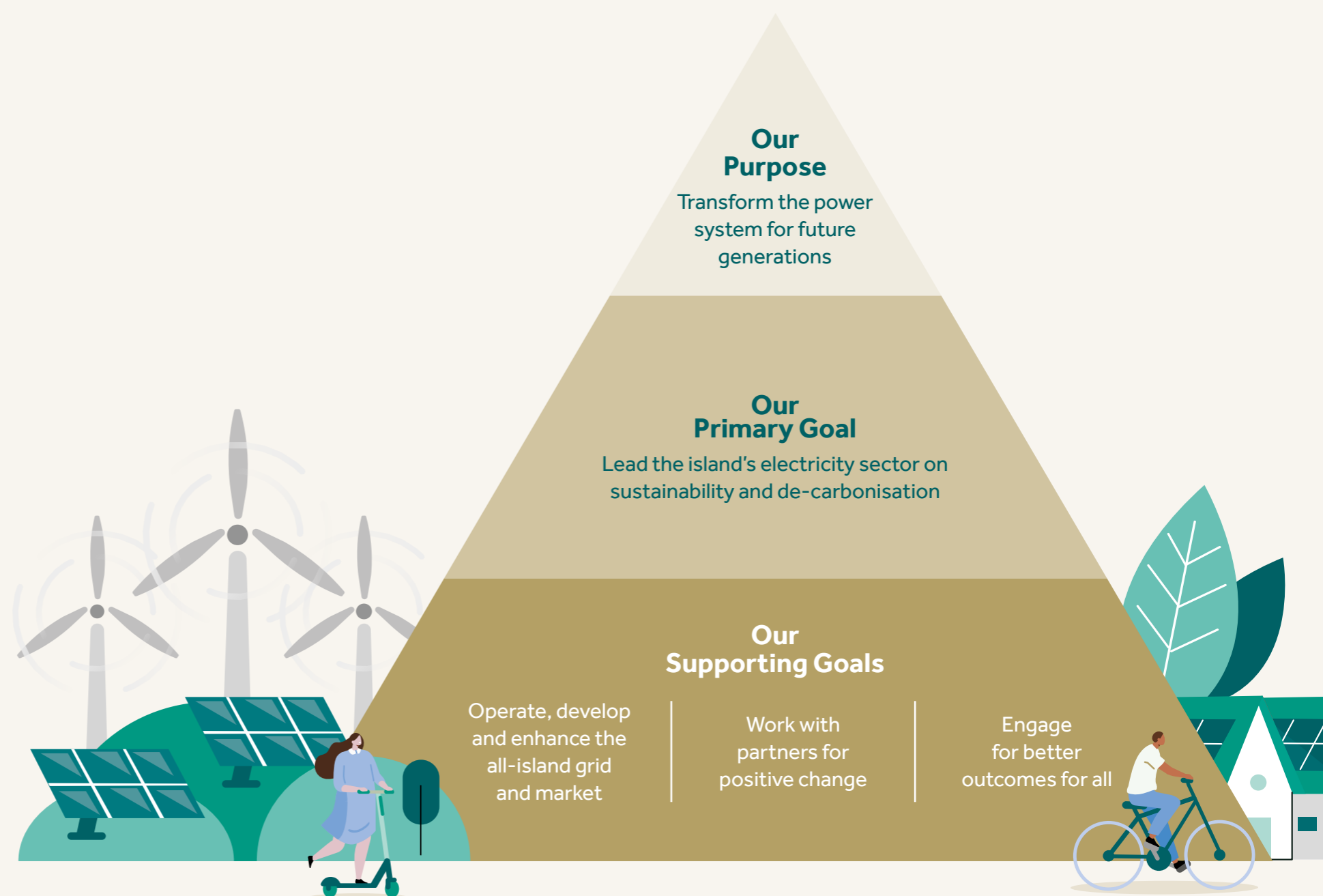
Annual Report 2022



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Group Strategy to 2025



Financial Year in Review

Profit before tax

€114.9m

Underlying profit

€26.3m



New max all-island wind output
4610MW

Max all-island demand
6785MW

SNSP trial complete and
75% SNSP
is now enduring policy

641MW of capacity energised:



1 Solar farm

3 Onshore wind farms

7 Battery energy storage system (BESS) projects



Electricity from renewable energy sources (RES-E) all-island:

39%

48

Community projects funded


Community funds awarded

€804,600



6 Energy Citizen Roadshows with over 500 participants



A man in a white hard hat and a high-visibility yellow jacket is looking at a tablet. He is standing on a power line site, with power lines and towers visible in the background. The lighting suggests it might be dusk or dawn.

We're changing for the future, for you.

EirGrid operates and develops the electricity transmission system in Ireland and, more recently, has been mandated to operate, develop and own Ireland's offshore grid. SONI has responsibility for planning the development of the onshore electricity system in Northern Ireland.

We operate, develop and enhance the wholesale electricity market on the island of Ireland. We also develop and operate interconnections with neighbouring grids and enable third-party interconnectors. We send power from where it is generated to where it is needed.

As 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 low carbon and 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 2021 through to 30 September 2022. This twelve-month period has been a critical one in implementing our *Shaping our Electricity Future* Roadmap to deliver this transformation and its resultant contribution to our climate ambitions in the decade to come.

We also began the work to develop the next iteration of the roadmap which will incorporate policy changes since the first roadmap was published. In addition, we commenced implementing our own sustainability approach to deliver on leading the electricity sector in sustainability and decarbonisation.

Through this transition, maintaining Security of Supply is critically important. As the margin between supply and demand continues to tighten due to the confluence of several factors, EirGrid has continued to work closely with key stakeholders providing advice and recommendations to address it.

Report from the Chair

“I am very pleased to present the Annual Report for EirGrid Group for the financial year 2021-22. The title of our report, “Securing today, sustaining tomorrow” becomes increasingly more relevant over time and has been the backdrop to the considerable effort by all our staff across the Group in this past financial year. ”

Brendan Tuohy,
Chair, EirGrid Group



Brendan Tuohy,
Chair, EirGrid Group

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

During the financial year 2021-22, we reconnected in person again in our offices, as we emerged from the Covid pandemic. Now that we have passed the mid-point in the period covered by our Group Strategy, it is difficult to imagine that we have spent the majority of our time delivering the strategy under the restrictions of the pandemic. Despite this, we have made significant progress in its execution, as a result of considerable effort and adaptability by staff across the Group.

Through the EirGrid Group Strategy (2020-2025), we are endeavouring to lead the secure transition of our electricity grid to low carbon and renewable energy. Our strategy is shaped by two factors: climate change and the required decarbonisation and transformation of the electricity sector and all whilst ensuring security of supply.

As we increase the amount of renewable energy on the system, the challenges increase significantly, not least because we have quite limited interconnection with other electricity grids.

In a European (and, indeed, global) context, what we are trying to do is ground-breaking so we cannot simply replicate what others have done. In fact, other countries will learn from our experience.

The war in Ukraine has heightened the urgency of replacing Europe’s dependence on fossil fuels and transitioning to renewable energy. The EU response has been to increase the targets and reduce the timelines for the energy transition. The transition is predicated on a hugely increased role for electricity that will see electricity expand significantly in the transport and heating sectors, while also underpinning industrial development, not least in the heavy industries and the information and communications technology (ICT) sector, which is so important to modern economies.

Ireland

Ensuring a secure transition

To address this challenge, the Commission for Regulation of Utilities (CRU), which is the body responsible for ensuring security of supply, published its 'Electricity Security of Supply Programme of Work'¹ and EirGrid has been working closely with both CRU and the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications (DECC) to urgently address the issues.

Throughout the past year, there have been considerable contributions to this Programme of Work from across the EirGrid Group. This has included participation across each of the Working Groups in the Programme of Work and the progression of procurement processes to procure two tranches of temporary emergency generation (circa 300MW and circa 450MW), which are necessary to support security of supply in the coming winters.

I would like to commend the efforts of our staff across the Group who have worked tirelessly across this programme of work.

The Government requested EirGrid to undertake the procurement of the emergency generation and this required a change in legislation to enable it to happen.

I would like to acknowledge the urgent manner in which the emergency legislation was drafted and passed by the Oireachtas in a very short timeline. While it is hoped that the temporary emergency generation will not actually be used, it is prudent to have it available until enduring capacity is delivered, either through the capacity market, which is regulated by the Single Energy Market (SEM) Committee, or by some other means.

I welcome the decision by the Minister for the Environment, Climate and Communications to appoint Dermot McCarthy (former Secretary General to Government and the Department of the Taoiseach) to conduct an independent review into the circumstances requiring emergency measures to be introduced to secure electricity supply over the coming winters. EirGrid has participated fully in this review and looks forward to the publication of the report.

Delivering a roadmap to 2030

Ensuring a secure transition to the transformed decarbonised power system will be critical. In November 2021, at COP26 in Glasgow, in the company of Minister Ryan, we launched *Shaping Our Electricity Future*, a roadmap to 2030. The roadmap outlines a clear pathway to achieving at least 70% renewable electricity in 2030. Subsequent to this, the Irish Government published the *Climate Action Plan 2021* which increased the ambition to 'up to 80%' renewable electricity by 2030. We are well advanced with the next iteration of *Shaping Our Electricity Future* to take account of this increased ambition, which will be published in the next financial year.

Furthermore, the Irish Government has made considerable progress in establishing and defining the governance structure to underpin Ireland's climate targets, as outlined in the Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Act 2021. This includes the determination of the economy-wide carbon budgets and the allocation of those budgets across the sectors of the economy through the 'sectoral emissions' ceilings.

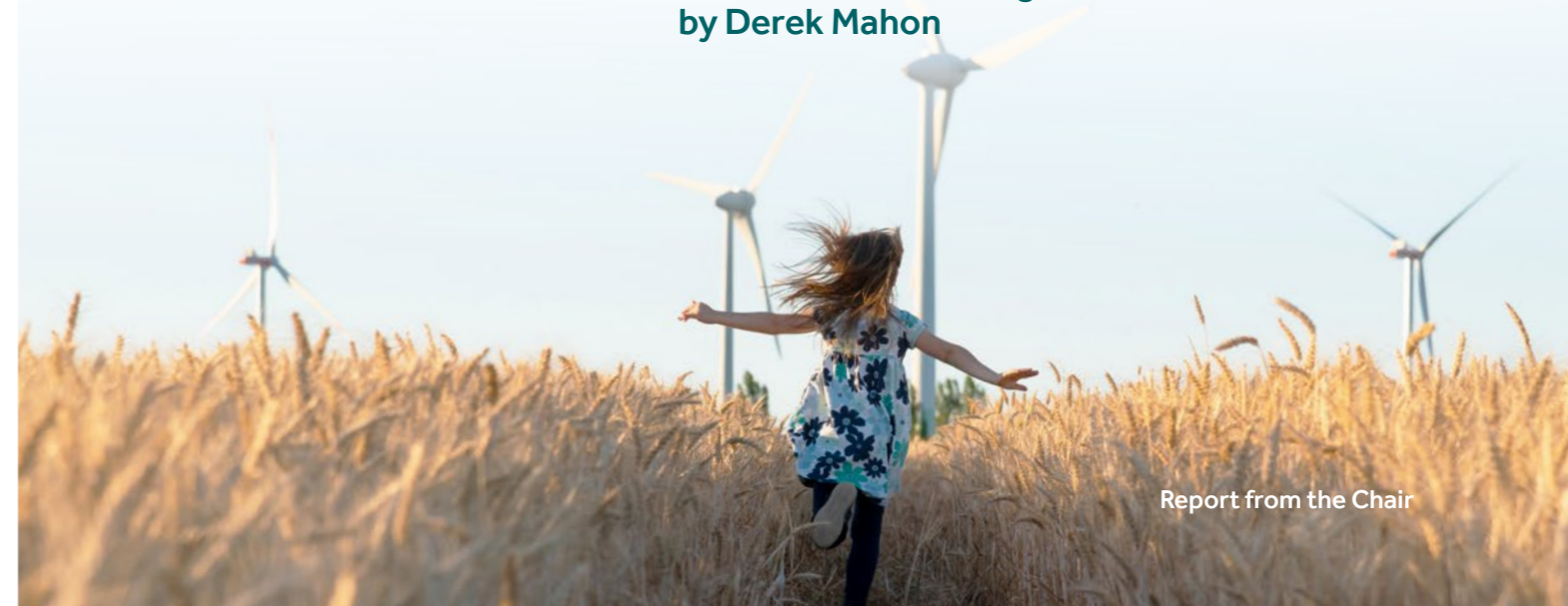
¹ Security of Electricity Supply – Programme of Actions – Commission for Regulation of Utilities (cru.ie)

Quixote would pick a fight
with wind turbines, more
bad giants gesticulating
from onshore and offshore –

not realizing that these
and the far-sighted wave
fetching up from long
seas with a final heave

transform the wild energies
of chaos and old night
into a clean and infinite
source of power and light.

*Wind and Wave (extract) from **Homage to Gaia**
by Derek Mahon*



This continues to signpost the strong contribution of the electricity sector with a reduction of 75% in emissions envisaged in the period to 2030 and a challenging trajectory across the first two climate budgets. The maximum emissions from the electricity sector by 2030 will be 3 million tonnes CO₂ equivalent (down from c. 10 million tonnes) and this will be with a projected 50% increase in energy demand.

Realising our offshore ambition

Following on from the Government's policy statement on the development of Ireland's offshore resources in May 2021, the Group has made strong progress this past financial year in the implementation of our new role as the transmission system operator and transmission asset owner for Ireland's offshore transmission network.

The enactment of the Maritime Area Planning Act 2021 (in December 2021), codified the new role for EirGrid in legislation in enabling the significant potential that exists in our offshore energy resources to be realised for the benefit of the Irish State. Realising this potential will make a strong contribution not only to Ireland's energy ambitions in the second half of the decade but also

to Ireland's new industrial policy that will follow from the availability of significant decarbonised electricity.

This is likely to be one of the most significant changes ever in Irish industrial policy as we harness the available renewable electricity for the benefit of the Irish State.

Northern Ireland Delivering a roadmap to 2030

A *Shaping Our Electricity Roadmap* for Northern Ireland was also launched by SONI in November 2021.

In December 2021, the Northern Ireland Executive launched the *Northern Ireland Energy Strategy: The Path to Net Zero Energy* and this increased the ambition of the Northern Ireland Executive to at least 70% renewable electricity by 2030. This figure was subsequently revised further to 80%, through the Climate Change Act (Northern Ireland) 2022, which received Royal Assent on the 6 June 2022, thereby aligning the ambitions across the two jurisdictions on the island.

SONI is therefore similarly reviewing the roadmap in order to inform a revised version of *Shaping Our Electricity Future*

which will be published in the next financial year and will reflect these increased targets.

SONI Governance

On 30 August 2022, the Utility Regulator published the SONI TSO Governance and Licence Modification Decision to SONI's Transmission System Operator Licence concluding a process it commenced in 2019. These modifications became operational from 26 October 2022.

The licence modifications fundamentally alter the governance arrangements between SONI Ltd and its parent (EirGrid plc) and also require the managerial and resource separation of SONI from the EirGrid Group in terms of employees, premises, IT and other systems, equipment, facilities, processes and assets.

While the boards of EirGrid plc and SONI Ltd are committed to fully implementing the modifications mandated by the Utility Regulator, the implications of the decision are very concerning to the two Boards and will, in the opinion of both boards, be detrimental to consumers in Northern Ireland and, indeed, to the effective operation of the Single Electricity Market.



SONI has at all times discharged its TSO obligation in Northern Ireland and will continue to do so.

It is a strong and effective TSO and has always worked on behalf of Northern Ireland consumers and, again, will continue to do so in the future.

Public and community engagement

Achieving the transformation of our electricity and indeed energy systems will require concerted efforts and acceptance across society to implement the significant changes required. The publication *Shaping Our Electricity Future* strongly acknowledges this with the incorporation of a roadmap for engagement in addition to the networks, operations and markets' roadmaps. The

development of the *Shaping Our Electricity Future* roadmap was enriched through the breadth and depth of public engagement throughout its development and it is important to ensure that this public discourse continues through its implementation.

This new approach has been very evident in many of our activities this past year, not least through the introduction of our Energy Citizens Roadshows, which bring members of local communities together with EirGrid, the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland (SEAI), ESB and some of the local development authorities. The roadshows enable discussion on the role of energy in our communities, its role as an enabler and the transformation required to be undertaken by everybody. Attendance and engagement at these roadshows

have been strong and we hope they contribute to capacity building in local communities and to ensuring that our work incorporates broader views and perspectives.

Changes to our Board composition

During the past year, Eileen Maher, Lynne Crowther, and John Trethowan retired from the Board on the expiration of their terms of appointment.

I would like to sincerely thank each of them for their contribution as a Board member and support to me throughout their terms of appointment. Their contribution has been immense and is hugely appreciated.

Key areas of focus for the coming financial year

Security of supply (both short term and longer term) will remain a key area of focus in the years ahead and it is hoped that the delivery of temporary emergency generation will help support the security of supply.

The Group has stated publicly that a well-functioning capacity remuneration mechanism is the central component for both ensuring sufficient generation adequacy for security of supply and the necessary investment in a balanced portfolio of a variety of technologies that will enable the transition to greater renewables on the system.

We will continue to support climate ambitions in Ireland and Northern Ireland and the delivery of the transformed power system for future generations to underpin these ambitions. The execution of the EirGrid Group Strategy and delivery of the *Shaping Our Electricity Future* roadmaps will be critical enablers in this regard.

Conclusion

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

I would like to thank the Northern Ireland Executive and the Department officials in Northern Ireland who have also been very supportive.

I would like to acknowledge the work of the Commission for the Regulation of Utilities and the Utility Regulator in Northern Ireland and, while appreciating that there may sometimes be differences of opinion, EirGrid plc and SONI Ltd will always work with the regulators for the benefits of the consumers in both Ireland and Northern Ireland. 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.

Finally, on behalf of the Board, I would like to thank all the staff and management throughout the EirGrid Group for their outstanding efforts in continuing to execute on our strategy through what has been another challenging but successful year.



Brendan Tuohy,
Chair, EirGrid Group



Chief Executive Report



Mark Foley
Chief Executive, EirGrid Group

The financial year 2021-22 was a challenging one for the Group and it is a testimony to the strength and resilience of our people that we have continued to execute strongly on the Group strategy. I am very proud of what we have achieved across the Group this year, particularly given the significant role we have undertaken in providing real thought leadership for the CRU's Electricity Security of Supply Programme of Work in addition to the progression of our work to support Government targets for decarbonisation.

One of the very strong positives from the year was the re-emergence from the pandemic and the ability to return to the office and enrich our engagement. Many colleagues across 34 different nationalities joined us during the restrictions, and it was invigorating to have many come into our offices and meet colleagues face to face for the first time under our new progressive hybrid ways of working. Collaboration internally and externally will be key to achieving the ambitious targets for the electricity sector.

The year has played out against the backdrop of the war in Ukraine. Notwithstanding the very human impact this war has had on the people of Ukraine, the war has also brought into sharp focus the vulnerability of both Europe and Ireland in terms of both the availability and price of energy. Whilst predominantly a global issue, the Group has supported the Irish Government across the year in its response to this crisis.

Ireland

Ensuring a secure transition

The journey towards a low carbon electricity system is without precedence in terms of the scale of transformation which is facing us in Ireland and indeed across the world. It's a massive undertaking that will mean disruption and challenges and which requires a commitment to innovation and imagination from all stakeholders. It will also mean balancing future ambitions with today's requirements.



The need to balance our future ambitions with our current requirements has never been more prevalent as the security of supply situation we faced this year and will continue to face until a new balanced portfolio of appropriate capacity is delivered. Since 2016, EirGrid has been forecasting tightening generation capacity margins and the need for investment in new capacity to support continued demand growth and the decarbonisation of the electricity system as existing generation plant retires. In the winter of 2021-22, the return of two generation facilities that had been on long term outage were vital, in addition to our weather dependant renewable resources and interconnection in ensuring security of supply. The number of system alerts across the year reflects the fact that our margins continue to be tight.

I want to strongly thank our staff who managed this demanding situation throughout last winter and continue to do so on an ongoing basis.

The withdrawal of circa 650MW of generation plant that was due to connect under the SEM Committee's capacity remuneration mechanism has created further tightness in the years to come. The withdrawal of that capacity triggered the need to reassess system adequacy in Ireland. As a result and in accordance with our legislative obligation, EirGrid issued reports to CRU, given its legislative responsibility to ensure security of supply, in March and June 2021, outlining the threat to security of supply and the measures required to be taken to address that threat. EirGrid is of the view that the Capacity Remuneration Mechanism is

not fit for purpose and requires urgent reform.

In October 2021, CRU issued a direction under the European Communities Regulations to EirGrid to secure circa 300MW of Temporary Emergency Generation. This is known as TEG1 (Temporary Emergency Generation 1). In June 2022 CRU issued a further direction to EirGrid to secure an additional circa 450MW of Temporary Emergency Generation (TEG2) and the associated work to procure this has been underway. I would like to thank the Government for the emergency legislation and critical funding to support this national project.

In parallel, EirGrid continues to support and contribute to the CRU's Electricity Security of Supply Programme of Work, in collaboration with CRU and the

Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications. However, whilst necessary, ensuring our security of supply through temporary measures is not an enduring solution and hence the electricity system requires urgent investment in new generation capacity and it is the responsibility of CRU to deliver appropriate and timely reforms to ensure a secure electricity supply for this decade.

This investment is required to secure both Ireland's near term needs and to underpin Government's ambitions for a decarbonised future for the power system. We will need a balanced portfolio of different technologies in the right locations to enable us to operate this transformed electricity system. We have noted on several occasions this year outlining that a significant reform of our electricity markets is required including both the SEM Committee's capacity remuneration mechanism and the expeditious development of future arrangements for system services which are key to facilitating more renewables on the power system. Since its inception, the current capacity remuneration has performed very poorly in delivering conventional generation which is required for system stability and security as we transition

to our clean energy future. We will continue to engage with the regulatory authorities individually and in their role as members of the SEM Committee to advocate for this required reform.

We welcome the decision by Minister Ryan to appoint Dermot McCarthy to conduct an independent review into the circumstances requiring emergency measures to be introduced to secure electricity supply over the coming winters and look forward to the outcome of this review.

Delivering the transformation of the electricity system

This year, the Irish Government established new carbon budgets for the economy and sectoral emissions ceilings for each sector's contribution setting an ambitious trajectory for Ireland's emissions to 2030. The electricity sector continues to be a central component in the Government's achievement of that target with a stated 75% reduction target set for the sector.

Under the *Shaping Our Electricity Future* roadmap, which I launched with Minister Ryan at COP26 in November 2021, we outlined our plan for how we can deliver the transformation of the electricity

sector to 2030. We are currently evolving this roadmap to reflect the increased targets published for renewable electricity by both the Irish Government and Northern Ireland Executive. We will publish this in the next financial year. Its delivery will require significant change to how we operate the power system, how electricity markets are structured and operated, and the need for significant levels of infrastructure including how we engage with people and local communities. EirGrid Group has the expertise, ambition and commitment to play its part and lead out on those elements within its remit but will require the leadership and support of others, including regulators, government, industry and the public, to deliver on this roadmap. Given the new sectoral emissions ceilings, the pace of the transition is critical, and it is important that decisions within the broader ecosystem support this. The complexity of the regulatory structure brings a challenging backdrop to this.

Realising our Offshore Opportunity

Significant progress has been made to effect our new role in enabling Ireland's vast offshore renewable resources as the offshore transmission system operator and owner. I welcome the enactment of

the Maritime Area Planning Act 2021 in December 2021 which establishes EirGrid's role in legislation. We have made notable efforts this year to enhance our organisation capabilities in this area and to advocate for the enabling policy, funding and legislative requirements which we will need to deliver on this critical role for Ireland. This year has further emphasised the critical role Ireland's offshore wind resource can contribute to delivering on our low carbon future but also creating a pathway for our energy independence and the opportunity to export this resource, or value-added products derived from this resource, to the rest of Europe. Much of our focus in this

financial year has been on ensuring that the developers of Phase 1 projects are ready to participate in the first Offshore Renewable Electricity Support Scheme (ORESS) through the development of functional specifications for the offshore transmission assets and the progression of grid connection assessments for these projects. We have also supported the Department in the development of the requirements for the first ORESS auction in advance of the auction being run in 2023.

Infrastructure delivery

We deliver infrastructure that creates value now, but more importantly will endure and create a better and sustainable future for the generations

that follow us. We have made significant progress across a number of projects in this financial year. Major projects in North Connacht, in Kildare and Meath, in Laois and Kilkenny and in East Dublin have all made strong progress predicated on a transformed approach to community engagement and a positive response on the ground, for which we are very grateful.

In addition to this we continued to deliver for our customers throughout the year, including energisations for three significant demand customers, and the connection of five windfarms, one solar farm and seven battery projects to the system thus underpinning continued confidence and investment by these companies in Ireland's economy.

The Celtic Interconnector in particular has made great strides over the course of this year in terms of procurement, consenting and the required regulatory arrangements. This project, which is critical to Ireland's ambitions for decarbonisation and indeed security of supply, has subsequent to the end of this financial year, achieved financial close and contracts were signed in Paris in November 2022. The project is on target for its energisation in 2026.

We also launched our Powering Up Dublin programme in March 2022, outlining the Dublin transmission system upgrade programme that will be required to continue to support growth and economic development in the Dublin region. In support of this we launched the Dublin Infrastructure Forum in May 2022 to bring together organisations such as ESB Networks, Dublin Port, Gas Networks Ireland and Irish Water in relation to infrastructure in the Dublin region. Our intent is to execute this critical infrastructure upgrade in the most expeditious timeframe with the least impact on residents and commercial operators in Dublin.

We commenced our programme of Energy Citizen Roadshows across the country, delivering roadshows in Donegal, Sligo, Wicklow, Westmeath, Cork and Dublin. The roadshows engage local communities on our plan to future-proof the electricity grid and support communities in considering the role of energy and taking steps locally. I would like to thank those state agencies who have supported us in the delivery of these events, including SEAI, ESB Networks, local and regional development authorities and agencies and indeed members of the local communities for their enthusiastic engagement.

Northern Ireland

SONI Governance

The decision by the Utility Regulator in relation to SONI Governance, published in August this year, is deeply disappointing. The decision, we believe, will lead to increased costs and is therefore not in the long-term interests of Northern Ireland consumers. The need to have a fundamentally different governance structure with operationally separated management and resources and a newly appointed SONI Board in accordance with the licence conditions does not seem to afford any benefit to Northern Ireland consumers. The Boards of EirGrid plc and SONI Ltd have always sought to maximise the benefits for consumers on the island and SONI has at all times discharged its obligations as the TSO for Northern Ireland.

It is with regret that we will now move decisively and expeditiously towards the implementation phase as required by the new licence conditions.

Delivering the transformation of the electricity system

In Northern Ireland, a target of 80% renewable electricity has now been outlined in the Climate Change Act (Northern Ireland) 2022 in addition to the need to determine climate action plans and carbon budgets. The Northern Ireland Energy Strategy which was published in December 2021 again outlines that electricity will be central to delivery. SONI is now working on an iteration of *Shaping Our Electricity Future* to address this increased ambition.

Infrastructure delivery

We made significant progress on the Mid-Antrim Upgrade Project and have incorporated an enhanced stakeholder engagement approach having been awarded funding for same by the Utility Regulator.

SONI launched its 'Energising Belfast' project in October 2022. The £39.5million project, if approved, will modernise parts of the transmission grid in Greater Belfast to prepare it for growth and decarbonisation through the electrification of heat and transport.

“

We deliver infrastructure that will create a better and sustainable future for the generations that follow us

”

A significant milestone for our secure transition

We achieved further significant progress in our capability to operate a decarbonised electricity system this year. Given our location, the nature of our renewable sources and relatively light interconnection, we have encountered and addressed challenges that our colleagues in Europe and beyond will not encounter for years to come.

A critical milestone was achieved this year in adopting 75% system non-synchronous penetration (SNSP), (mainly renewable generation), as our enduring policy, meaning 75% of our instantaneous electricity can come from low carbon renewable energy.

This is a world leading achievement and the culmination of years of dedication across the Group. I want to thank our staff and all those in industry who have worked with us to achieve it.



75%

of our instantaneous electricity can come from low carbon renewable energy.

Conclusion

I would like to thank Brendan Tuohy, Chair of EirGrid plc, and the members of the EirGrid plc Board who have provided me and my Executive Team with continued and exceptional support as we continue to execute on our strategy and the delivery of substantial additional requirements such as the temporary emergency generation proposition. I would like to thank Minister for the Environment, Climate and Communications, Eamon Ryan TD, and Departmental officials, who have provided extraordinary support to us throughout the year. I would also like to thank the Northern Ireland Executive and the Department officials in Northern Ireland who have also supported SONI.

I would like to thank our people for their commitment and hard work throughout what has been an exceptionally challenging year for the Group. Our purpose and mission are fundamentally centred around the needs of the island of Ireland and consumers across it. In supporting the delivery of our strategy, our stakeholders contribute to transforming the power system for future generations, directly addressing climate change and delivering better outcomes for all.

Mark Foley,
Chief Executive, EirGrid Group

Leading the journey towards a low carbon future

2021
9.8Mt CO₂

+ Increase of **2GW** conventional generation

Market Reform to ensure investment in the right portfolio of technologies

+ Increase up to **80%** renewable energy including solar, offshore wind & onshore wind

Increase to **95%** renewable energy at any one time

Climate Action Path

Business as Usual

+ **42%**
increase in demand



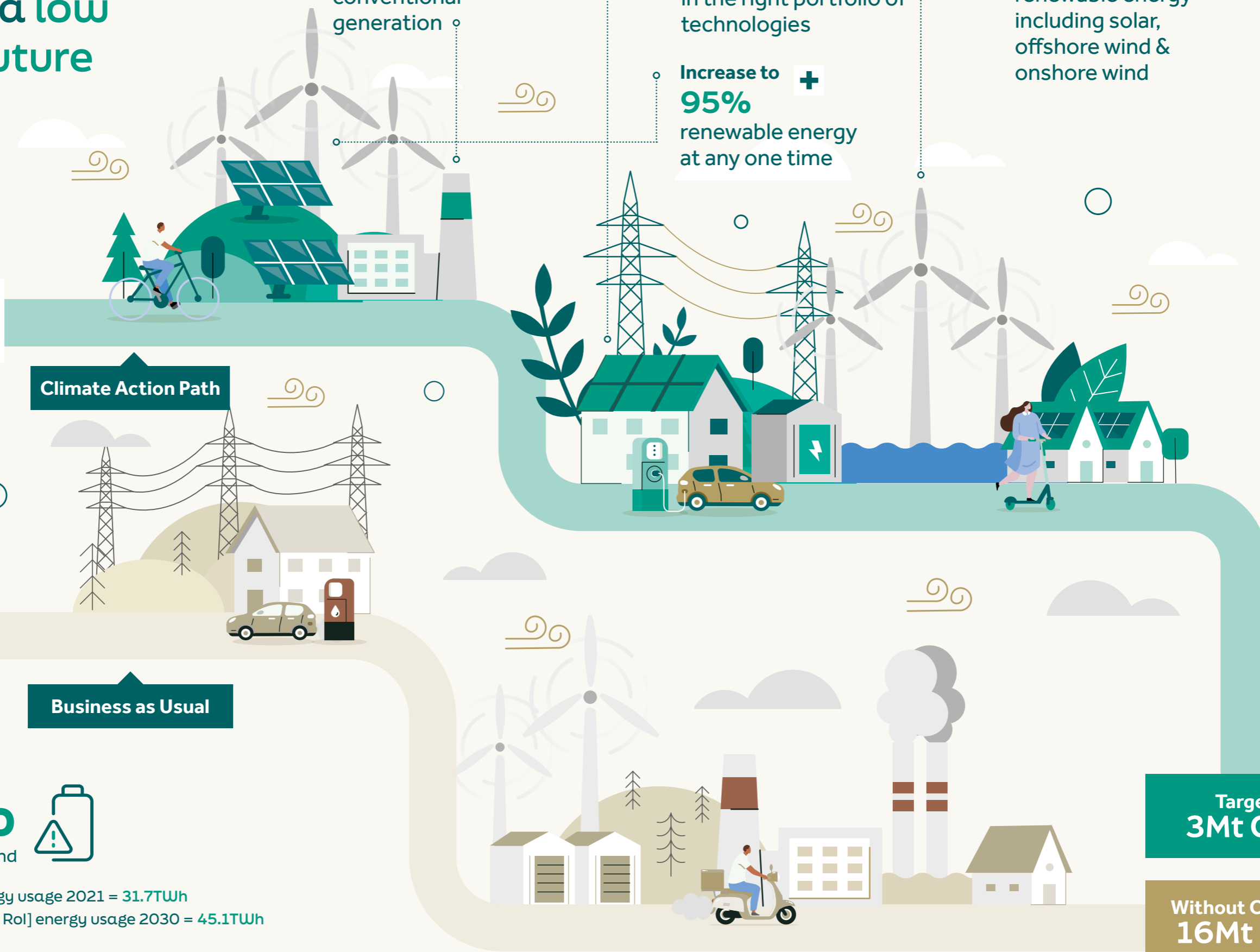
Ireland's (RoI) energy usage 2021 = 31.7TWh
Ireland's [projected RoI] energy usage 2030 = 45.1TWh

Target
3Mt CO₂

Without Change
16Mt CO₂

2021

2030



Financial Review

“Increase in this year’s profit is driven by cost savings from lower payments to wind generators and timing of regulatory allowance spend. Such cost savings will be returned to customers through lower revenue tariffs in the future which will reduce future profits.”

Michael Behan,
Chief Financial Officer, EirGrid Group



Michael Behan
Chief Financial Officer, EirGrid Group

Revenues and profitability

Group revenue for the financial year 2021-22 was €861.6m, which was 17% higher than the previous year. The Group’s revenue is primarily derived from regulated tariffs. 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.

We also earn tariff revenue as Market Operator and Nominated Electricity Market Operator for the Single Electricity Market (SEM). The East West Interconnector (EWIC) earns revenue from congestion income arising from price differentials between the SEM and Great Britain markets and also for the provision of system services. Any revenue earned on this interconnector is used to reduce EWIC tariff requirements.

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 recovery of tariffs in the year in question or the correction of prior year over or under recoveries. Under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) these regulatory over or under recoveries are recognised in the year in which they occur, even though they will be reversed in future years tariffs.

The Group views underlying profit as an important alternative performance measure for the business as it gives an indication of the level of profitability when regulatory over or under recoveries are eliminated, given these will be adjusted for in future years tariffs, whereas reported accounting profit before tax is in adherence with IFRS.

Underlying profit is an internal estimate of the Group's profitability and is mainly comprised of the various regulatory allowances earned for carrying out our licenced and unlicensed activities.

The accounting profit before tax under IFRS for 2022 was €114.9m. This is up from €40.7m in 2021, as a result of the exceptionally low wind conditions resulting in lower payments to wind generators, and the timing of the spend of allowances, which meant associated costs were below the ex-ante (forecasted) regulatory revenue allowance, giving rise to a higher profit before tax for 2022. Excluding the impact of over and under recoveries on reported profit, management's estimate of the underlying profit for 2022 was €26.3m (2021: €22.1m).

EirGrid paid a dividend of €4.0m in August 2022 in respect of 2021.



A dividend of €4.0m in respect of 2022 is proposed to be paid in the second quarter of 2023.

Regulation

EirGrid Group consists of several licensed activities. EirGrid plc and SONI Ltd are the TSOs in Ireland and Northern Ireland respectively, and these activities in Ireland and Northern Ireland are regulated by the CRU and the 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 GB. In addition, EirGrid and SONI jointly act as the Single Electricity Market Operator (SEMO) for the SEM, which is regulated by the SEM Committee. This committee comprises CRU, 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 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.



“Excluding the impact of over and under recoveries on reported profit, management's estimate of the underlying profit for 2022 was €26.3m.”

Financing

The Group continues to be in a sound financial position and the Group's cash flows have proven to be resilient over the past number of years. 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 EWIC, which have long repayment dates and are fully hedged against interest rate fluctuations.

Subsequent to the end of the financial year, the Celtic Interconnector project achieved financial investment decision in November 2022 and €800m of funding facilities were put in place with a number of EirGrid lenders, consisting of €600m term loans and €200m revolving credit facilities. €582m of the term loan has been hedged via interest rate swaps.

The priorities in the coming year will be to continue to manage liquidity effectively including in our new role as owner of offshore transmission assets over the coming years.

Michael Behan
Chief Financial Officer,
EirGrid Group

Financial Summary

	2022 (€ M)	2021 (€ M)
Revenue	861.6	737.4
Direct Costs	-566.1	-535.0
Other Operating Costs	-167.8	-145.2
Operating Profits	127.7	57.2
Finance Costs	-12.8	-16.5
Profit before tax	114.9	40.7
Underlying Profits	26.3	22.1

Business Review

Climate – a global challenge with national responses

Ireland

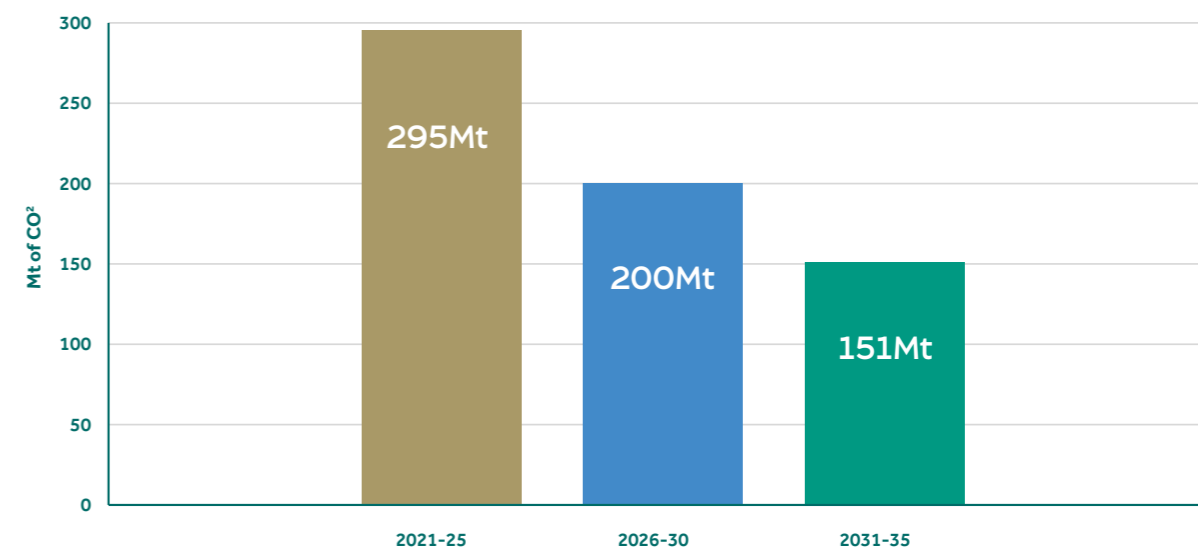
Over the course of this financial year, the Irish Government has continued to build on the legal construct and governance framework outlined in the Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Act 2021, with regards to Ireland’s contribution.

In November 2021, the Irish Government published the Climate Action Plan 2021, which restated the commitment to the 51% reduction in emissions by 2030. In doing so it also increased the renewable electricity target in Ireland to ‘up to 80%’ renewable electricity by 2030.

Aligned with determining a pathway to a climate resilient, biodiversity rich and climate neutral economy by no later than the end of the year 2050, and Ireland’s first milestone to achieve a 51% reduction in its greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 compared to 2018 levels, the Climate Change Advisory Group made recommendations to Government on the carbon budgets across three multi-annual budgetary periods, namely 2021 to 2025, 2026 to 2030 and 2031 to 2035.

Furthermore, Government approved the carbon budgets recommended by the Climate Change Advisory Council in May 2022 setting the trajectory for the economy for the coming decade to 2030 in particular, and a provisional budget for the first 5 years thereafter. This set an overall budget of 295Mt CO₂ equivalent for the period 2021-2025, a budget of 200Mt CO₂ equivalent for the period 2026-2030 and a provisional budget of 151Mt CO₂ equivalent for the period 2031-2035. This is in the context of an annual emissions level of 68.3Mt for the year 2018 reducing to 33.5Mt by 2030.

Carbon Budgets





75%

reduction in
greenhouse gas
emissions from the
electricity sector
in Ireland by 2030
compared to
2018 levels



Up to

80%

renewable electricity
by 2030 in Ireland
and Northern
Ireland

Following on from this the Government then determined how these economy wide budgets would be allocated across the various sectors of the economy through the sectoral emissions ceilings. The sectoral emissions ceilings were announced on 28 July 2022. This allocated a 75% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions to the electricity sector representing the highest contribution across any of the sectors.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has indicated that Ireland's economy wide emissions for 2021 increased by 4.7% overall relative to 2020, with the first increase in energy emissions since 2016 as activity began to re-establish post-pandemic.

Northern Ireland

In Northern Ireland, the Department for the Economy published the Northern Ireland Energy Strategy in December 2021. The first energy strategy update since 2010, the Northern Ireland Energy Strategy committed to achieving a 70% renewable electricity target by 2030, coupled with a long-term vision of net zero carbon and affordable energy.

The Northern Ireland Executive also consulted on a Green Growth Strategy for Northern Ireland to ensure climate action and environment responsibility is at the heart of all government policy making and we look forward to further engaging on the development of this strategy.

The Climate Change Act (Northern Ireland) 2022, received Royal Assent on the 6 June 2022 and set targets of a 48% reduction in net emissions by 2030 and 100% reduction in net emissions by 2050, relevant to 1990 for carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide and 1995 for the other greenhouse gases. It also requires that the renewable electricity target for Northern Ireland is 80% by 2030. 2021 figures for Northern Ireland are not yet available from the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs but Northern Ireland economy wide emissions in 2020 were down 4% on 2019.





Delivering a Cleaner Energy Future:
Government, the Energy Sector and Civil Society working
together to accelerate decarbonisation

Ireland

The Irish Government now has a target of 80% renewable electricity by 2030, with significant decarbonisation of the electricity sector also envisaged, as outlined by the 75% reduction in emissions by 2030 allocated to the electricity sector by the Irish Government through the sectoral emissions ceilings. While much progress has been made to date in decarbonising our electricity supplies, the challenge of achieving the 2030 targets is clear.

In 2021, for the first time since 2016, emissions related to the energy sector (of which electricity is the predominant component) increased, with a 17.6% increase relative to 2020, mainly due to an increase in the use of higher carbon-emitting generation such as coal and peat generation plant as a result of tight generation capacity margins.

In addition, wind generation levels were lower due to lower wind speeds in 2021, which further required the use of higher carbon-emitting generation.

It is important to note that electricity continues to be a success story in the overall efforts to decarbonise our economy with the highest reduction in emissions, with 2021 emissions remaining at 9.8Mt which is 10% lower than they were in 1990 and 42% lower than their peak in 2001.

Compared to 2020, the emissions intensity of a unit of electricity in 2021 increased accordingly to 331 grams of carbon dioxide per unit of electricity generated versus 296 grams of carbon dioxide per unit of electricity generated in 2020. This is compared to 896 grams of carbon dioxide per unit of electricity generated in 1990.

Policy Update - Electricity's key role in decarbonisation

Electricity is at the heart of climate efforts across the island. The development of climate and energy strategies and targets at both ends of the island have outlined that electricity will continue to play a critical role in achieving our climate ambitions.

The development in policies, strategies and legislation in both jurisdictions continued to reinforce the role envisaged for electricity in terms of decarbonising our electricity supplies and utilising this decarbonised supply of electricity to decarbonise other sectors through electrification.

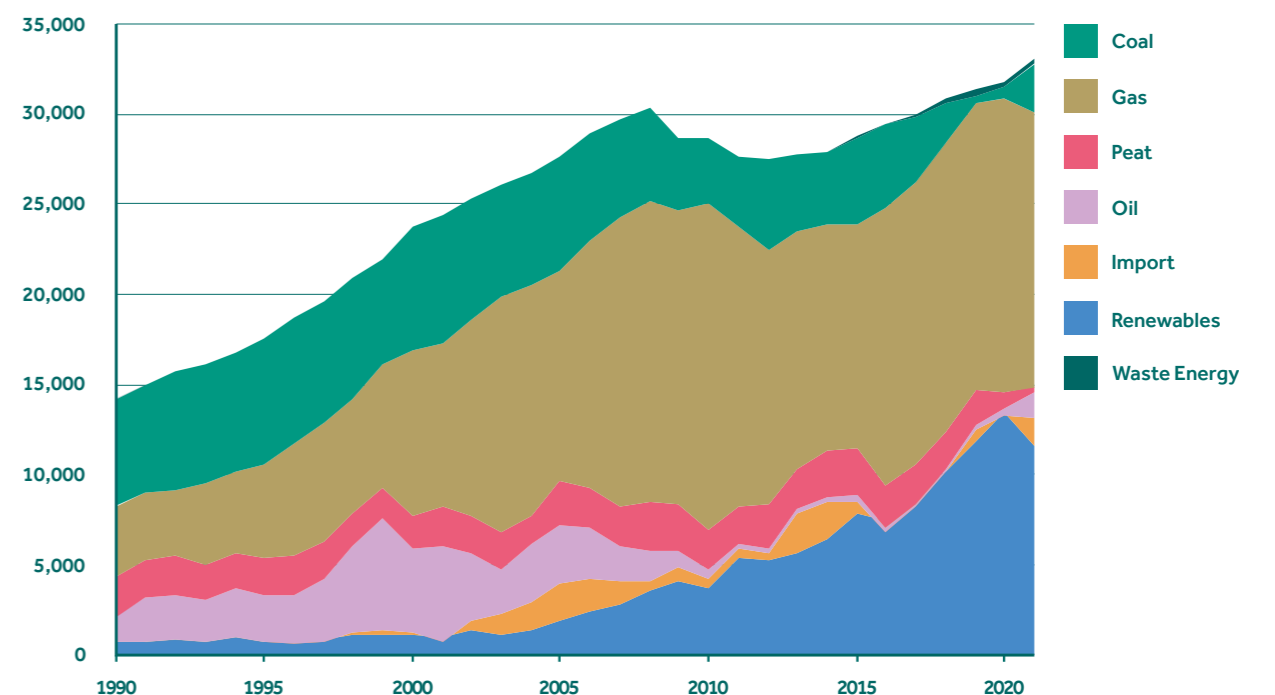
Achieving this will require continued investment in the right technologies across the electricity system, including in renewable generation, conventional generation (including gas fired generation), electricity storage technologies and demand side flexibility to ensure we have the balanced portfolio of technologies to continue to operate a transformed power system in the years to come.

In addition, as outlined in our *Shaping Our Electricity Future* roadmap, we will need to continue to make progress

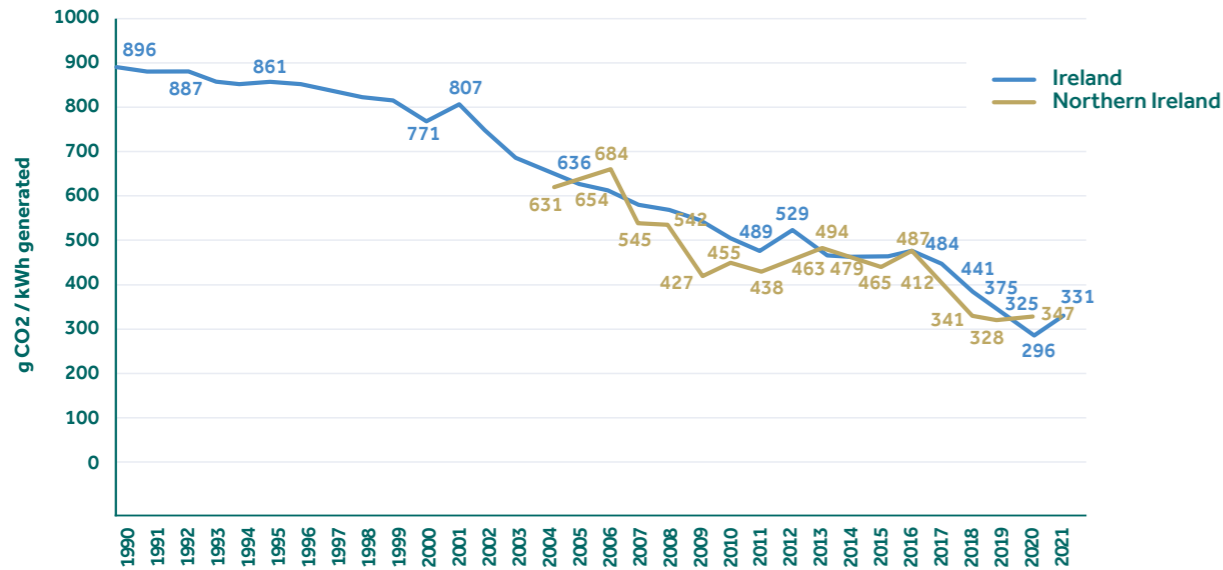
on the investments and changes we outlined on the electricity networks, markets and system operations to ensure we can realise the outcomes sought for the electricity sector and the Irish Government and NI Executive's ambitions for decarbonisation.

“Electricity continues to be a success story in the overall efforts to decarbonise our economy.”

Ireland's Historical Electricity Production by Fuel Type



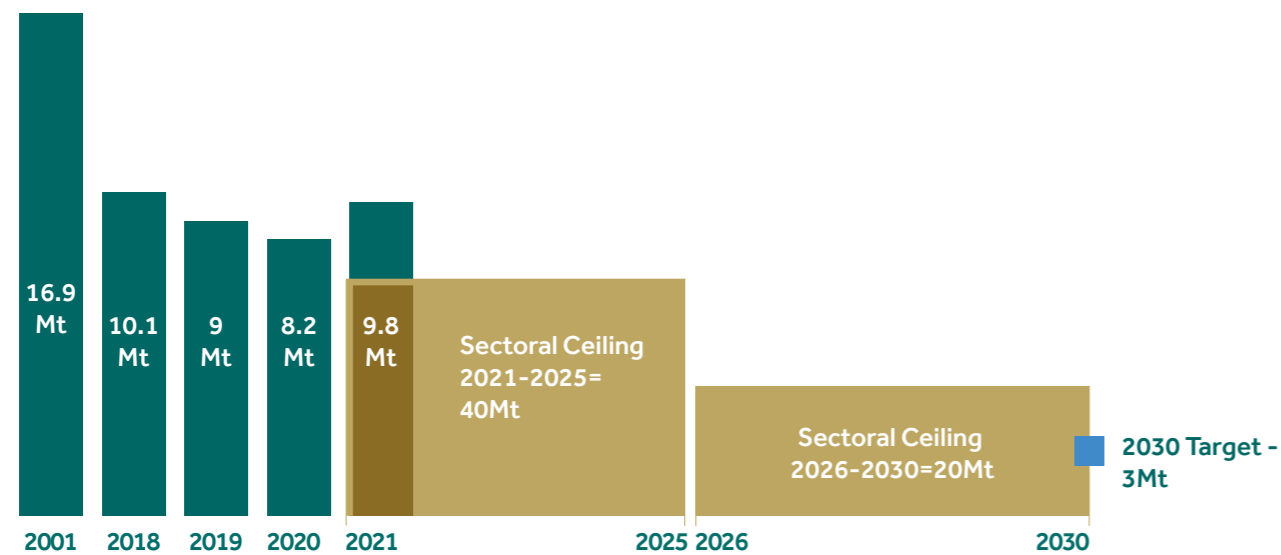
Ireland and Northern Ireland Emissions Intensity of Electricity Generation



Note:

*Northern Ireland data is only available from 2004

Ireland's Sectoral Emission Ceiling - Electricity



Northern Ireland

Northern Ireland also has a target of 80% renewable electricity by 2030. The latest published emissions inventories (for 2020), from the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs, show that the total emissions for Northern Ireland were 20.9MtCO₂e, down from 21.4MtCO₂e in 2019, of which 'Energy Supply' makes up 2.8Mt CO₂e (no change from 2019), representing approximately 14% of the overall emissions. The emissions associated with 'Energy Supply' has reduced by 46% from 1990 to 2020. We await the publication of the 2021 emissions data.



Influencing and contributing at a European and Global level

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 with a prestigious Technical Council award for her outstanding contributions to the activities of Study Committee C4 (Power System Technical Performance).



Marta took on the role of Chair of the SC C4 this year and, for the next four years, she will shape the direction of global technical activities in the transition towards decarbonisation of Power Systems.



Ensuring the secure transition

System Operations

During the financial year we continued to successfully operate the electricity system and the market despite challenging circumstances. The year saw very tight operating margins on the electricity system and price shocks in the market due to the war in Ukraine and a rise in fuel prices (this is discussed further on pages 45 and 61).

In order to achieve the levels of SNSP that are required to achieve the 2030 targets, this

year we have continued to make progress in transforming the way we operate the power system in addition to publishing a roadmap for the operational changes needed through Shaping Our Electricity Future.

In the past we operated a power system based on conventional generation that could be sent an instruction (a dispatch instruction) to generate at an 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 year we outlined our recommendations for these changes in the *Shaping Our Electricity Future* Roadmap and have continued to advocate that these market changes are 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 UK and EU policy.

75% SNSP Achievement

We reached a significant milestone in this financial year when we successfully completed an 11-month trial of 75% SNSP on the system with over 232 hours operating above 70% SNSP. Operating at 75% SNSP has now become enduring policy.

Since 2011, EirGrid has increased the limit from 50% to 75% in a series of five steps. Work will now begin on increasing the figure to 95% by 2030 in order to achieve Government renewable energy targets. This will be achieved through the delivery of EirGrid's *Shaping Our Electricity Future* programme of work.

System Records

The all-island system peak demand for the year was 6785 MW and was recorded on the 8 December 2021 at 17:24. New wind records were recorded on 5 February 2022 of 3,619 MW in Ireland (5 February 2022 at 17:54), 1,060 MW in Northern Ireland (5 February 2022 at 13:12) and 4,610 MW on an all-island basis (5 February 2022 at 13:11).

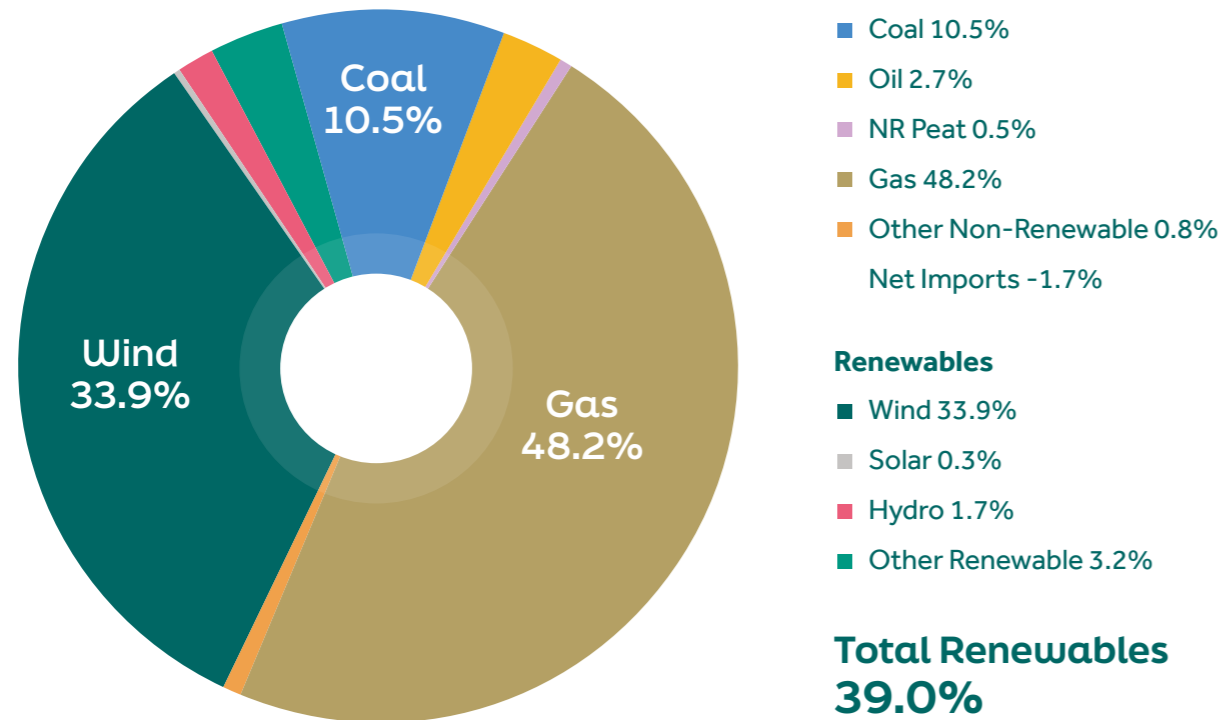
System Non-Synchronous Penetration (SNSP)

What is SNSP?

In the past, conventional generators operated at the same frequency, synchronised to the electricity grid. Renewable generation, such as wind and solar, operate differently (or asynchronously). To achieve the 2030 renewable targets, we will need to be capable of operating the grid with almost 100% of electricity sources that do not synchronise with the electricity system.

EirGrid monitor the overall amount of System Non-Synchronous Penetration (SNSP), connected to the grid at any one time. This metric is important to ensure a safe, secure, resilient and reliable system even with high levels of renewables.

All-Island Electricity Fuel Mix as Percentage of Demand - 12-Month Average Oct 2021 - Sep 2022:



Data Source:

EirGrid and SONI metered data

Note:

Ireland's renewable percentage does not include certain small scale/micro generation.

These final figures will be published by SEAI within a few months after the end of the calendar year

System Alerts

Managing our security of supply ensures that 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 impacts generation, demand side and interconnection.

At these times, we use all available measures including generation and demand side actions. The three 'levels' to describe the status of the electricity system during an alert are described on the next page.

Status of Electricity System	Definition
Alert	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.
Emergency	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 temporary reduction in electricity supply for some users.
Blackout	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.

The first level is known as a system alert and the second level is a system emergency.

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.

Across the financial year 2021-22 we experienced nine occasions when there was a reduction in the margin between supply and demand below normal levels versus ten occasions in the financial year 2020-21.

There were eight alerts that were Ireland only alerts and one alert was an all-island alert. There were no Northern Ireland only alerts.

The majority of alerts were due to one or more of the following factors; conventional plant being unavailable, very low wind generation, outages of the EWIC interconnector and tight Great Britain margins.

All alerts this year have been successfully managed with no interruption to electricity consumers. We continue to monitor margins, proactively 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.

Generation Capacity Statement

Each year, the TSOs (EirGrid and SONI) prepare an annual report that forecasts the likely electricity generation required to ensure that supply and demand are balanced over the next ten-year period, based on expected electricity supply and demand.

This report is called the Generation Capacity Statement (GCS). In accordance with the requirements for each TSO, EirGrid prepares a GCS for Ireland and SONI prepares a GCS for Northern Ireland. A joint paper is then developed into an overall All Island Generation Capacity Statement incorporating the GCS for Ireland and the GCS for Northern Ireland.

Ireland

The Generation Capacity Statement (GCS) for Ireland was published on 6 October 2022 and predicted a challenging outlook for Ireland with capacity deficits identified during the 10 years to 2031. In the short term, deficits will increase due to the deteriorating availability of power plants, resulting in their unavailability ahead of intended retirement dates.

In later years the deficits are expected to reduce as new capacity comes forward through the Single Electricity Market (SEM) capacity auctions.

Since last year's GCS, 365 MW of previously awarded capacity has been withdrawn and the developers have paid termination charges. This is in addition to the previous 266 MW which terminated.

This means that most new capacity that was expected to come online over the coming years has now withdrawn.

Furthermore, trends in the data centre sector show demand levels around 140 MW higher by 2030 than previous forecasts. There is very strong growth in this sector out to 2024, with continued growth towards the end of the decade.

Northern Ireland

SONI's All Island Generation Capacity Statement 2022-31, which was also published on 6 October 2022, forecasted a positive longer-term outlook for Northern Ireland's electricity generation with a surplus of generation from 2026 until 2031.

It also found that while there will be a largely stable demand for electricity over the coming years, there will be challenges over the years 2022-2025, particularly during winter periods. The GCS also predicted that Northern Ireland could continue to experience situations where the margin between demand and supply is tight due to retirement of existing thermal power plants and restrictions on running of other units.

“Electricity is at the heart of climate efforts across the island. The development of climate and energy strategies and targets at both ends of the island have outlined that electricity will continue to play a critical role in achieving our climate ambitions.”



Securing our electricity supply

The transition to a decarbonised power system will require significant changes to the power system in the future. In order to achieve up to 80% renewable electricity in 2030, we will need to at times accommodate 95% of our demand on an instantaneous basis from non-synchronous sources such as wind.

The broader decarbonisation of our power system will also necessitate the introduction of new technologies and approaches to how we utilise demand response and how we procure and utilise system services from a range of low carbon sources. Through this transition, maintaining security of supply is critically important.

Ireland

In Ireland, under SI 60 of 2005, European Communities (Internal Market in Electricity) Regulations 2005, it is CRU's responsibility to protect security of supply. Where EirGrid is of the view that security of supply is threatened or likely to be threatened, it will advise CRU and make recommendations on measures to address it.

CRU then has responsibility for taking such measures

(or other measures) as it considers necessary to protect security of supply.

Since 2016, EirGrid has warned of an increasing tightness between supply and demand in Ireland. A confluence of several factors has led to declining capacity margins. These factors include increasing demand as the economy grows, an aging generation fleet that is experiencing increased levels of forced outages, the expected closure of plant with emission limits that exceed minimum standards, delayed new capacity and the termination of capacity awarded by the market.

More recently there are a number of additional factors that have had a substantial impact on security of supply concerns. Firstly, two large generators were forced off the system in 2021 causing short term issues in managing capacity. Whilst these units returned to service in late 2021, a separate circa 630MW of capacity that was scheduled to connect under the Capacity Remuneration Mechanism (CRM) withdrew.

The withdrawal of that capacity triggered the need to reassess system adequacy in Ireland and therefore the current situation is a result of insufficient capacity being secured through the CRM.

As a result, EirGrid issued correspondence to CRU on a number of occasions outlining the threat to security of supply and the measures required to be taken to address that threat.

In October 2021, CRU issued a direction under the European Communities Regulations to EirGrid to secure circa 300MW of Emergency Generation. This is known as TEG1 (Temporary Emergency Generation 1). In June 2022 CRU issued a further direction to EirGrid to secure circa 450MW of Emergency Generation (TEG2) and associated commencement work is now underway.

Under the CRU Electricity Security of Supply Programme, EirGrid is working closely with the CRU and DECC to implement a coordinated approach to address security of supply challenges in Ireland in the short- to medium-term, as well as measures to address security in the longer-term. Under this programme we are supporting CRU to secure the delivery of new capacity through the market, including close monitoring of the delivery of projects for capacity awarded by past and upcoming auctions.

Under the programme EirGrid are engaging with the operators of existing conventional units to increase the availability and reliability of the units as well as engaging our large customers on the implementation of mandatory demand control.

We have reviewed and enhanced our coordinated emergency communication plans and supported the delivery of the stakeholder plan for the Electricity Security of Supply Programme of Work through focused engagement with the relevant parties.

Northern Ireland

SONI managed challenging margins between supply and demand on a number of occasions during the financial year. These were largely due to unavailability of conventional plant, low wind periods and cold weather snaps. Whilst there were tight margins, there were no system alerts in Northern Ireland during this period.

SONI is actively engaging with the Department for the Economy, the Utility Regulator and other key stakeholders in order to manage challenges that are expected, particularly in winter periods over the next four years.



Rialtas na hÉireann
Government of Ireland

Energy Security Emergency Group

EirGrid is a member of the Energy Security Emergency Group (ESEG) which was established by the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications to coordinate a response to the impact of the war in Ukraine on the energy system in Ireland.

The work of the group has included supporting the development of the National Energy Security Framework which the Irish Government published in April 2022 and its implementation including the testing of Ireland's emergency plans. It also identified regulatory and other measures to support consumers and businesses, to ensure security of supply, and to reduce dependence on imported fossil fuels.

The Group has also advised on a broader cross-Government response in these areas.



Delivering Ireland's 2030 Ambition

Shaping Our Electricity Future

The transition that the electricity sector is undertaking to facilitate the level of decarbonisation required to meet 2030 targets 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 other fossil fuel-based generation will be phased out over the next number of years, 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 at certain points in time. We track this using a metric termed SNSP.

The drivers of high levels of SNSP are predominantly renewables such as wind and solar generation.

In addition, the capacity available from renewable generation at 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.

Achieving the 2030 renewable electricity targets represents an unprecedented challenge across electricity transmission networks, power system operation and electricity markets.

“Achieving the 2030 renewable electricity targets represents an unprecedented 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.

Following an extensive 6-month consultation gathering views from the economy, society and industry, EirGrid launched the *Shaping Our Electricity Future* Roadmap in November 2021 at the 26th meeting of the COP26.

This included detailed actions that are required in order to deliver the 2030 targets and the roadmap will be a critical component of Ireland's response to climate change.

Since then EirGrid have been working on the delivery of those actions in conjunction with our stakeholders. We have also been considering the changes to Government Policy since the roadmap was developed. In Ireland the requirement changed from 70% of electricity from renewable sources by 2030 to 80%. Economy wide carbon budgets and sectoral emissions ceilings for the electricity sector were also introduced.

EirGrid commenced an update to *Shaping Our Electricity Future* to reflect these changes which is ongoing whilst the current roadmap is being progressed. This will build on the work done for the initial roadmap, taking into account the increase in renewable targets and the emission limits in Ireland.

As part of this we requested a call for inputs from the energy industry and academia in July 2022. This ran for a period of 6 weeks and we received 29 responses across Ireland and Northern Ireland.

We are now carrying out analysis using the updated targets, and inputs from industry and academia.



This analysis will show the emission pathway to 2030 and how the renewable targets can be met. The results will include updates to the multi-year plans for Networks, Engagement, Markets and Operations. The network reinforcements required to meet the targets in 2030 will be updated if needed. The *Shaping Our Electricity Future* v1.1 Roadmap will be published in the next financial year.

Renewables Grid Initiative

RGI Good Practice of the Year Award

In September 2022, we were awarded the prestigious Good Practice of the Year award from the Renewables Grid Initiative (RGI). A jury of experts selected EirGrid for the "Communication & Engagement" prize, one of three award categories.

The award recognises practices that enable grid developers and stakeholders to work closer together for mutual benefit. The award was presented by European Commissioner for Energy Kadri Simson.

The award recognises and reinforces our commitment and investment in stakeholder engagement and consultation.

Renewable Electricity Support Schemes

The development of renewable generation is supported through Government support schemes which are funded by electricity consumers. On behalf of the Government, EirGrid ran the first Renewable Electricity Support Scheme (RESS1) auction in 2021 and the second auction (RESS2) was completed in May 2022. In order to facilitate these and future auctions, EirGrid worked with an expert partner in IT in the utility sector. We introduced a new best in class end-to-end IT solution to facilitate the qualification and auction processes for these and all future RESS auctions.

The RESS 2 auction included the implementation of a new system for RESS applicants to submit their registration and qualification information. 153 projects applied to participate in RESS2 with 130 being successful of which 80 projects were cleared in the auction. RESS 2 delivered more than 1.9GW of renewable generation across the transmission and distribution system, with an average weighted price of €98/MWh. 1.5GW of solar and over 400MW of onshore wind were successful in the RESS2 auction.

This year, EirGrid has continued to work with the DECC and CRU on the development of the first Offshore Renewable Electricity Support Scheme Auction (ORESS). The requirements

and design of the auction were initiated during summer 2022 with the ORESS 1 qualification scheduled to open in January 2023. The auction itself is scheduled to take place in May 2023.

Offshore

We are planning for 5GW of offshore wind generation being connected to the Irish electricity grid by 2030. The first phase of delivery will be based off the east and west coasts of Ireland with further offshore generation opportunities on the south in the second phase. This is an ambitious goal and meeting these targets requires simultaneous development of various policy, legislative and regulatory workstreams.



5GW

of offshore wind generation is planned to be connected to the Irish electricity grid by 2030



Many of these are underway and EirGrid is working closely with DECC and CRU in supporting their development.

There has been significant progress made during the financial year to advance the development of offshore wind in Ireland.

In December 2021 the Marine Area Planning Bill was enacted which legislated for EirGrid's new role to develop and own the offshore electricity grid. As part of this role, EirGrid is playing a leading part in transitioning our electricity system to accommodate this magnitude of offshore wind onto our grid and into the electricity market.

EirGrid has established a specific offshore function with dedicated expertise. We also completed our Offshore Asset Readiness Roadmap to prepare for our asset ownership role and continued the implementation of our offshore engagement strategy. We provided position papers to the CRU in order to inform their consultations on offshore grid connections and conducted extensive industry engagement.

In May 2022 we received applications for 4.4GW of offshore wind and have issued key technical specifications and connection information to the phase 1 developers.

Whilst there is a particular focus on the successful delivery of the Phase 1 projects, we are also working hard to ensure that our actions and decisions support the transition to a planned approach for offshore grid delivery as provided for in the Government's policy statement on the Framework for Ireland's Offshore Electricity System.

EirGrid recognises the key role that offshore wind will play in meeting Ireland's energy needs and in the Irish economy in the next decade and beyond. We are strongly supporting the Government's ambition through our collaboration with our key stakeholders and industry, and through the work being undertaken in the organisation.

Infrastructure Delivery

Celtic Interconnector

The Celtic Interconnector is a planned subsea link to allow the exchange of electricity between Ireland and France. Since 2011, EirGrid has been working with its French equivalent, Réseau de Transport d'Electricité (RTE), to find the best way to develop the interconnector to benefit electricity customers and markets in Ireland, France and the EU. The interconnector will be approximately 575 km long and will have a capacity of 700 MW – enough to power 450,000 homes. It has a projected cost of circa €1.623bn and is part-funded by the EU. It is a designated European Project of Common Interest (PCI). The project reached a significant milestone in February 2022 when the CRU published its decision on the Celtic Electricity Interconnector EirGrid Regulatory Framework. This important decision set out the regulatory framework to support the development of the Celtic Interconnector.

Over the year, the project team at EirGrid and RTE achieved considerable milestones on this vital project.

In May 2022, An Bord Pleanála granted approval for the Ireland onshore element of the Celtic Interconnector Project, subject to a number of conditions. The planning application included a full Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report and Natura Impact Statement. The approval includes for the landfall at Claycastle Beach, south of Youghal, cable route, converter station and network connection and associated technologies. An Bord Pleanála ran a seven-week period of statutory consultation prior to the approval. The outcome of this consenting process was testimony to our considerable engagement with local communities and other stakeholders.

In August 2022 our application for a Foreshore Licence in Ireland, submitted in 2021, was granted by the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government (Foreshore Unit), while our application to the UK Marine Management Organisation under the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009, Part 4, for a marine licence to undertake the installation of that portion of the Celtic Interconnector within the UK Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) was granted in September 2022. Stakeholder, public and landowner engagement is a

particularly significant part of the Celtic and this was ongoing throughout the year.

A Community Benefit Strategy was put in place with a total of €2.4m of community benefit funds made available for the project which will be allocated over the various phases of the project. There were a number of public information events held with the project team and four independently chaired community forum meetings took place.

Subsequent to the end of the financial year and following receipt of further necessary authorisations from the CRU, the Projects of Common Interest (PCI) Authority (An Bord Pleanála) issued its PCI Comprehensive Decision in October 2022. In addition, in a significant milestone for the project, EirGrid and RTE awarded the contracts for both the cable-laying activities and construction of the converter stations and agreements have been signed for €800m of financing to be provided by the European Investment Bank, Danske Bank, Barclays and BNP.

The Celtic Interconnector is due to begin the construction phase in 2023 and is expected to be completed in 2026.

North Connacht 110kV Project

The North Connacht 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 are also required.

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 area. The new circuit will help strengthen the grid in the region. This will 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.

Over the past year there have been significant milestones for this project.

In June 2022 EirGrid submitted a strategic infrastructure development planning application to An Bord Pleanála.

Prior to submission of the planning application, EirGrid sought and received a "Section 5" Statutory Declaration of Exempted Development from Roscommon County Council for the planned upgrade of the existing Flagford-Tonroe 110kV overhead line circuit. This achievement has significantly reduced the consenting complexity of the overall North Connacht project. To expedite the project programme, EirGrid also commenced ground investigation works along the underground cable route during the financial year.

Extensive engagement with stakeholders and the local community continued throughout this year which includes a community forum and a community benefit scheme for the project.

The Celtic Interconnector will be approximately

575km long

Will have a capacity of

700MW

Enough to power

450,000 Homes



Powering Up Dublin

In March 2022, EirGrid formally launched the Dublin Programme which involves a major upgrade of the Dublin electricity grid, helping to facilitate Government renewable energy targets, replace aging infrastructure and meet growing demand in the city and county.

The project includes the replacement of circa 55km of cabling throughout the city as

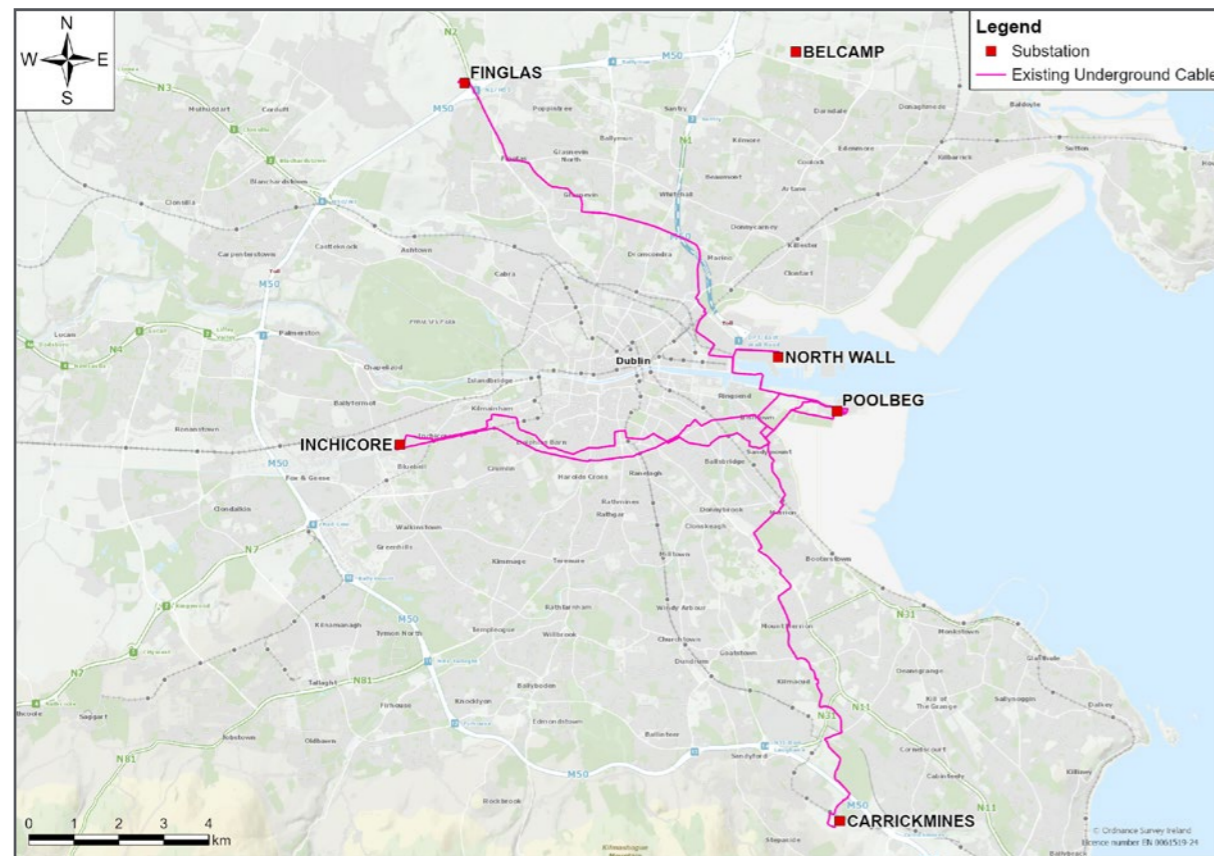
well as the expansion of existing substations and provision of new substations at key points to provide capacity.

A breakfast briefing was held on 9 March 2022 with Minister Eamon Ryan and a number of other important stakeholders to launch the programme.

As part of this event, the Dublin Infrastructure Forum was announced, with the inaugural

meeting and launch of the forum occurring on 17 May.

This forum was attended by 35 representatives of state agencies and seeks to bring efficiencies and co-ordination to the delivery of infrastructure generally in the Dublin area.



Our studies to date have identified that underground cables linking the following substations need to be replaced: North Wall and Poolbeg; Finglas and North Wall; Poolbeg and Carrickmines; and two cables linking Inchicore and Poolbeg. Our studies also show a new underground cable connection linking Carrickmines and Inchicore substations is required.

Kildare Meath Grid Upgrade

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 transfer power to the east of the country more effectively 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 March and April 2022, EirGrid held six public information days on the emerging best performing route option for the single 400kV underground cable.

This route was selected as the emerging best performing option in March 2022 following public consultation between August and November 2021 on a number of draft route options. In June 2022 we further refined the route following engagement with stakeholders and announced the best performing route.

To expedite the project programme, EirGrid also commenced ground investigation works along the underground cable route during the financial year. Stakeholder engagement continues while significant work has been conducted on the preparation of the planning application to An Bord Pleanála for the Kildare Meath project which we expect to lodge in 2023.

Ahead of the launch, in-depth scoping and preparation exercises were undertaken to develop a masterplan as well as communications and engagement strategies for the programme.

The Powering Up Dublin Business Forum and Powering Up Dublin Community Forum were also established as part of the broader stakeholder engagement strategy and the 'Powering Up Dublin' campaign was commenced. Three webinars took place in May and June with the general public, community, business and industry stakeholders. In September, the strategic framework for planning and environment was published. This document presented the various projects of the programme, and EirGrid's planned strategic approach to their delivery, addressing matters such as planning and consenting, environment and biodiversity, and consultation and engagement.

The strategic framework was presented to the Dublin Infrastructure Forum, receiving an overwhelmingly positive response.

East Meath North Dublin Grid Upgrade

The East Meath North Dublin project is a proposed development to reinforce the network between East Meath and North Dublin. In 2022, the project entered the engagement and consultation phase, around the best performing technology option. A public awareness campaign commenced in May for 8 weeks across various traditional and digital media channels. In addition, there were engagement events at locations including Swords, Tyrrelstown, Kinsealy, St Margaret's, Batterstown, Dunboyne, and Kilbride. The best performing technology for the new circuit was confirmed as underground cable.

Since determining the underground cable circuit technology, four underground route options have been developed and published for a 12-week public consultation with communities, key stakeholders and landowners. The consultation and engagement strategy included a robust multi-media campaign across traditional and digital media, 11 public information events, three webinars, three focus groups and the establishment of a community forum.

The feedback from the consultation will form part of the multi criteria decision making process to identify the emerging best performing underground cable route. It will also assist in understanding the programme, project risks, ground investigations/technical surveys and the eventual final underground cable routing.

Laois Kilkenny

The Laois Kilkenny project involves the development of a new transmission line between the two counties. The proposed infrastructure will include a new 400/110kV substation situated to the south east of Portlaoise, a new 110/38kV substation at Ballyragget, County Kilkenny and a new 110kV line between these two new stations.

Over the last 12 months, there have been a number of developments in this project, and construction work has commenced on the Ballyragget and Coolnabackey substations. There was also significant landowner engagement on the route of the planned Ballyragget – Coolnabackey circuit. Over the year, 12 community organisations were awarded funding as part of the EirGrid Phase 1 Community Benefit Fund totalling €204,600.

“Strengthening the grid, supports continued social and economic development, including attracting suitable industry and enabling the transition to low carbon.”



Delivering Northern Ireland's 2030 Ambition

Shaping Our Electricity Future

A *Shaping Our Electricity Future* Roadmap for Northern Ireland was launched by SONI in November 2021 detailing our approach to fundamentally change the grid to achieve Northern Ireland's clean energy ambitions, while maintaining an affordable and secure supply for consumers.

Shaping our Electricity Future will result in a significant number of grid development projects to transfer renewable electricity from the north and west to the east, including to the Greater Belfast area where there is most

demand as well as the use of new technologies to limit the number of projects needed.

In December 2021, the Northern Ireland Executive launched the Northern Ireland Energy Strategy: The Path to Net Zero Energy and this increased the ambition of the Northern Ireland Executive to 70% renewable electricity by 2030.

This figure was subsequently revised further to 80%, through the Climate Change Act (Northern Ireland) 2022, which received Royal Assent on in June 2022, thereby aligning the ambitions across the two jurisdictions on the island.

SONI is reviewing the roadmap in order to inform a revised version of *Shaping Our Electricity Future* which will be published in the next financial year and will reflect these increased targets.

Offshore Wind

In Northern Ireland, the Northern Ireland Energy Strategy outlines a commitment to offshore wind forming part of the future renewable energy generation mix in Northern Ireland. SONI has actively supported the DfE in its action plan and is assisting in the development of the roadmap for offshore. SONI sits on the Offshore Steering Group and is represented in a number of other working groups.

SONI is also engaging with a wide range of stakeholders including potential developers and NIE Networks in its role as Transmission Asset Owner.

Infrastructure Projects

North South Interconnector

In October 2022, the NI Court of Appeal provided its judgement in relation to the appeal brought by the Department for Infrastructure in relation to the North South Interconnector. The judgement found that the Minister for Infrastructure acted lawfully by making the North South planning decision without recourse to the Stormont Executive Committee. This means the project now has planning consent in both jurisdictions.

Mid-Antrim Upgrade Project

This proposed reinforcement of the electricity grid in the Mid-Antrim area is required to ensure renewable energy generated in the north and west of Northern Ireland can be transported to the high demand area in the east. It will also strengthen the network, ensure consistent security of supply and improve the efficiency of the electricity system.

The project includes a four bay 110kV station in the Terrygowan area, a new 110kV circuit between the new Terrygowan station and the existing Rasharkin station and the upgrading of the existing Kells-Rasharkin circuit.

The Utility Regulator approved the project in February 2022 and following this, the project initiation phase commenced. The project schedule and scope of works were put in place and early stage engagement with the three council areas associated with the project was completed in September 2022. The environmental assessment and pre-construction works also commenced in September.

Energising Belfast

The Energising Belfast project will future-proof the transmission system in Belfast to ensure businesses have capacity and the power they need to expand in the near-term and into the future, supporting the economic and societal vision of the Belfast Region City Deal and all partner councils in the Greater Belfast area. SONI are responsible for design and securing planning consent and NIE Networks will lead on the construction phase of the project.

The project will deliver a new high-capacity underground cable in Belfast city centre, as well as a new transformer at Castlereagh substation.

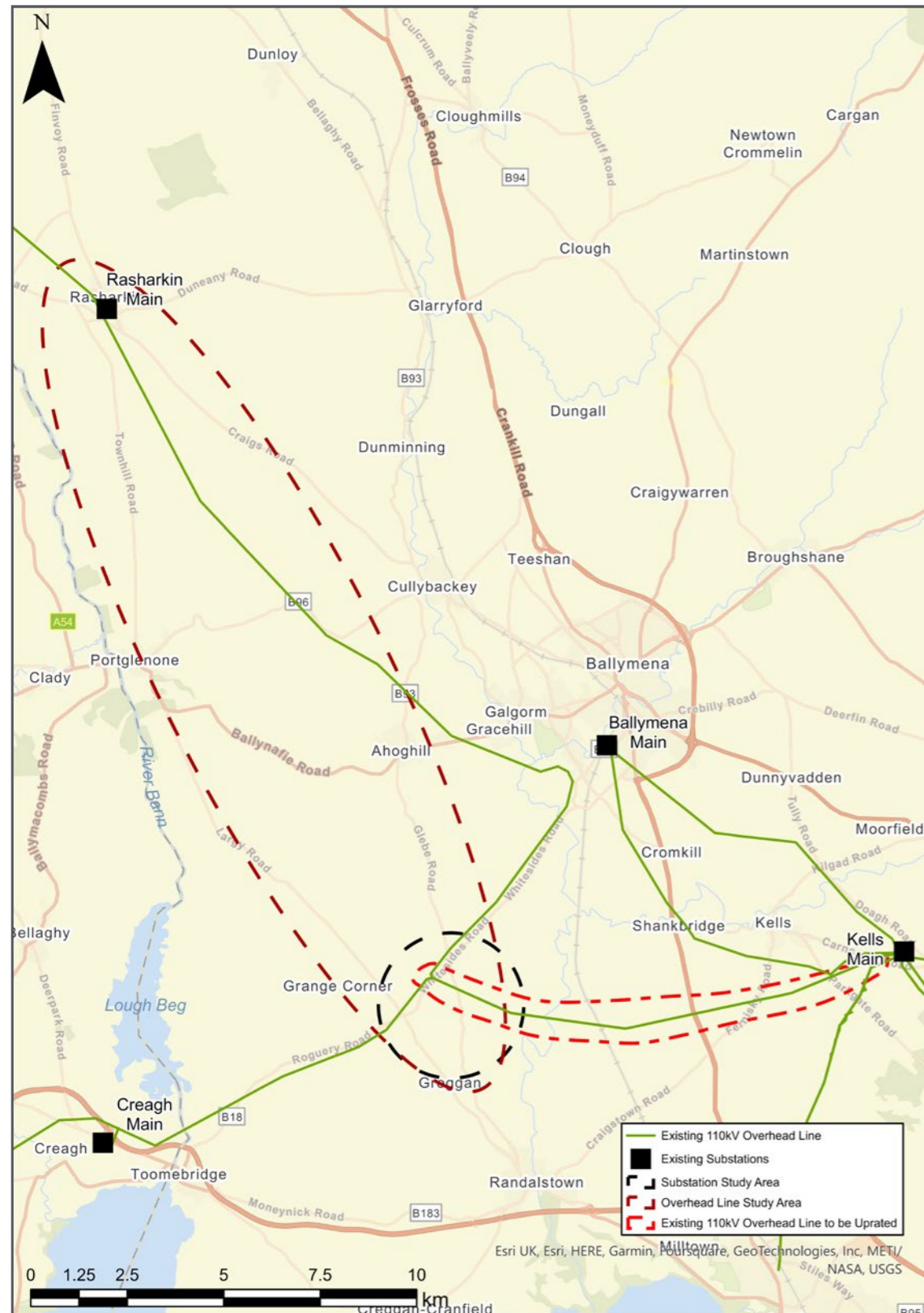
We're also assessing if it's possible to build new substations at or next to existing sites in the city, or at new sites close by. This will mean we can remove older overhead lines in the future and prepare the transmission system in the Greater Belfast area for future population and economic growth, as well as the electrification of heating and transport.

SONI secured funding for the project in the financial year and it was officially launched in October 2022.

Kells Cluster Project

A number of new renewable power projects in the greater Ballymena/Antrim area resulted in the need for the Kells Cluster Project. The project involves a cluster substation, providing these renewable generation projects with a connection to the grid. A significant milestone was reached in the financial year when planning consent was achieved for the Kells Cluster project.

The area map for the Mid-Antrim Upgrade project



Agivey Cluster Project

Wind farms in the Craiggore, Smulgedon, Evishagaran areas were designated for connection to the grid via a cluster substation. This has resulted in the need for the Agivey Cluster Project. The project comprises a new cluster substation and two new power lines connecting the station to the Brockaghboy – Rasharkin 110kV overhead line. The project was successfully completed and energised in December 2021.

SONI Governance

On 30 August 2022, the Utility Regulator published its SONI Governance Licence Modification Decision to SONI's Transmission System Operator Licence concluding a process it commenced in 2019.

The Licence Modifications fundamentally alter the governance arrangements between SONI Ltd and its parent (EirGrid plc) and also require the managerial and resource separation of SONI from the EirGrid Group in terms of employees, premises, IT and other systems, equipment, facilities, processes and assets. The Utility Regulator's decision, and its implications are very concerning. It is difficult to see how the decision by the Utility Regulator will ultimately protect the interests of or be to the benefit of Northern Ireland consumers. The licence modifications came into effect on 26 October 2022 and while we are disappointed with the outcome, these modifications will now be implemented.





SEM Operations

Day to day operations of the Single Electricity Market continued with all energy auctions completed successfully, imbalance prices calculated on a 5-minute basis and settlement functions operating within standard key performance indicators.

During the financial year 2022 the SEM registered 60 units in total including 7 demand side units, 4 solar units, 10 battery units and 13 wind units.

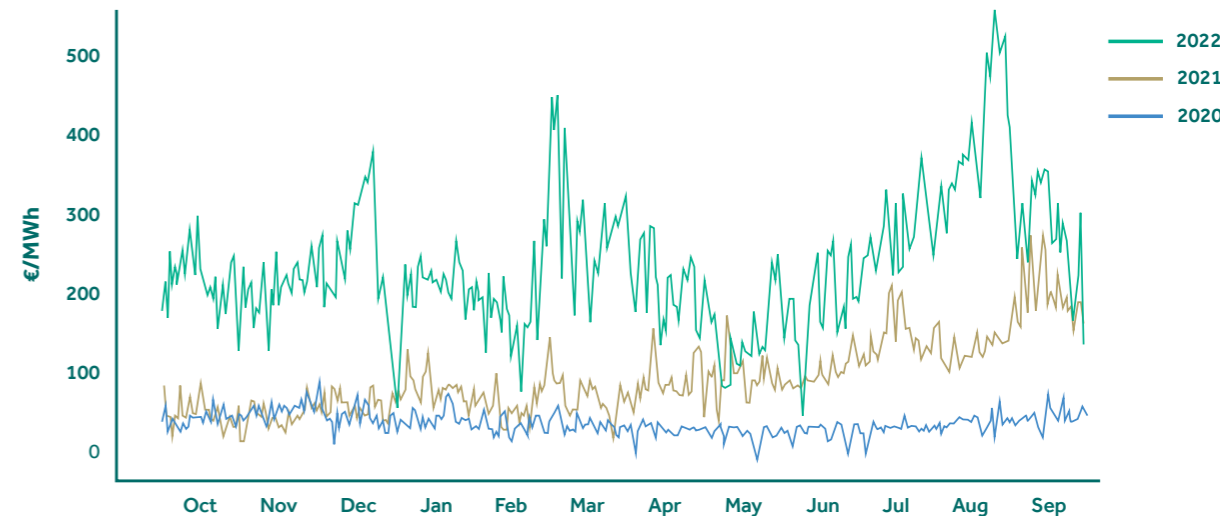


Global impacts on energy

EirGrid and SONI jointly operate the Single Electricity Market through the contractual joint venture Single Electricity Market Operator (SEMO). SEMO has no direct influence over electricity prices. Over the course of this financial year, the value of wholesale electricity trades increased significantly, as they did across Europe, in particular due to the war in Ukraine.

While gas prices had started to increase over winter 2021-22, further significant inflation and increased volatility has marked the period since the invasion of Ukraine by Russia. The unprecedented rise in gas price has effectively coupled gas and electricity prices in the Single Electricity Market, as gas fired generation now sets the marginal price. Wholesale electricity Day Ahead Market (DAM) prices averaged 235.71 €/MWh for the last 12 months compared to 92.4 €/MWh in the preceding 12 months. This is a 155% increase year on year and is highly correlated with gas price fluctuations.

SEM DAM Prices by Year



21% of the European Union's electricity generation in 2021 came from natural gas, with the EU importing 80% of its total gas needs. 2022 saw increased pressure on gas generation, with the low availability of generation from hydro, nuclear and wind across the EU. This had a knock-on effect on the SEM through significantly increased gas prices and interconnection pressures.

Continued investment in our renewable resource has and will continue to be an important component of ensuring our independence of energy supply. However, gas will continue to remain an important component of our generation portfolio for some time to come and hence gas security is a vital component of our overall energy security.

Responsible Business Report

Sustainability

Progressing on our sustainability journey

In 2021, in support of our primary goal: 'to lead the island's electricity sector on sustainability and decarbonisation', we developed our first Group Sustainability Strategy.

This strategy was developed following an extensive review and consultation process, involving a broad range of internal and external stakeholders and is structured around a key set of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Over the last 12 months, our focus has been on embedding this strategy across the Group and we are proud of the progress and achievements registered over this period.

Our sustainability journey is guided by three key pillars:

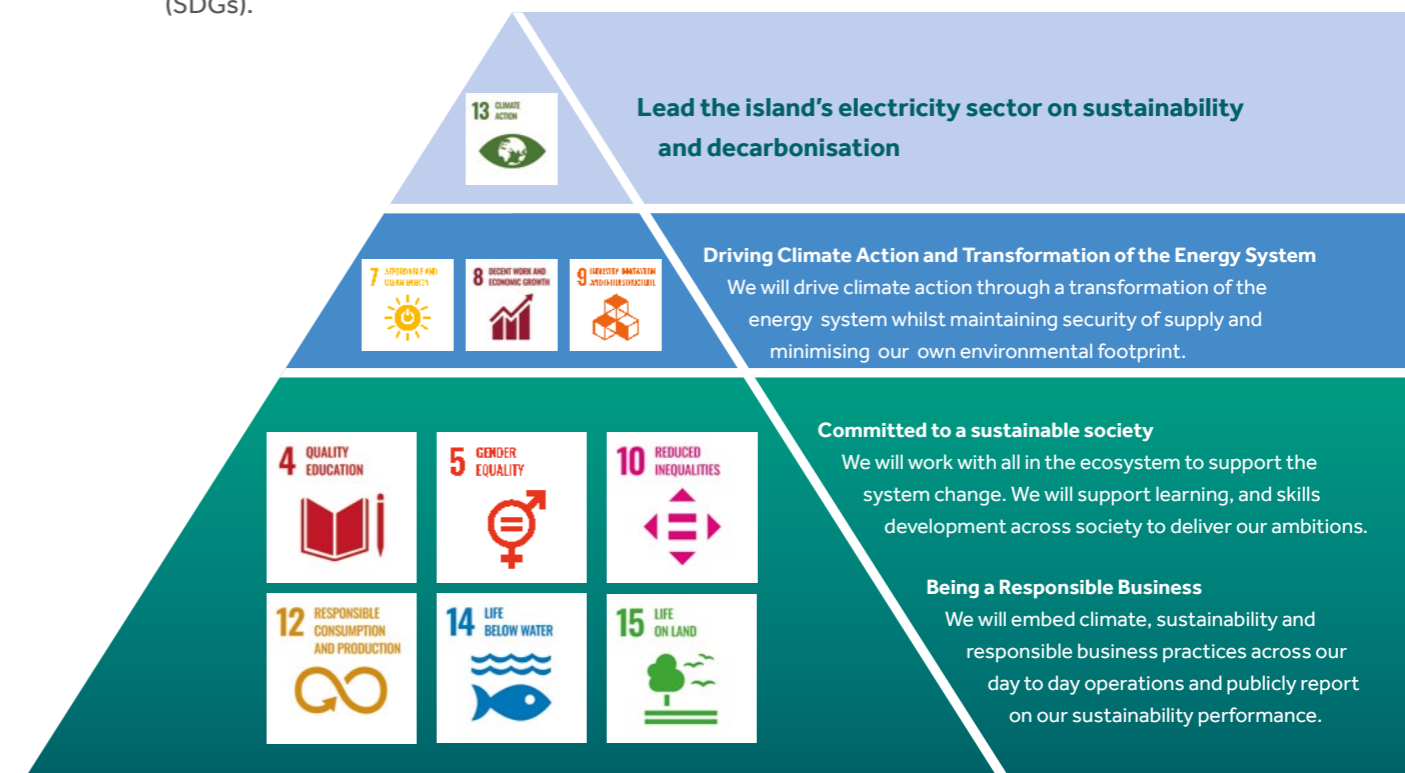
- Driving climate action and transformation of the electricity system
- Committed to a sustainable society
- Being a responsible business

The first pillar is focused on 'what we do' as a Group and our core contribution to the transformation of the power

13 CLIMATE ACTION



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.



7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



Driving Climate Action and Transformation of the Electricity System

EirGrid Group's most impactful contribution from a sustainability perspective is to drive climate action through the transformation of the electricity system and realise 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.

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



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 the Irish Government and Northern Ireland Executive's energy and climate policy, and in the near-term, this has crystallised respectively in the EirGrid and SONI *Shaping Our Electricity Future* roadmaps. 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.

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



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). 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, System Non-Synchronous Penetration (SNSP), the level of renewable energy not utilised (dispatch down) and the scope 3 emissions footprint for dispatch balancing.

Committed to a Sustainable Society

Achieving our climate ambition will require a significant change across society and EirGrid Group has an important role to play in this transition. We have committed to working with all stakeholders to ensure that our business operations are conducted in a manner that supports efficient use of resources and that we manage the environmental impact of our activities in terms of our use of products, our interactions with the land, the water, communities and habitats.

Our endeavours under this pillar include:

Diversity and Inclusion

A diverse and inclusive organisation will achieve the best outcomes for our business, our customers, and society, enabling us to realise our purpose 'to transform the power system for future generations'. We have an exciting and ambitious strategy to enable us to do that.

We are building an increasingly diverse and vibrant organisation in terms of gender, nationality, educational background and sexual orientation.

We celebrate that our people come from different backgrounds, have different experiences, and different points of view. 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. Gender diversity is a primary area of focus right now. We believe in a culture where differences are embraced and where everyone is comfortable to bring their whole self to work.

Three elements inform our approach. The first is Education and Awareness. In 2022, we engaged our people across the group on the results of our first Group Diversity and Inclusion survey with facilitated discussion by our specialist partners. Based on the outcomes of this engagement, Diversity and Inclusion focus groups have been established to look initially at the themes of gender, race, disability, and LGBTQ+. Unconscious bias training has been rolled out on a mandatory basis to all employees. In the financial year 2023, externally facilitated Diversity and Inclusion focus groups will encourage discussion and engage with employees on the full range of initiatives.

4 QUALITY EDUCATION



5 GENDER EQUALITY



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



The next element is Nurturing Diverse Talent. We actively encourage and support diversity at all levels, spotlighting diverse talent and finding innovative ways to harness this on the leadership journey. Extensive leadership and development programmes are open to all employees. Our Graduate Programme has been one avenue for introducing diversity at the early career stage. In 2022 female representation among our intake of graduates increased to 36%.

We provide a supportive environment for all our people to fulfil their potential and we are working hard to bring a broader spectrum of different abilities to our organisation.

We will continue to promote diversity in recruitment and to be aware of best practice guidelines. In doing so, we will grow our capability into the future and ensure we are well resourced to meet the opportunities ahead.

The third element is Building an Attractive and Inclusive Employer Brand with diverse selection panels. This year, we implemented our new hybrid working model which gives our people greater flexibility to bring balance to their work and personal lives.

Our progress on our committed actions towards social inclusion has been reported alongside that of Ireland's leading companies, in the first Business in the Community Ireland Elevate Social Inclusion Pledge report. We welcomed female STEM teachers in training to intern with us again and hosted our first "Women In STEM" panel discussion for graduates and interns.

We continued our sponsorship of the SciFest science fair network which directly associates EirGrid Group with efforts to inspire young people to pursue STEM at third level.



Education and Skills for Our Staff

We value our people and we work hard to make sure we have the best learning and development opportunities supported by the right digital tools to enable our teams to deliver on our strategic ambitions. We are also building a strong pipeline of talented individuals for the future. Our talent acquisition team have continued a significant recruitment drive in order to attract the best talent into the organisation from Ireland and abroad. We also emphasise the importance of learning and development across all levels of the organisation.

Our development framework (EirSkills) includes a range of modules focused on building our capability to perform and achieve outcomes that will not only meet but exceed our stakeholders' expectations, including those of customers, communities and regulators. In the financial year 2021-22 we put a particular emphasis on digital learning and launched our LinkedIn Learning portal, which allows us to build on that initiative by curating new, varied and up to date programmes relevant to each area of our business.

We believe in the importance of creating a great onboarding experience for new people

joining our organisation from across the world and from a diverse range of disciplines. Our approach continued to create opportunities for networking, as well as learning about what it means to be part of an organisation with a powerful purpose and the role each individual can play in our success.

We have a blended approach to learning and development, with a focus on training programmes to upskill in specific areas, alongside multidisciplinary team events. This allows the tacit knowledge that exists within our experienced teams to be shared with new staff.

We also continued to provide education supports to people who want to gain new qualifications as they continue to grow their careers with our organisation, including post-graduate and masters programmes.

We have continued our successful Graduate Development Programme and a new group of 28 energised, ambitious graduates joined EirGrid Group in September 2022. This is one example of how we support new staff to make the transition from success as a student to being effective in a corporate environment.

We do this through a six-week onboarding programme and we can see the return on that early investment as they contribute to their teams.

Societal Awareness and Education

We continued to develop and implement ambitious new practice as part of our Public Engagement Strategy and the *Shaping Our Electricity Future* engagement roadmap. Engagement is at the heart of what we do in EirGrid, we engage for better outcomes for all and we recognise the value of creating a dialogue with the wider society.

Our intention is to engage a broad range of stakeholders in in-depth, meaningful discussions about the future and the role of the grid.

Energy Citizens Roadshows

In May 2022, EirGrid embarked on a series of Energy Citizens Roadshow events aimed at informing local communities on how the organisation plans to future-proof the electricity grid, as well as providing information on microgeneration, home retrofitting, energy upgrades and regional energy development issues.

These roadshows were held in collaboration with our national partners Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland (SEAI) and ESB Networks, as well as regional partners such as Western Development Commission, Wicklow County Council, Donegal Public Participation Network (PPN), Sligo PPN, Westmeath PPN and numerous exhibitors. Six roadshows were held between May and September (Letterkenny, Donegal Town, Sligo Town, Arklow, Wicklow Town and Mullingar).

Subsequent to the end of the financial year, an additional seven roadshows were held in October and November. Over 500 members of the public, community organisations, business associations and the farming community got actively involved in this discussion.

These roadshows have helped enhance our understanding of community's attitudes towards hosting grid infrastructure and their ambitions to play their part in the climate transition – down to the energy they use every day. This helped us gain a deeper knowledge of their priorities and perspectives. We will continue to roll out these events in 2023.

Transmission System Map

Electricity Generation Connected to the Transmission Grid

to Generation
al Generation
d Storage
tion
eneration





378

young people
participating



29 projects

selected for the
EirGrid Climate
Action and
Energy Award
category

Partnerships for a Sustainable Society

Young Social Innovators

In February 2022, we launched a partnership with non-profit organisation, Young Social Innovators (YSI). The partnership saw EirGrid become the new Climate Action and Energy partner to YSI for a three-year period and also involved the launch of a new Climate Action and Energy Award.

This new award recognises young people's efforts to innovate efforts around climate action and energy to create a more sustainable world. In 2022, there were 29 projects selected for the Climate Action and Energy Award category with 378 young people participating.

The inaugural award was presented to Commotion in the Ocean from Abbey Vocational School in Donegal Town. Commotion in the Ocean brings awareness on how people can reduce their carbon footprint and reduce the amount of pollution that is entering into our seas and oceans, damaging marine life.

We recognise that it is incredibly important to listen to and involve young people who are the driving force behind climate action efforts.



In this partnership, we are learning a lot from young people across the island of Ireland and we are challenged and inspired by their innovative ideas. We will continue to enhance this partnership further in 2023.

Who are YSI?

Young Social Innovators empowers and supports young people to develop and implement innovative ideas to bring about positive social change for the benefit of people, communities and the environment. Over the past 20 years, some 150,000 teenagers have taken part in YSI's social innovation programmes in post primary schools nationally.

SciFest Sponsorship

In 2021, we commenced our partnership with SciFest on the SciFest@School programme. The programme promotes science, technology, engineering and maths (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.

This year, EirGrid expanded the partnership and the award to include SciFest@College and the SciFest National Final for the next three years.



Friends of the Earth Ireland and the Renewables Grid Initiative

In December 2021, we launched a joint project to engage communities and groups around the country on Ireland's energy transition with Friends of the Earth Ireland and the Renewable Grid Initiative.

The first dialogue was held in June 2022 with a focus on energy poverty.

This partnership facilitates an opportunity to support open and honest conversations with stakeholders about Ireland's energy future.

Supporting Local Communities

When we are upgrading or adding new transmission infrastructure in an area, to help make the grid more efficient and sustainable, it will often involve some disruption to the local community.

Our Community Benefit Policy recognises the importance of the local communities who support our work.

Under this initiative, we create a community benefit scheme in proportion to the scale of the project and establish a Community Forum to ensure that the scheme is designed for the local community, by the local community. In the financial year 2021-22, we awarded €804,600 to community projects over a total of 48 community projects.

See the next page for the detail of activity in this area across our transmission projects.

Clashavoon Dunmanway

In December 2021, EirGrid awarded €600,000 to community organisations along the Clashavoon Dunmanway 110kV electricity line. A total of 36 projects from Dunmanway, Aghinagh, Carrigadrohid, Kilmurry, Rusheen, Macroom, Tirelton, Kilmichael and Coppeen West were successful in the application process.

The successful projects include the development of community and sports facilities, funding for youth facilities along with heritage, older persons and enterprise initiatives.

Laois Kilkenny

In April 2022, EirGrid awarded €204,600 to community organisations along the Ballyragget to Coolnabacky 110kV electricity line.

A total of 12 projects from successful groups in Spink, Ballyroan and Ballinakill in Laois, and Ballyragget and Ballyoukill in Kilkenny were successful in the application process.

The successful projects include the refurbishments of community halls, enhancement of existing community facilities, funding for outdoor and sporting equipment and the funding of youth supports for a music festival.



Kilpadogue-Moyvane-Knockanure

In September 2022, we formally closed out the Kilpadogue-Moyvane-Knockanure Community Sponsorship Fund with a Community Appreciation Day hosted in partnership with Moyvane Community Sports Hall.

Celtic Interconnector

In 2022, we commenced the development of a community benefit strategy in partnership with the Celtic Interconnector Community Forum and €2.4 million of community funding was announced in June 2022 for the project.

Clashavoon Dunmanway Community Benefit Fund: Macroom Senior Citizens

Macroom Senior Citizens is a community-based voluntary organisation providing services in educational programmes and housing and social aspects of life for the elderly of Macroom and the Lee Valley area. They currently provide 320 meals a week with their Meals on Wheels programme, servicing the local community centre and local home delivery.

Their service has become very busy and only for the funding received from EirGrid to purchase an electric van they would not be able to sustain the service due to the rise in fuel costs.

Pat O'Connell, Chair of the service said that "Our new electric van with the EirGrid branding has increased public awareness about our Meals on Wheels service.

We are most grateful for the funding for the van for the delivery of meals to all senior citizens in the Macroom and Lee Valley area while keeping the environment green and lowering our carbon footprint simultaneously!"



Clashavoon Dunmanway Community Benefit Fund: Carrigadrohid Community Association

The Carrigadrohid Community Association aims to create a safe community hub in their area and a place for families to meet socially with an opportunity to stay active. As part of this they received €33,000 from EirGrid to fund the development of a new playground through initial design and planning stages. This is a much-needed facility for an expanding community with a young population.

The project is supported by the local County Council, the school Bord of Management and parish priest.

This project is a phased joint venture, which will unlock multi-agency funding, and the funding from the EirGrid Community Fund will serve as seed funding for the purchase of the land for their project, whilst unlocking other funding streams to further develop this project. Once the construction is completed, Cork County Council will maintain and operate the playground and carpark.

Grainne Dunlea, Committee member of Carrigadrohid Community Association said, "this funding will make a huge difference to the community, we currently don't have a safe area for children to play in outside the traditional GAA playing fields. The playground will provide a safe environment near the school and in turn the school can benefit. The community benefit fund is an essential cog in the wheel to getting this project off the ground"

Laos Kilkenny Reinforcement Project: Ballinakill Community Development Association

The Ballinakill Community Development Association received €40,500 from EirGrid to support the Ballinakill Amenity Park Development Project.

The main features of the project are fencing a playground area, solar panels for an outdoor swimming pool, a shaded amenity area adjacent to the playground and groundworks and fencing around the poolside area.

Upon completion, this project will serve as an example of how local community groups can use renewable energy. Their utility bills and running costs will be reduced due to the solar panel's installation, this will free up funding for other elements of their community development plan.

The groups have said that they want to promote sustainability and "take great pride in using an 'air to water' heating system for the pool and the solar panels will be a huge addition.



Supporting our Customers for a Sustainable Future

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 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) and 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 enhance our engagement to ensure we continue to meet the evolving needs of our customers.

Throughout 2021-22, we continued our work to deliver an enhanced customer journey from start to finish, focusing on effective customer and industry engagement. This work focused on early engagement and ensuring that customers and industry stakeholders can easily find relevant and up-to-date information on connecting to, as well as the planning, development and operation of the electricity grid.

An overview of key initiatives we undertook in order to effectively engage with our customers are listed below:

- In February 2022, a survey was issued to 77 customers to ask for feedback on their experience of engaging with EirGrid during 2021. The survey results are being utilised to inform and enhance our stakeholder engagement and drive excellence in customer service across various teams within EirGrid
- Throughout the financial year we hosted 68 customer clinics with potential customers to discuss future generation and demand connections with our subject matter experts in their consideration of future projects ahead of submission of connection applications
- In preparing connection offers for customers, we arranged a large number of engagements to address any issues that may arise and to lead to better outcomes for all parties. This included how they would be connected to the grid and how future projects would operate in the electricity market
- Engagement continued with offshore customers as the momentum increases in this sector towards project delivery. Three half-day offshore engagement workshops were held through 2021-22 along with approximately 12 shorter technical workshops with Phase 1 offshore developers

Customer Energisations

In the financial year 2021-22, a record number of transmission connected generation and demand projects were energised in Ireland. Three onshore wind farm projects were energised along with one solar farm. These renewable generation projects have a combined capacity of 367MW. Five Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) projects were connected with a combined capacity of 174MW. In addition to this, three large demand customers were energised.

In Northern Ireland, two BESS projects were connected at transmission level with a combined capacity of 100MW. The Agivey Cluster project allowed for the connection of 70MW of distribution connected onshore wind.

Measuring Our Effectiveness

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; 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. We also consider if we have provided transparency around decision-making and achieved the identified objective and benefits that the engagement was designed to deliver.

Each year, EirGrid produces and publishes a review of our stakeholder engagement.

This year we published a review of our performance in 2021 and our plan for 2022. This covered the industry (including generators), civic society and the public. Both EirGrid documents were subject to public consultation and gave our stakeholders the opportunity to provide feedback on our work and make suggestions as to how we might enhance our engagement with them.

Biodiversity

In 2019, the Irish Government declared a climate and biodiversity emergency. EirGrid Group are committed to monitoring and improving the effectiveness of our biodiversity actions, in response to our obligations.

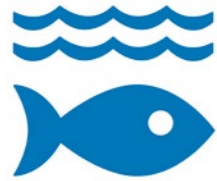
We already avoid or reduce impacts on biodiversity when developing electricity transmission projects.

In response to the twinned biodiversity and climate crises, we are aiming higher to restore nature.

In 2021-22, we saw significant success at our EWIC (East West Interconnector) Biodiversity Project. This included successful fledging of blue tit chicks from our bird nest box, the natural establishment of a wetland area containing 22 native species (including one uncommon grass species), and new native woodland plants appearing since ceasing herbicide use.

In 2021-22, we established a new requirement for our consultants to implement Nature Inclusive Design (NID) proposals across our projects, in collaboration with our in-house Ecologist, ESB and nature conservation bodies where appropriate.

14 LIFE BELOW WATER



Case studies of some current restoration initiatives are available on our website. For example, at Trien 110kV substation in Co. Kerry, EirGrid and ESB have jointly developed a plan to use 'green hay' to convert an area of former hardstanding to species rich semi-improved grassland. In all cases, restoration projects are informed by 'Before and After' monitoring surveys, to measure success, and take remedial action if required.

On Overhead Line (OHL) uprate projects, we have committed to the retrofitting of existing lines with bird flight diverters, to reduce bird strike. In 2021-22 alone, we have surveyed nearly 400 km of OHL, and identified 7 km where diverters will be installed at potential high-risk locations along key migratory routes, and wetland areas.

On Underground Cable (UGC) Projects, we are exploring planting of shallow-rooted native shrubs over certain off-road cable routes, to compensate and in some cases enhance existing hedgerows. At passing bays, where road boundaries are temporarily removed to allow traffic flow during in-road cable laying, we are building back better, by planting locally sourced, native species rich

hedges and trees (five woody species per 30 m section). In 2021-22, this was committed for the North Connacht 110kV project which spans 59 km.

As we prepare to connect offshore renewable energy, we are engaging with renewable energy developers and TSOs in other jurisdictions, to establish a standard for marine NID on offshore marine transmission infrastructure, such as artificial reef 'cubes', fish hotels, and cable protection materials which encourage growth of oyster and other marine flora and fauna.

Health, Safety & Environment

EirGrid is committed to achieving and maintaining the highest standards of health, safety and welfare for all 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: ISO45001:2018 and the Environmental Management Standard ISO14001:2015.

15 LIFE ON LAND



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 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. 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 continued 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 have actively promoted awareness among our employees through appropriate communication and training programmes.

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

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.

Given that climate and energy policy is at the heart of the EirGrid Group Strategy, we have established good governance structures with a focus on climate and sustainability.

We have developed and adopted key policies for the business including energy and environmental policies for the Group. We have also achieved external validation for our efforts, including through the Business Working Responsibly (BWR) 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.

As part of the Science Based Targets carbon footprint baselining and assessment exercise undertaken in 2021, we developed an implementation roadmap to guide us in achieving our climate-related targets. We have identified a number of intervention categories which provide us with direction and clarity of progress against our validated targets.

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 (called Science Based Targets). We concluded an extensive greenhouse gas (GHG) footprinting exercise to understand our emissions profile and validated our targets with the Science Based Targets initiative in March 2022, making EirGrid the first public body in Ireland to achieve validated science based targets.



In calculating our emissions, we considered all business operations, including emissions from areas such as energy usage, purchased goods and services, and employee commuting and business travel.

In addition to our own operations, we include emissions that exist on the system as a result of dispatch balancing, in other words the redispatch of generation to manage the system. This redispatch is a result of many factors on the system, including the carbon 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.

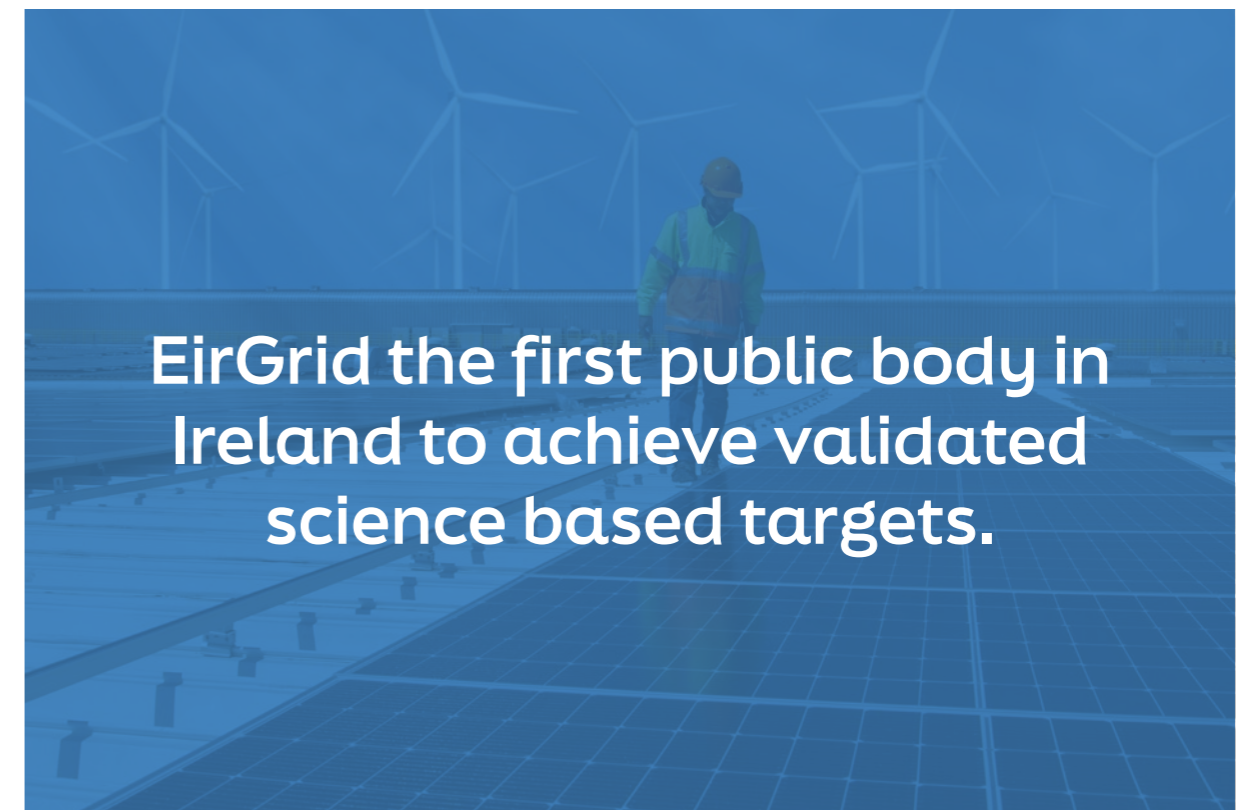
The 2030 demand and generation scenarios were selected considering feedback from this consultation.

As this element of the footprint is also aligned with the electricity demand for 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.

In line with our targets we have continued to identify opportunities to reduce our emissions impact and to build our data driven approach to making meaningful interventions in the emissions footprint for the Group.

In this financial year this has included introducing energy efficiency projects, undertaking a Group-wide survey of employee commuting patterns and an assessment of our approach on procurement.

We will continue to measure and report on our emissions performance in accordance with our requirements as a validated body under the Science Based Targets initiative.



EirGrid the first public body in Ireland to achieve validated science based targets.

What are Science Based Targets?

Science based targets provide a clearly-defined pathway for organisations 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.

Validated Science Based Targets

1.

EirGrid Group commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions

50% by 2030

from a 2019 base year.

2.

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.

3.

EirGrid Group further commits to reduce all other absolute scope 3 GHG emissions

30% by 2030

from a 2019 base year.



Sustainable Procurement

In 2021, EirGrid Group undertook a sustainable procurement assessment to evaluate our approach against the international standard for sustainable procurement, ISO 20400. We then used this to identify appropriate social and environmental metrics and KPIs to incorporate into our procurement processes. We reflected this in our Commercial Management Strategy and will carry out a sustainability audit of our top tier suppliers in our next financial year.

In 2021-22, EirGrid Group updated our Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement, which sets out the steps taken to combat modern slavery in our business and supply chains.

Sustainability Reporting/Disclosures

We have committed to annually reporting on our performance against each of the three pillars of our sustainability strategy, including performance against our science based targets. EirGrid will report under the new climate action framework for the commercial semi-state body sector from 2023 and under the new Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) from 2026.

Three Pillars: Actions in 2021-22



Climate

Publication of the Shaping our Electricity Future roadmap

The development of the EirGrid and SONI *Shaping Our Electricity Future* roadmaps has put us on a pathway to achieving the 2030 targets, and in doing so, a trajectory to a climate neutral economy by 2050.

Achievement of 75% SNSP

The achievement of 75% SNSP is a major milestone in delivering the operational changes we need to operate a power system with almost 100% renewable electricity in 2030.

External Leadership

Business in the Community Ireland (BITCI): Our Chief Executive, Mark Foley, has continued to co-chair the Low Carbon working group.

This working group has been the key driver in the Low Carbon Pledge, to which EirGrid is a signatory company. The Pledge asks companies to commit to setting science based targets by 2024.

Business in the Community Northern Ireland (BITCNI): SONI is a Climate Champion for the Business Action on Climate Campaign and sits on the steering group responsible for developing the Climate Action Pledge. The Pledge is 'a public commitment by an organisation to reduce its absolute scope 1 and scope 2 GHG emissions by either 30% or 50% by 2030; and to work towards measuring and reporting scope 3 GHG emissions.'

Sustainable Society

Volunteering

Building on the success of our existing volunteering partnership with Ellenfield Community College (previously named Margaret Aylward Community College) in Whitehall, Dublin, we concluded our first two-year student mentoring programme with Leaving Certificate students through the BITCI Business Action on Education Programme. The EirGrid Graduate Development 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. We have renewed our support of this mentoring programme for the 2022-2024 Leaving Certificate cycle.

Partnerships for a Sustainable Society

In line with our focus on education, we continued our support of 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 an internship in EirGrid over the summer of 2022 through the 'Access to Work' programme.

This year, EirGrid partnered with UCC on the Sustainable Futures project to support enterprise-led curriculum development for a suite of sustainability-focused educational programmes.

In 2021-22, EirGrid launched a partnership with non-profit organisation, Young Social Innovators (YSI). This collaboration will see EirGrid become the new Climate Action and Energy partner with YSI for a three-year period. YSI empowers and supports young people to develop and implement innovative ideas to bring about positive social change for the benefit of people, communities and the environment.

We commenced our partnership with SciFest this year. This involved a secondary school education programme promoting science, technology, engineering and maths (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 students who design a creative, innovative approach to utilising energy from clean resources.



"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."

Over 1,800 students took part in the 2021/2022 SciFest STEM Fair programme, with 25 projects awarded the EirGrid Delivering a Cleaner Energy Future award.

Employee Engagement

In 2021-22, EirGrid partnered with the National Transport Authority's Transport for Ireland (TFI) Smarter Travel for Workplaces, a national voluntary programme to promote sustainable commuting to work.

In support of this, we ran an employee commuting survey for EirGrid Group employees to understand our current commuting patterns and the potential to move to more sustainable alternatives. The results of this survey informed our science based targets annual carbon footprint assessment.



Responsible Business

External Recognition

EirGrid Group recertified to the Business Working Responsibly (BWR) Mark in 2021-22. BWR is the leading independently audited standard for CSR and sustainability in Ireland and is based on ISO 26000.

EirGrid won the Renewables Grid Initiative (RGI) 'Good Practice of the Year' award in the Communication and Engagement Category, for our stakeholder consultation around the *Shaping Our Electricity Future* roadmap.

SONI received further recognition for *Shaping Our Electricity Future* by being shortlisted for the inaugural Climate Action Award in the BITCNI Responsible Business Awards (NI) 2022.

SONI received a silver rating for participation in the BITCNI Northern Ireland Environmental Benchmarking Survey 2022.

"BWR is the leading independently audited standard for CSR and sustainability in Ireland and is based on ISO 26000."



Corporate Governance

Chair's Corporate Governance Statement

The Board of EirGrid plc is committed to high standards of corporate governance which encourages informed and longer-term decision making. EirGrid plc, as a state owned company, in pursuit of its governance objectives complies where applicable with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies issued by the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform ("the Code") and also has regard to the principles of the UK Corporate Governance Code and with the Irish Corporate Governance Annex.

EirGrid has put in place appropriate measures to comply with the Code, which sets out the governance framework established by the Government in respect of the oversight and reporting requirements of State Bodies. These are based on the principles of accountability, transparency, and prudence, with a focus on the sustainable success of the organisation over the longer term. EirGrid has robust processes in place regarding compliance with the Code and a report of such compliance is made annually to the Board. The Board is satisfied that EirGrid has complied with its requirements under the Code and a report is issued annually to the Minister for the Environment, Climate and Communications in this regard.

The Board has adopted a Code of Conduct which is applicable to all directors of EirGrid plc, all directors of its subsidiary companies and to all EirGrid appointed directors to joint venture entities.

This Code of Conduct puts our purpose, strategy and values at the centre of how Directors will conduct themselves. Every Director commits to the highest standards of conduct and business ethics by:

- Leading by example;
- Acting with integrity;
- Treating all our stakeholders with respect; and
- Using information carefully.

Board members are expected to lead by example and set the tone from the top. Our Directors' Code of Conduct is available on the EirGrid website.

Training is provided regularly to Board members on corporate governance, compliance and risk subjects, as well as topics which are of current importance to the business and a number of training sessions took place during 2021-22. In addition, Board members are given the opportunity to undertake Institute of Public Administration (IPA) and Governance Forum training modules throughout the year.

Board Effectiveness

The Board continually seeks to improve its effectiveness through both formal and informal post meeting discussions with feedback provided to the Chair and the Company Secretary. An external evaluation conducted by Board Excellence concluded during the year. The overall assessment was positive and Board Excellence were highly impressed by EirGrid plc Board members' deep commitment to the sustainable success of the organisation, the standard of corporate governance and the commitment displayed by the Board in leading on culture, ethics and values.

Board and Committee Changes

There were a number of changes on the Board during the year:

- Lynne Crowther, Eileen Maher and John Trethowan left the Board upon the expiration of their terms of appointment;
- Theresa Donaldson and Shane Brennan (staff representative director) were re-appointed to the Board for three year terms; and
- Rosa M. Sanz García was appointed to the Board for a five-year term.

At the end of the financial year there were three vacancies on the Board.

Subsequent to the end of the financial year, James Nyhan was appointed to the Board and the Public Appointments Service commenced the process of seeking candidates for the remaining Board vacancies.

As a consequence of the changes to Board membership during the year, the membership of Board Committees also required change.

In addition, following the launch of *Shaping Our Electricity Future* in November 2021 the Innovation Committee, which oversaw the development of this significant body of work, was not convened as execution of this roadmap was incorporated into core business planning and reporting processes.

Board Engagement

It is important to the Board that it has the opportunity to engage with staff across the organisation and to learn from them first-hand about the excellent work they undertake across the organisation on a daily basis. In this regard, post the pandemic, the Board was pleased that it could recommence its engagement with staff and return to physical meetings of the Board itself.

Stakeholders

Stakeholder engagement is a key tenet of EirGrid and its strategy delivery. The Board, Chief Executive and Executive Team are committed to engaging with our shareholder and stakeholders as we seek to lead the transformation of the power system and deliver on our shareholder's climate action ambition. Extensive stakeholder engagement activities were undertaken during the year including engagements with our Minister led by myself and the Chief Executive.

Conclusion

In the following pages we outline in greater detail how the Board and its committees have fulfilled their governance responsibilities.



Brendan Tuohy,
Chair, EirGrid Group



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 from Dublin University and 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 Ireland 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 of the Institute of Directors and is Chair of Belfast

Harbour Commissioners. Theresa previously held Non-Executive positions with the NI Equality Commission and the NI Health and Social Care Board. She is a member of the LCJ Solicitors' Disciplinary Panel and a Board member of the 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 Services Delivery in the Northern Ireland Legal Services Commission.



Shane Brennan
Board Member

Shane Brennan is an engineering graduate from the University of Ulster, holds a post graduate diploma in Environmental Engineering from Trinity College Dublin, a post graduate diploma in Corporate Governance from UCD Smurfit Business School and is a member of Engineers Ireland. He has over 25 years 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 North South Interconnector project in both Ireland and Northern Ireland and has represented the company at many public and planning engagements throughout the island.



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 Fáilte Ireland.



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 the University of Galway, a Master's Degree in Business Administration from University College Dublin and an Honorary Doctorate from Technological University Dublin. He is a Fellow of four professional institutions and is a Chartered Engineer, a Chartered Director and a Chartered Water & Environment Manager.



Rosa M. Sanz García
Board Member

Rosa M. Sanz García joined the EirGrid plc Board in May 2022. She was previously Chief Operating Officer of gas and electric infrastructure, with experience running a large customer-focused organisation at Naturgy, one of the largest Spanish utilities. She has 28 years experience in the energy sector, in different business areas. Rosa holds a BSc and MSc in electrical engineering from Universidad Politécnica of Madrid, Spain; a MSc in cybersecurity from Universidad de Barcelona, Spain; and postgraduate qualifications in management from ESADE, IESE and IMD business schools.

Rosa M is currently a Non-Executive Director of IBERPAPEL and a member of its Audit Commission, EDP Redes and Zero Waste-Suma Capital, where she has gained experience in initial public funding offering process, ESG and green bond finance and certification. She is also a member of the Future Trends Fundación Innovación Bankinter and Chairperson of Club Board Alumni ESADE Business School.

Executive Team



Mark Foley
Chief Executive

See biography on page 93



Michael Behan
Chief Financial Officer

Michael Behan was appointed Chief Financial Officer of the EirGrid Group in January 2022. Michael joined EirGrid in 2006 and previously held a number of roles including Group Financial Controller and Financial Controller Single Electricity Market Operator (SEMO). Prior to joining EirGrid plc, Michael held senior finance roles in ESB National Grid, Deloitte and John P. Greely & Co. Michael is a Fellow of Chartered Accountants Ireland.



Martin Corrigan
Chief Strategy Officer and Company Secretary

Martin Corrigan is Chief Strategy Officer of EirGrid Group and

EirGrid plc Company Secretary. Martin joined EirGrid in 2017 and immediately prior to his current roles was 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, Vice Chair of the Board of ENTSO-E, The European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity, and Chair of the Resources committee of ENTSO-E, with over 25 years of engineering and transformative leadership. Prior to these current appointments, Liam was Interim Director of Operations Planning & Innovation and Interim Director of Grid Development & Interconnection, he also held a number of senior leadership positions in EirGrid across the infrastructure, market and operations portfolios.

Before joining EirGrid, Liam held a number of senior leadership roles in Hewlett Packard's manufacturing and innovation departments and before that worked as a change management consultant.

A graduate of Trinity College Dublin, he has a PhD and Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering and holds a Masters in Mathematics 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 Human Resources, Information Technology, Digital Transformation and Security.

Prior to EirGrid, Siobhán held senior 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.

The Board's Governance Report

Principles of Governance

EirGrid, as a state owned company, complies where applicable with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies 2016 (the Code) which sets out the principles of corporate governance which the boards of state bodies should observe, and also has regard to the principles of the UK Corporate Governance Code (2018) and the Irish Corporate Governance Annex.

1. Board Leadership and Company Purpose

The Board

The Board is responsible for establishing EirGrid's purpose, values, and strategy and oversees the Chief Executive and management's effective execution of strategy, performance and delivery against the Annual Business Plan, achievement

of key strategic goals and embedding of an appropriate culture throughout the organisation; by providing leadership, objective judgement and constructive challenge.

Members of the Board are appointed by the Government, except for the Chief Executive who is an ex-officio Board member. One Board member is a staff representative member. The Board size and structure is governed by the European Communities (Internal Market in Electricity) Regulations, 2000. The roles of Chair and Chief Executive are not held by the same individual, with the responsibilities of each role formally defined in the Board's Terms of Reference.

The current membership of the Board is set out on page 92 and 93.

The Board has led the development of EirGrid's 2020-2025 Group Strategy "Transform the Power System for Future Generations" launched in 2019. The strategy continues to be a purpose driven strategy with its primary goal to lead the electricity sector on sustainability and decarbonisation. The strategic objectives remain aligned to the Government's Climate Action Policy and Climate Action Plan.

Dialogue with shareholders and regulators

EirGrid engages in active and ongoing consultation with Government on policies and strategic issues as required by legislation and the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies. This includes providing financial planning and performance information, including the annual budget, five-year corporate plan, biannual financial performance updates and quarterly performance updates. EirGrid also engages in active and ongoing consultation with regulatory authorities as required by legislation on a range of matters.

During the year, significant engagement took place between EirGrid, the Government and the Commission for Regulation of Utilities on a range of matters including security of supply matters and our *Shaping Our Electricity Future* roadmap.

Conflicts of interest

Under the Ethics in Public Office Act 1995 and the Standards in Public Office Act 2001, Board members make annual disclosures of any potential or actual conflicts of interest. During 2021-22 training on Directors' Duties was provided to the Board. Additionally, under the Directors' Code of Conduct, Board members are also responsible for notifying the Company Secretary on an ongoing basis of any changes regarding conflicts of interest.

The Directors' Code of Conduct is applicable to all Directors of EirGrid plc, to all Directors of subsidiary companies of EirGrid plc and to all EirGrid appointed Directors to joint venture entities.



2. Division of Responsibilities

Role of the Board

The Board provides leadership to the organisation and engages, challenges and determines on matters of relevance to the long-term success of the Group and to the execution of its strategy.

Specific matters reserved for the Board are documented in the Schedule of Matters Reserved for Board Decision document which is reviewed and approved by the Board annually. The Board may decide to delegate authority to a Board Committee and to management within limits approved by the Board.

Specific matters reserved for the Board (some of which are also subject to Ministerial approval) include:

- Approval of the overall Group Strategy, Five Year Corporate Plan, Annual Business Plan and Annual Budget;
- Approval of the establishment or disposal of subsidiaries, undertaking of acquisitions or participation in joint ventures;
- Appointment of Chief Executive, agreement of terms and conditions and assessment of performance;
- Approval of capital expenditure proposals in excess of specified limits;
- Approval of Group Treasury Policy, Group Risk Management Strategy and risk appetite;
- Establishment of Board Committees and their terms of reference;
- Appointment of Directors to Board Committees and subsidiary companies;
- Appointment of the Company Secretary;
- Approval of Codes of Conduct for Directors and Employees;
- Approval of the principles to be adopted in negotiating tariffs with Regulators;
- Approval of significant amendments to staff pension benefits;
- Determination of policy on senior management remuneration;
- Appointment and removal of the company's auditors; and
- Review of operational and financial performance.
-

Board Meetings

The Board met on 15 occasions during the financial year 2021-22. There is ongoing reporting on operational and financial matters to the Board to support it in its responsibility for reviewing the performance of the Group and for ensuring effective internal controls and risk management. The Board has delegated authority to the Chief Executive for decisions in the normal course of business, subject to specified limits and thresholds. Oversight of decisions that are delegated by the Board is retained through a strong reporting framework and effective relationships with the Board Committees, the Chief Executive, and the Executive Team.

Papers are provided to each Board member in advance of each meeting to afford them the time required to consider the papers to enable discussion and decisions at the meetings. Board meeting agendas are structured to achieve an appropriate balance of oversight across all significant matters and to ensure adequate time is devoted to each. This is monitored through informal feedback and the annual Board evaluation process. The Board is satisfied that the Chair and each of the Board members committed adequate time during the year to fulfil their duties as Board members.

To support the continued execution of the EirGrid Group strategy, the Board was directly involved in several strategic objective initiatives throughout the year.

Under the strategic objective 'Transform the Power System for Future Generations', the Board provides oversight of the execution of the Group Strategy.

Key initiatives that the Board were directly involved in during 2021-22 included the final document for *Shaping Our Electricity Future* in advance of its launch, and its implementation thereafter as well as the development of the roadmap for delivery of our new offshore remit and the development of requirements for Phase 1 offshore projects.

Under 'Lead the Island's electricity sector on sustainability and decarbonisation', the Board approved and oversaw the 2021-22 business plan and budget. Key aspects considered were progress of the Celtic Interconnector project, the implementation of the Sustainability Strategy including Science Based Targets as well as consideration of Government carbon budgets and sectoral emissions ceilings.

Under 'Operate, develop and enhance the All-Island grid and market', the Board provided oversight and consideration of security of supply workstreams, our approach to procurement of Temporary Emergency Generation as well as transmission project delivery.

Independence of the Board

The Board, has determined that all Board members were independent during the year with the exception of the Chief Executive and the Staff Representative Director as both are also employees.

Attendance at Meetings in 2021-22

The table below summarises the attendance of Directors at Board meetings which they were eligible to attend during the year ended 30 September 2022.

Board Meetings Participation

	Eligible to Attend	Attended
Brendan Tuohy (Chair)	15	15
Theresa Donaldson (Deputy Chair)	15	12
Mark Foley	15	15
Shane Brennan	15	15
Tom Coughlan	15	12
Lynne Crowther *	8	6
Michael Hand	15	14
Eileen Maher *	11	11
Rosa M. Sanz García **	3	3
John Trethowan *	11	11

Notes:

* Term expired on 1 June 22

** Term commenced on 23 May 22

Members of the Board at the date of signing of the financial statements were Brendan Tuohy, Shane Brennan, Tom Coughlan, Theresa Donaldson, Mark Foley, Michael Hand, James Nyhan and Rosa M. Sanz García.



Board Committee Participation

The Board has an effective committee structure to assist in the discharge of its responsibilities. During the financial year the standing committees were the Audit and Risk Committee, the Remuneration Committee, the Grid Infrastructure Projects Committee and the Innovation Committee. Due to the changes to Board membership during the year, the membership of Board Committees also required change.

In addition, following the launch of *Shaping Our Electricity Future* in November 2021 the Innovation Committee which oversaw the development of this significant body of work was not convened during the year.

The table below denotes the Board Committees that were in place during 2021-22 and the members' participation.

Board Committee Participation	Audit and Risk Committee	Remuneration Committee	Grid Infrastructure Projects Committee
Brendan Tuohy (Chair)	●	● (C)	
Theresa Donaldson (Deputy Chair)		●	
Mark Foley			
Shane Brennan			●
Tom Coughlan			●
Lynne Crowther *			●
Michael Hand***	●	●	● (C)
Eileen Maher *	●		
Rosa M. Sanz García **	●		
John Trethowan *	● (C)		
Ivan Schuster***	● (C)		

Notes:

(C) Chair of Committee

● Member of committee

*Eileen Maher, John Trethowan and Lynn Crowther's term expired on 1 June 2022

**Rosa M. Sanz García was appointed by the EirGrid plc Board to the Audit and Risk Committee on 20 July 2022

***Ivan Schuster was co-opted by the EirGrid plc Board as Chair and member of the Audit and Risk Committee on 17 August 2022.

Mr Schuster is not a Director of EirGrid plc

****Michael Hand was appointed by the EirGrid plc Board to the Remuneration Committee on 15 December 2021

- Members of the Audit and Risk Committee at the date of signing of the financial statements were Ivan Schuster (Chair), Michael Hand, Rosa M. Sanz García and Brendan Tuohy.
- Members of the Remuneration Committee at the date of signing of the financial statements were Brendan Tuohy (Chair), Theresa Donaldson and Michael Hand.
- Members of the Grid Infrastructure Committee at the date of signing of the financial statements were Michael Hand (Chair), Shane Brennan and Tom Coughlan.

3. Composition, Succession and Evaluation

Board Appointments

Board appointments are a matter for the Government, including the appointment of the staff representative board member. Whilst EirGrid therefore has no role in the appointment of Board Members, the Chair engages with the Public Appointments Service in relation to the skills and diversity requirements for the Board composition.

Board Membership

During the year, the EirGrid plc Board members brought diverse experience, independence and challenges to support effective decision making as outlined in the Board members' biographies on pages 92 and 93.

The Board is confident that all its members have the knowledge, ability and experience to perform the functions required of them. The Board's primary role is to exercise objective and informed judgement in constructively challenging and helping to develop and approve EirGrid's Group Strategy, to ensure there is a strong management team in place to execute the strategy and drive business performance, and to maintain a framework of prudent and effective controls to mitigate risk.

Under the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies, and consistent with best corporate governance practice, it is recommended that no member of a state board should serve more than two full terms of appointment on that Board, nor should they hold appointments to more than two state boards at the same time, unless the specific statutory provisions relating to the particular state body enable such service. In this context, the 2020 Annex to the Code specifies that the term of board appointments be varied to between three and five years, and that a period of appointment may be renewed for a further period subject to a maximum of eight years in total.

The table below outlines the length of tenure on the EirGrid Board for each member.

Board Members Length of Tenure as at 30 September 2022

Name	Length of Tenure
Brendan Tuohy (Chair)	2 years 10 months
Mark Foley (Chief Executive)	4 years 3 months
Michael Hand	7 years 2 months
Rosa M. Sans Garcia	0 years 4 months
Shane Brennan	5 years 9 months
Theresa Donaldson	5 years 3 months
Tom Coughlan	4 years 2 months

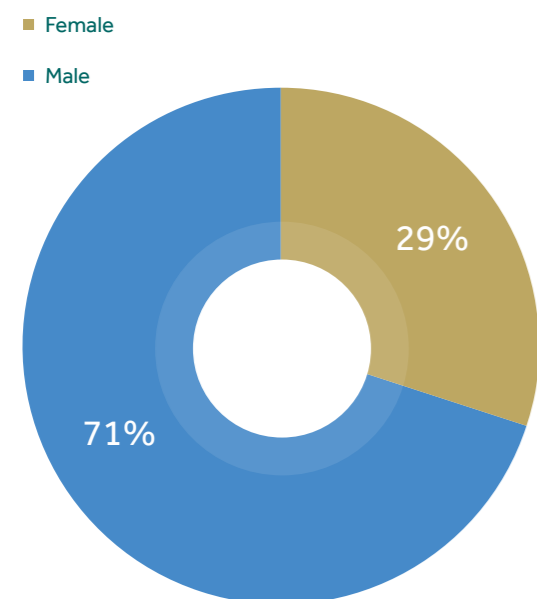


Gender Balance

Appointments to the Board of EirGrid plc are made by Government (except in respect of the Chief Executive who is an ex-officio Board member). The Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies 2020 Annex set a minimum target of 40% representation of each gender in the membership of state boards.

As at 30 September 2022, the Board had two (29%) female and five (71%) male members, with three positions vacant.

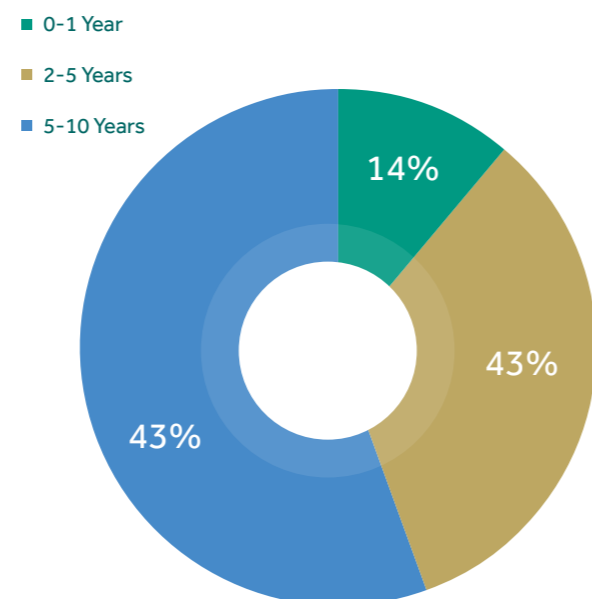
Composition of Board Members (Gender)



The following measures have been put in place or are planned to address and improve gender balance on this Board:

- In the context of the EirGrid plc Board vacancies, the vacancy profiles submitted to the Public Appointments Service reflected the desirability for female applicants; and
- As provided for in the Annex to the Code of Practice for State Bodies, we have incorporated the ability for Board member duration of appointment terms to be varied to allow for an acceleration towards better gender balance and diversity of membership.

Length of Tenure



Induction

New members of the Board are familiarised with Group operations by way of an induction programme which sets out an overview of the Group, our Strategy and the key matters which are expected to be relevant to the Board. EirGrid’s induction programme includes a detailed induction pack, which provides an overview of the requirements for Board members in relation to State Bodies; and introductory meetings with the Chair of the Board, the Executive Team and various Heads of Function. Briefing sessions are provided to new Board members by the Executive Team and their Heads of Function on current topics which are of importance to the Board.

Ongoing Training and Development

The Board is supported through a range of training and development options. Training is provided regularly on corporate governance, compliance and risk subjects, as well as topics which are of current importance to the business. During the year the Board received in depth briefings on a number of large infrastructure projects, offshore wind and *Shaping Our Electricity Future* developments which were brought before the Board for information and/or consideration. Training sessions also took place during the year on corporate governance topics, such as; directors’ duties and financial reporting and refresher training on specific subjects that are of relevance to the EirGrid plc Board; such as the Single Electricity Market.

EirGrid is a member of the Institute of Public Administration (IPA) and the Governance Forum. Board members are given the opportunity to undertake IPA and Governance Forum training modules throughout the year which focus on, among other things; corporate governance; compliance; risk management; financial reporting; and public sector development.

Board Effectiveness

The Board continually seeks to improve its effectiveness through both formal and informal post meeting discussion with feedback provided to the Chair and the Company Secretary. A formal internal evaluation is conducted annually complimented by a periodic cycle of independent external evaluations. An external evaluation conducted by Board Excellence concluded during the year. The overall assessment is that the EirGrid plc Board is positioned as an effective board by reference to the benchmarks used. Board Excellence was highly impressed by EirGrid plc Board members’ deep commitment to the sustainable success of the organisation, the standard of corporate governance and the commitment displayed by the Board in leading on culture, ethics and values.

The evaluation noted that whilst there is a strong mix of expertise and skillset on the Board, this could be strengthened but was cognisant that as a state company, directors are appointed by the Minister following a Public Appointment Service run process.

Board Committees in 2021-22

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 and the Grid Infrastructure Projects Committee.

Audit and Risk Committee

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.

The Audit and Risk Committee held five meetings during the financial year. The members of the committee, length of service and the number of meetings attended are set out below:

Audit and Risk Committee Meetings

Member	Length of Committee Membership	Eligible to attend	Attended
John Trethowan (Chair) *	2 years and 3 months	4	4
Brendan Tuohy	2 years and 6 months	5	4
Eileen Maher *	2 years and 3 months	4	4
Ivan Schuster ***	1 month	1	1
Michael Hand	2 years and 6 months	5	4
Rosa M. Sanz García **	2 months	1	1

Notes:

* Term expired on 1 June 22.

** Term commenced on the EirGrid plc Board on the 23 May 22, appointed as member of the Audit and Risk Committee on 20 July 22.

*** Co-opted by the EirGrid plc Board as Chair and member of the Audit and Risk Committee on 17 August 2022.

The Audit and Risk Committee was established in March 2020 following the "merger" of the former Audit Committee and the former Risk Committee. The length of service stated does not reflect the length of service of members on these previous committees

Members of the Audit and Risk Committee at the date of signing of the financial statements were Ivan Schuster (Chair), Michael Hand, Rosa M. Sanz García and Brendan Tuohy.

The matters considered by the Audit and Risk Committee in 2021-22 included the following:

Audit and Risk Committee Matters Considered in 2021-22

The strategic processes for risk, internal control and governance;

The accounting policies, the financial statements, and the annual report of the organisation, including the process for review of the financial statements prior to submission for audit, levels of error identified, and management's letter of representation to the external auditors;

The planned activity and results of both internal and external audit;

Adequacy of management response to issues identified by audit activity, including external audit's management letter of representation;

Assurances relating to the management of risk and corporate governance requirements for the organisation;

Reviewed anti-fraud policies, protected disclosure processes

Reviewed its own effectiveness and reported the results of that review to the Board;

Reviewed and assessed the adequacy of the Committee Charter and requested Board approval for the proposed changes.

Remuneration Committee

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 the Environment, Climate and Communications.

The Remuneration Committee approves the structure of remuneration for Senior Management. The Remuneration Committee held five meetings during 2021-22. The members of the Committee, length of service and the number of meetings attended are set out on the next page:

Remuneration Committee Meetings

Member	Length of Committee Membership	Eligible to attend	Attended
Brendan Tuohy (Chair)	2 years and 10 months	5	5
Michael Hand *	9 months	3	2
Theresa Donaldson	4 years and 2 months	5	5

Notes:

*Appointed by the EirGrid plc Board to the Remuneration Committee on 15 December 2021

Members of the Remuneration Committee at the date of signing of the financial statements were Brendan Tuohy (Chair), Theresa Donaldson and Michael Hand.

The matters considered by the Remuneration Committee in 2021-22 included the following:

Remuneration Committee Matters Considered in 2021-22

Oversight of implementation of the Diversity and Inclusion Strategy

Agreed Chief Executive's performance targets for 2021-22 and reviewed performance against the agreed 2020-21 targets

Reviewed and agreed Executive Team remuneration with the Chief Executive

Reviewed succession planning and leadership development

Reviewed its own effectiveness and reported the results of that review to the Board;

Reviewed and assessed the adequacy of the Committee Charter and requested Board approval for the proposed changes.

Grid Infrastructure Projects Committee

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 Grid Infrastructure Projects Committee held four meetings during 2021-22. The members of the committee, length of service and the number of meetings attended are set out below:

Grid Infrastructure Projects Committee Meetings

Member	Length of Committee Membership	Eligible to attend	Attended
Michael Hand (Chair)	6 years and 11 months	4	3
Lynne Crowther *	4 years and 2 months	2	2
Shane Brennan	2 years and 6 months	4	4
Tom Coughlan	4 years and 2 months	4	4

Notes:

*Term expired on 1 June 2022

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

The matters considered by the Grid Infrastructure Projects Committee in 2021-22 included:

Grid Infrastructure Projects Committee Matters Considered in 2021-22

Approved network capital expenditure in line with the Schedule of Matters Reserved for the Board

Ongoing briefing on key grid development issues including performance monitoring and status of key projects

Received briefings on key initiatives throughout the year e.g.

- Public Engagement Roadmap
- Framework for Grid Development
- Asset Management

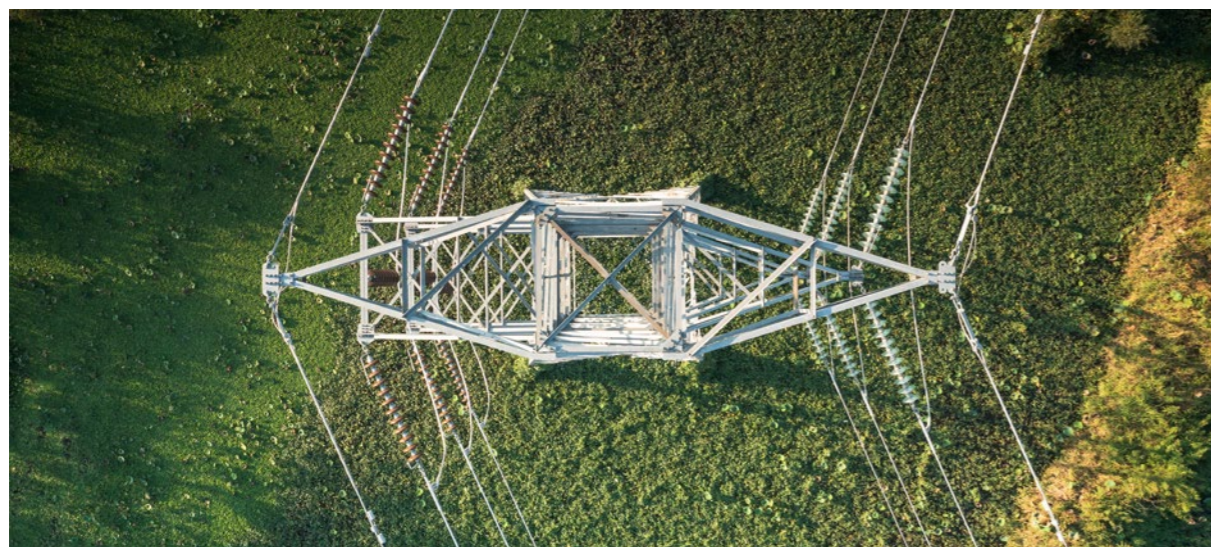
Reviewed its own effectiveness and reported the results of that review to the Board;

Reviewed and assessed the adequacy of the Committee Charter and requested Board approval for the proposed changes.

Innovation Committee

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 (Shaping Our Electricity Future).

For the year 2021-22, the Committee was not convened as *Shaping Our Electricity Future* had been published, and the business was focused on implementation and execution of the outputs. Members of the Innovation Committee at the date of signing of the financial statements were Rosa M. Sanz García (Chair), Shane Brennan and Brendan Tuohy.



4. Audit, Risk and Internal Control

Compliance with Corporate Governance Codes

EirGrid, as a state owned company, complies as applicable with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies 2016 (the Code) which sets out the principles of corporate governance which the boards of state bodies should observe and also has regard to the principles of the UK Corporate Governance Code (2018) and the Irish Corporate Governance Annex. EirGrid also complies with the Corporate Governance Guidelines and other obligations imposed by the Ethics in Public Office Act 1995, the Standards in Public Office Act 2001 and the Regulation of Lobbying Act 2015.

Financial and Business Reporting

The Board recognises its responsibility in preparing the Annual Report and Financial Statements and in presenting a fair, balanced and understandable assessment of the Group's position and prospects. The Board members' responsibilities regarding financial statements and going concern are set out on pages 131- 132.

Procurement

EirGrid conducts its procurement activities in accordance with applicable procurement laws and the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies.

Internal Control

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.

Key elements of the Group's internal control framework involve:

- 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 Chief Officer;
- Defined policies and procedures in relation to anti-bribery, 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; and
 - 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.

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.

Additional Disclosures Required by the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies

The Board is responsible for ensuring that EirGrid has complied with the requirements and disclosures of the Code. The following financial disclosures are required by the Code to be outlined in the Annual Report.

Details of the number of employees whose total employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs and termination benefits) for the financial year for each band of €25,000 from €50,000 upwards are set out below

Employee benefits bands:	Year to 30 Sep 2022 Number	Year to 30 Sep 2021 Number
€50,000 - €75,000	196	201
€75,001 - €100,000	93	95
€100,001 - €125,000	65	63
€125,001 - €150,000	23	17
€150,000 + *	20	16
Total	397	392

Notes:

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 the Environment, Climate and Communications.

During the year the Group incurred travel costs in Ireland and Northern Ireland of €0.4m (2021: €0.2 m) and overseas travel costs of €0.1m (2021: €0.01m). Settlement and related legal costs for the year were €nil (2021: €nil). Staff Welfare costs were €0.1m, of which external relations were €0.001m (2021: €0.1m, of which external relations were €0.001m).

The company also incurred external support and specialist advisory costs as follows:

	Note	30 Sep 2022 €'000	30 Sep 2021 €'000
Electricity market services	(i)	2,715	1,103
Legal services and advice		4,156	2,692
Transmission network project services	(ii)	10,983	9,739
It systems support	(iii)	842	505
Corporate finance advice		780	374
Organisational & actuarial advice		516	344
Regulatory advisory services		-	301
Other		4,010	2,831
Total		23,912	17,889
Costs charged to income statement		12,454	9,091
Costs capitalised		11,458	8,798
Total		23,912	17,889

Notes:

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

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

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



Risk Management

The execution of the Group's strategy is underpinned by effective risk management. EirGrid is exposed to a number of risks which could have an impact on the business and its ability to execute on this strategy. A robust system is therefore in place to ensure that risks are identified, managed and mitigated effectively. The Board has overall responsibility and oversight for internal controls and risk management as outlined in the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies.

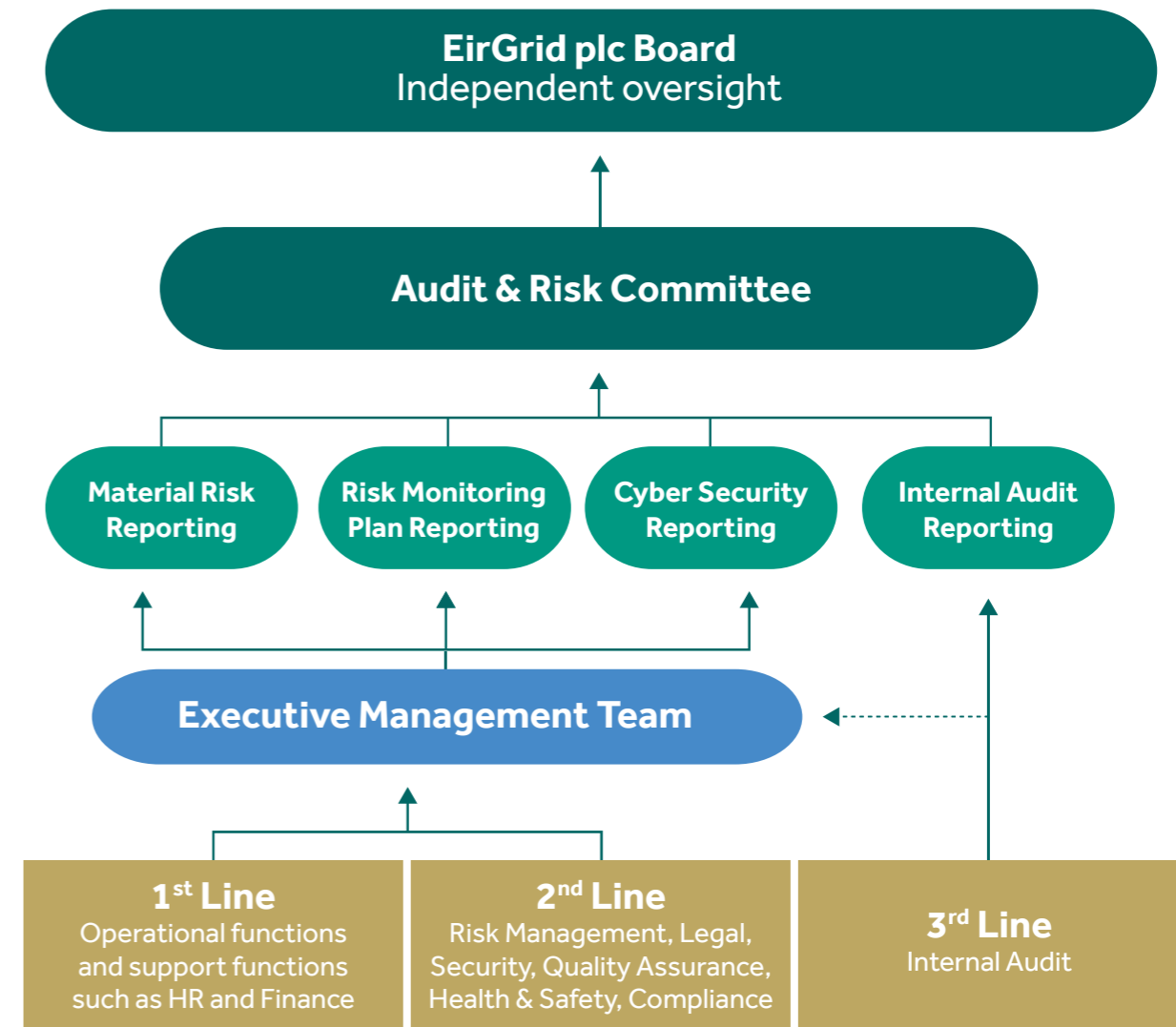
The Board is responsible for setting the Group's risk appetite and ensuring that appropriate risk management and internal control systems, designed to identify, manage and mitigate material risks to the achievement of the Group's strategic and business objectives, are in place.

The risk appetite which is subject to approval by the Board on an annual basis, establishes the level of risk that the Group is prepared to accept in pursuit of its strategic goals. The risk appetite includes the risk tolerances and limits that are acceptable in terms of exposures to different types of risk. The risk appetite tolerances act as a boundary condition for the Group Strategy but also enables EirGrid to make informed business decisions having regard to the key risks to which it may be exposed.

The Board has also approved a Risk Strategy 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, Risk Appetite Statements and the Risk Monitoring Plan.

Risk Management Framework

The Group has established a Group Risk Management Framework which is aligned to the three lines of defence model and embedded within the organisation's governance structure as presented below:



The Risk Management Framework enables risks facing the Group to be identified and assessed to ensure that appropriate and effective responses are made in managing such risks.

The Risk Management Framework specifies high-level, minimum requirements and processes for risk management across all risk types.

The requirements are implemented through the risk policies and procedures that govern the management of individual risk types and/or risk management processes.

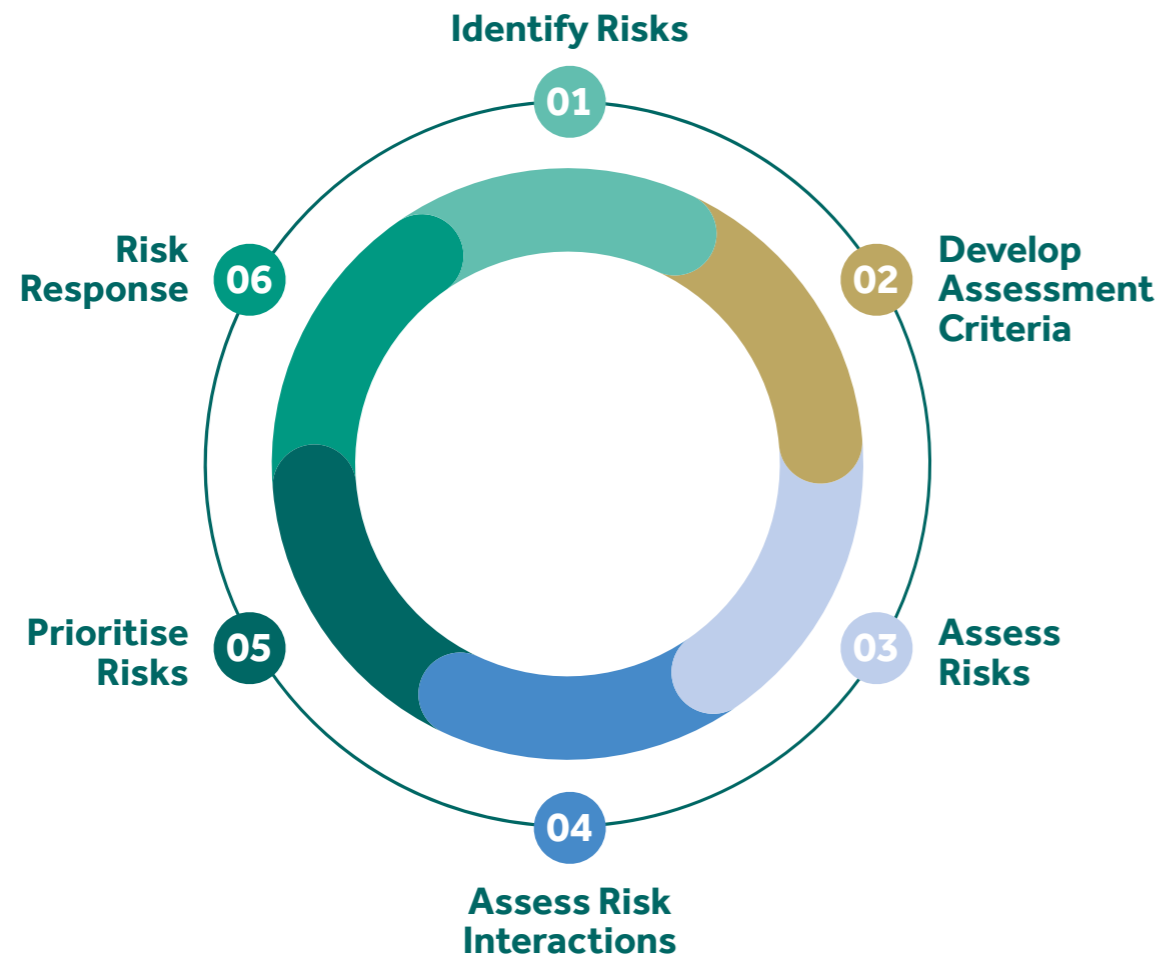
The roles, responsibilities and reporting structures defined within the Risk Management Framework are presented on the next page.

Line of Defence	Roles & Responsibilities
Independent Oversight	
The Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approves the Group's Risk Strategy, Risk Appetite Statements and the Risk Management Framework. Receives an update on the status of material and trending risks on a monthly basis which provides the current status of the Group's material risks against conformance with risk appetite and is alerted to any material risks that have reached or breached their limits during the period.
Audit & Risk Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assists the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities relating to the financial reporting process, system of internal control, internal audit, external audit and compliance with laws and regulations including the company code of conduct. Receives an update on the status of material and trending risks on a quarterly basis. Receives an update, on a quarterly basis, on the status of the annual Risk Monitoring Plan status report which presents, progress against the plan, summaries of outcomes from reviews, the status of 1st Line of Defence monitoring activities and follow-up of prior quarter actions. Receives an update on Cyber and Physical Security activities on a quarterly basis. Reviews the status of the internal audit plan and receives reports issued by the head of internal audit and monitors the status of implementation of management actions on a quarterly basis.
First Line of Defence	
Business functions and Chief Offices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Responsible for day-to-day risk management activity including maintaining up to date risk data, identifying emerging risks and implementing effective internal controls to address risks. Applying defined policy and procedures designed to ensure an effective control environment exists across all operations.

Line of Defence	Roles & Responsibilities
Second Line of Defence	
Governance, Risk & Compliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Responsible for overseeing the application of the Risk Management Framework, reviewing and developing an effective policy framework for managing risks and for reporting the status of material risks to the Executive Team, Audit & Risk Committee and the Board. Assesses the status of compliance with regulatory and statutory obligations pertaining to the licenced activities of the Group, its subsidiaries and contractual joint ventures through an annual programme of compliance reviews.
Enterprise Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Responsible for the design of the enterprise security strategy. Defines the policy environment for information and physical security including the cyber security framework. Tests and monitors the effectiveness of the application of IT and physical security controls. Provides support to key programmes across the Group. Delivers employee awareness training and guidance.
Group Finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Responsible for financial reporting, corporate finance, treasury, taxation, corporate control, financial planning and analysis. Overseeing the application of key financial controls including procurement.
Group HR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Responsible for the Group HR Strategy. Reports to the Board on leadership development and succession planning.
Third Line of Defence	
Internal Audit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develops an annual, risk-based internal audit programme, which is approved by the Audit & Risk Committee. Provides quarterly reports to the Audit & Risk Committee addressing the results of audits conducted, summarising observations and recommendations made and management responses to audit findings. Reports significant issues relating to the processes for controlling the activities of the Company and provides information concerning such issues through to resolution.

Risk Management Process

The risk management process is based on a common Group-wide approach which enables a consistent and structured approach to risk identification, assessment, prioritisation, response, reporting and escalation.



Identify Risks

The risk identification process is embedded throughout the organisation and requires all Directorates, individual functions, programmes and projects to identify the risks to which the Group is exposed. Additionally, a process of considering emerging risks on an ongoing basis, is facilitated by the Governance, Risk & Compliance function.

Develop Assessment Criteria

Risks (or risk events) are assessed in terms of impact (along operational, financial, regulatory/ reputational and strategic perspectives) and likelihood. These criteria are periodically reviewed and updated to ensure they accurately reflect the risk profile and appetite of the Group.

Assess Risks

Risk assessment allows for the measurement and prioritisation of risks so that risk levels can be managed within defined tolerance thresholds and escalated as required. Risks are assessed in terms of impact to the business if the risk materialised, multiplied by the likelihood of the risk occurring to calculate the inherent risk rating. Following this, the appropriateness and strength of relevant controls are considered.

Those risks which have been assessed as material are subject to monthly review by the Executive Team and reported to the Board monthly and Audit & Risk Committee quarterly.

Assess Risk Interactions

The risks identified and managed by EirGrid do not exist in isolation and are often related to one another. This relationship can be positive or negative in nature and a risk can affect the impact and/or likelihood of another risk arising. These interactions could result in more extreme outcomes to the Group's operations and/or financial position. Therefore, EirGrid also takes a more holistic view of risks using techniques such as risk interaction analyses. Consideration is also given to the interactions between risks as part of the risk assessment, both in terms of impact and likelihood.

Prioritise Risks

Risk prioritisation is the process of determining risk management priorities by assessing the materiality of risks and the level of risk against pre-determined target risk levels and tolerance thresholds.

The materiality of risks is assessed across financial, operational (including health & safety), regulatory/ reputational and strategic perspectives, to capture all relevant impacts to the Group and accurately assess risks. Risks that have an impact on the strategic objectives and goals of the Group are prioritised and managed closely to ensure appropriate risk mitigations and responses are developed and monitored.

Risk Response

The results of the risk assessment process serve as the primary input to risk responses whereby response options are examined. The purpose of ensuring an appropriate response to risk is to turn uncertainty to EirGrid's benefit by constraining threats and taking advantage of opportunities.





Avoid

Some risks will only be treatable, or containable to acceptable levels, by terminating the activity. This option can be particularly important in project management if it becomes clear that the projected cost / benefit relationship is in jeopardy.



Accept

The exposure may be tolerable without any further action being taken or the ability to influence exposure may be limited or the cost of taking any action may be disproportionate to the potential benefit gained. This includes systemic risks that cannot be easily managed or mitigated such as macro-economic events and larger socio-political risks that cannot be avoided or influenced.



Reduce

By far the greater number of risks will be addressed in this way. The purpose of treatment is that whilst continuing with the activity giving rise to the risk within the organisation, action (control) is taken to constrain the risk to an acceptable level.



Transfer

Risk transfer can be considered to either reduce the exposure of the organisation or because another organisation is more capable of effectively managing the risk e.g. insurance or 3rd party management.



Risk Monitoring Plan

The Governance, Risk & Compliance (GRC) function develops and implements an annual Risk Monitoring Plan which sets out the types of monitoring activities performed by GRC. The purpose of the Risk Monitoring Plan is to provide assurance over the activities of the 1st Line of Defence, their processes and their controls. The Risk Monitoring Plan is reviewed and approved by the Audit & Risk Committee on an annual basis.

Monitoring activities within the Risk Monitoring Plan include:

- Control effectiveness reviews of material risks;
- Anti-Fraud controls assessment;
- Effectiveness of the application of risk management related frameworks;
- Risk based enhanced assurance activities e.g. major programmes and projects;
- Facilitation of annual risk identification and assessment workshops across all Chief Offices; and
- Awareness training.

Principal Risks & Uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties that have the potential, in the short to medium term, to have a significant impact on the Group's strategic objectives are set out below, together with the key mitigation measures in place.

This report sets out the Board's view of the principal risks at this point in time and does not represent an exhaustive list of all the risks that may impact the Group.

The mitigation measures that are in place in relation to identified risks are designed to provide a reasonable and proportionate, but not an absolute, level of protection against the impact of the events in question, in line with the Group's agreed risk appetite.

Principal Risk	Context & Mitigation Measures
Power System & Market Operations	<p>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. See pages 44 and 45 of Business Review – Securing Our Electricity Supply.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>A complete programme is in place to discharge these responsibilities and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Back-up sites for the control centres in Dublin and Belfast, which are regularly tested; • 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 Networks') as the Transmission Asset Owner in Northern Ireland; and • 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.
Cyber Security	<p>EirGrid recognises Cyber Security as a material 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 to the Audit & Risk Committee and the Board. 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.</p> <p>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.</p>

Principal Risk	Context & Mitigation Measures
Financial	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The Group does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.</p> <p>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.</p>

Principal Risk	Context & Mitigation Measures
Financial (Continued)	<p>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.</p> <p>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 a 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The Group's policy and practice is to settle invoices promptly according to terms and conditions agreed with suppliers.</p>
Regulatory Environment	<p>EirGrid operates in a regulated environment. 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.</p>
Network Development	<p>EirGrid and SONI have the responsibility to put in place the grid infrastructure required to support the development of Ireland's and Northern Ireland's economies respectively. 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. With regard to the grid infrastructure programme required to be built, there is an inherent risk of delay and consequential increase in cost associated with complex network projects of this nature.</p>

Principal Risk	Context & Mitigation Measures
Network Development (Continued)	<p>To manage this, EirGrid publishes guidance on network development and has a robust project assessment framework in place. EirGrid continually assesses 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.</p>
Pensions	<p>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 surplus included in the financial statements at 30 September 2022, before deferred tax, is €13.4m (2021: €42.6m deficit). The EirGrid Fund surplus is €13.4m (2021: €39.8m deficit) and the SONI pension scheme surplus is €nil as an asset ceiling has been applied under IFRS rules (2021: €2.8m deficit). The Group also operates approved defined contribution schemes for employees of EirGrid plc and SONI Limited.</p>
Brexit	<p>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. Since 1 January 2021 new SEM-GB trading arrangements for the Day-Ahead market are to be established, agreed and implemented in accordance with the framework of the of the Trade and Cooperation Agreement (TCA). In addition, under the terms of the TCA a new Co-operation Framework between UK TSOs and ENTSO-E will also be established. The directors are confident that enduring arrangements can be put in place to reduce any efficiency loss in cross border trading.</p>
East-West Interconnector	<p>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 EWIC in place, including appropriate insurance arrangements.</p>
Climate Change	<p>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.</p>

Principal Risk	Context & Mitigation Measures
<p>Health, Safety & Environment</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>See page 78 in the Responsible Business Report.</p>
<p>Covid-19</p>	<p>The Covid-19 pandemic and any new variants and viruses in the future, could have a significant impact on the delivery of the multi-year Strategy Execution Programme, our employees, stakeholders and business operations.</p>



5. Remuneration

The Financial Statements include €101,663 (2021: €122,000) for Chair's and Directors' fees, in accordance with the levels of remuneration for the Chair and Board Members of State Bodies, as approved by the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform 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 Chair's fees were €21,600 per annum during the financial year (2021: €21,600 per annum). Directors' fees were €12,600 each per annum during the year (2021: €12,600 each per annum).

Name	Total Fees (€)
Brendan Tuohy (Chair)	21,600
Shane Brennan	12,600
Tom Coughlan	12,600
Lynne Crowther [Term expired 01/06/22]	8,400
Theresa Donaldson	12,600
Michael Hand	12,600
Eileen Maher [Term expired 01/06/22]	8,400
John Trethowan [Term expired 01/06/22]	8,400
Rosa M Sanz Garcia [Term commenced 23/05/22]	4,463
Total	101,663

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 the Environment, Climate and Communications.

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.

	Basic Salary	Annual Bonus	Taxable Benefits	Pension contributions paid (all defined benefit)	Director's Fees	Total
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Mark Foley	200	-	13	60	-	273
Total 30 Sep 22	200	-	13	60	-	273



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 2022. The Group comprises of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries disclosed in note 30 (e).

Principal Activities

In Ireland, we have continued to operate, ensure the maintenance of and develop the power system efficiently and effectively in accordance with the requirements of our licence as Transmission System Operator for Ireland, issued by CRU. In addition EirGrid Interconnector DAC has continued to operate the East West Interconnector in accordance with the interconnector operator licence from CRU and Ofgem respectively. Through Celtic Interconnector DAC which is a joint venture with the French TSO RTE, we have continued to develop the Celtic Interconnector between Ireland in France. Following the publication of the

Government's Policy Statement on the Framework for Ireland's Offshore Electricity Transmission System in May 2021, EirGrid has also been given the role of the offshore electricity transmission system asset owner and system operator. This was legislated for in the Marine Area Planning Bill in December 2021.

In Northern Ireland, SONI has continued to plan and operate the transmission system in Northern Ireland in accordance with its licence as TSO issued by the Utility Regulator for Northern Ireland. EirGrid and SONI Ltd operate the wholesale electricity market in Ireland and Northern Ireland through an entity known as SEMO (Single Electricity Market Operator) and SEMOpX. The all-island wholesale electricity market was established in 2007 under legislation enacted in Ireland and NI. 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 147 and the related notes on page 151.

The current period being reported on is the financial year ended 30 September 2022. The comparative figures are for the financial year ended 30 September 2021.

Commentaries on performance during the financial year ended 30 September 2022, including information on recent events and future developments, are contained in the Chair's Report, Chief Executive's Review and the Financial Review.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

An outline of the principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Group is discussed in the report on page 121-126. Note 26 includes a full analysis of the Company's financial risk management objectives, policies and exposures.

Dividends

The Board is recommending the payment of a final dividend of €4,000,000 (2021: €4,000,000) for the financial year ended 30 September 2022.

Directors' and Secretary's Interest In Shares

The Directors and Secretary who held office between 1 October 2021 and 30 September 2022 had no beneficial interest in the shares of the Group. One ordinary share of the Company is held by the Minister for the Environment, Climate and Communications and the remainder of the issued share capital is held by the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform, or on their behalf. At the balance sheet date 30 September 2022, 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.

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 Group's cashflow projections have been stress tested to include downside 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, EirGrid Group



Mark Foley,
Chief Executive, EirGrid Group

Date: 14 December 2022

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, EirGrid Group



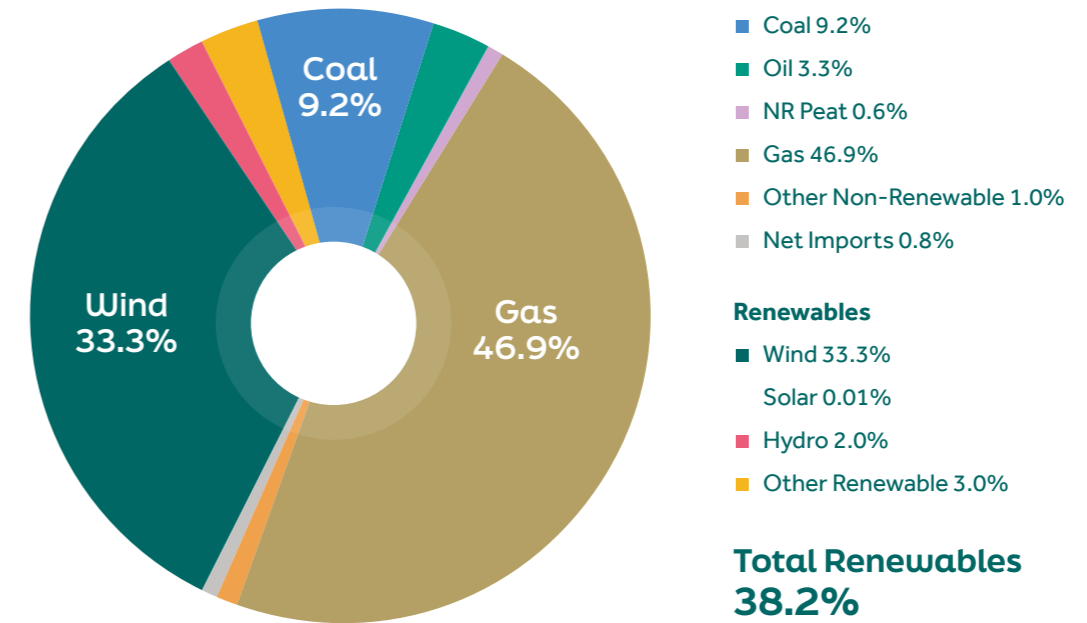
Mark Foley,
Chief Executive, EirGrid Group

Date: 14 December 2022

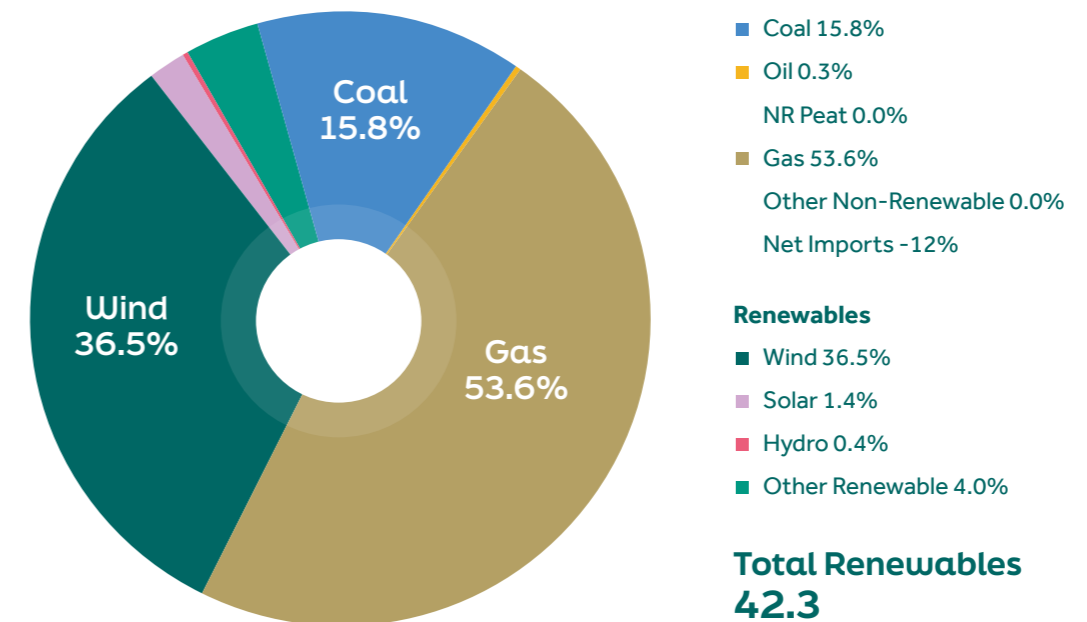
System Statistics



Ireland Electricity Fuel Mix as Percentage of Demand - 12-Month Average Oct 2021 - Sep 2022:



Nothern Ireland Electricity Fuel Mix as Percentage of Demand - 12-Month Average Oct 2021 - Sep 2022:



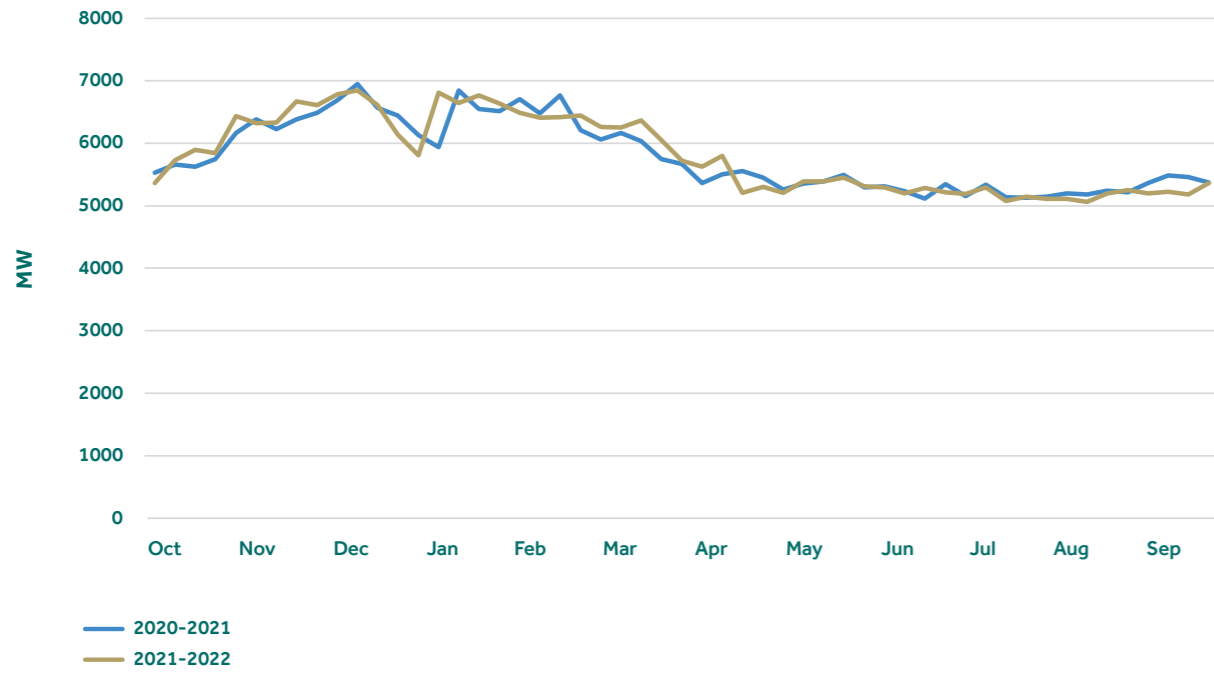
Data Source:

EirGrid and SONI metered data

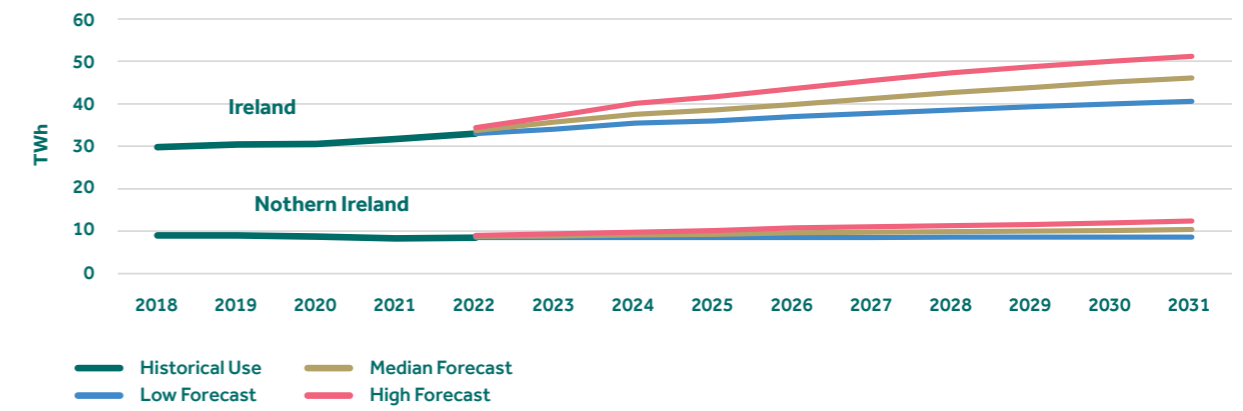
Note:

Ireland's renewable percentage does not include certain small scale/micro generation. These final figures will be published by SEAI within a few months after the end of the calendar year

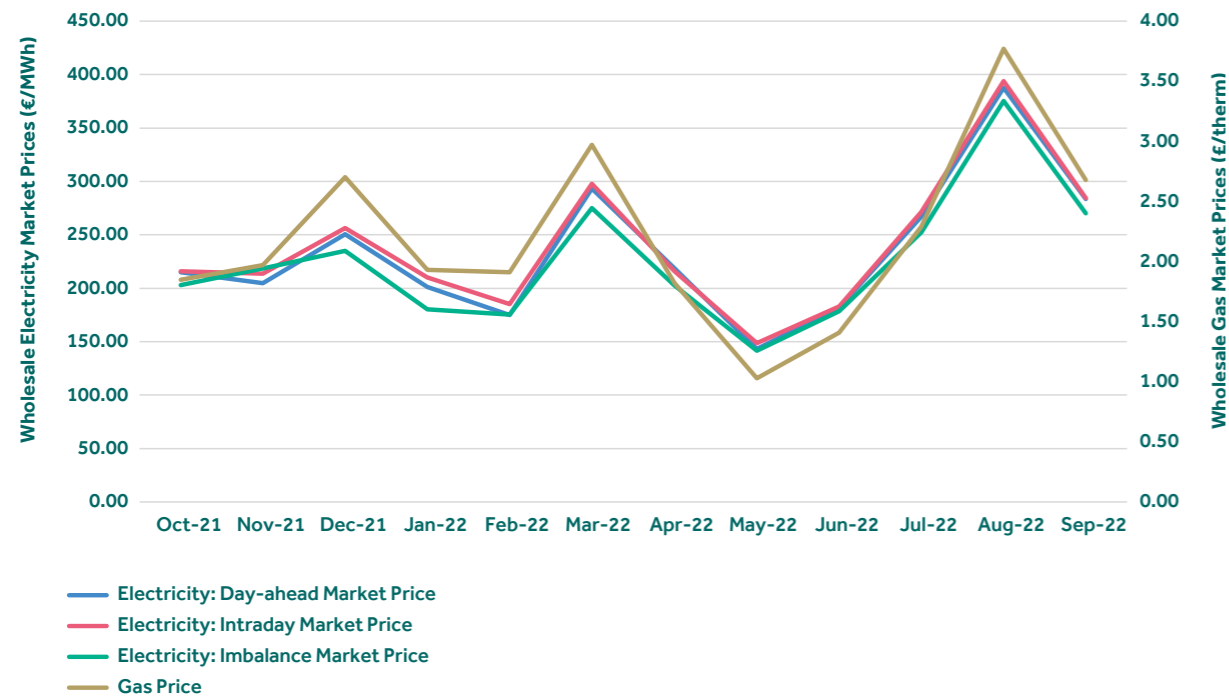
All-island weekly peaks



Forecasted demand for electricity in Ireland and Northern Ireland



Electricity Prices Compared to Gas Prices



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 emissions are the release of carbon into the atmosphere, through activity such as the combustion of fossil fuels.

Carbon Budget

A cumulative allowance for carbon emissions over a period of time for the economy. For example the Irish Government has set carbon budgets for the entire economy for the periods, 2021-2025, 2026-2030 and 2031-2035. (see also sectoral emissions ceilings).

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 400kV circuit.

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.

Decarbonisation

The removal of carbon emissions from an activity. In the electricity sector, an example is 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.

DECC

Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications.

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.

DSO

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

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

A gigawatt is one billion watts. See watt.

Grid

See Transmission Network.

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 400kV.

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 (MtCO₂e)

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.

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.

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 of 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.

Sectoral emissions ceilings

In Ireland the economy wide carbon budgets are allocated to the various sectors across the economy through the use of sectoral emissions ceilings which allocate a component of the carbon budget to each sector.

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 renewable generated power.

Science Based Targets

Science Based Targets are the 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 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 the Government's renewable and climate ambitions on the electricity grid by 2030.

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 high voltage direct current interconnector imports, relative to the system demand.

Transmission line

A high-voltage power line running at 400kV, 220kV or 110kV 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 around 6,800 km of high-voltage power lines, cables and substations across Ireland. It links generators of electricity to the distribution network and supplies large demand customers. It is operated by EirGrid and owned by the ESB.

Transmission System Operator (TSO)

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

The Utility Regulator (UR)

The Utility Regulator for Northern Ireland. 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.



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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 2022 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(Y), 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.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of EirGrid Plc (Continued)

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the 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.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of EirGrid Plc (Continued)

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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on IAASA's website at: <http://www.iaasa.ie/Publications/Auditing-standards/International-Standards-on-Auditing-for-use-in-Ire/Description-of-the-auditor-s-responsibilities-for>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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 2022. 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.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of EirGrid Plc (Continued)

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 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

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

22 December 2022

Consolidated Income Statement

For the Financial Year to 30 September 2022

	Note	Year to 30 Sep 2022 €'000	Year to 30 Sep 2021 €'000
Revenue	3	861,623	737,359
Direct costs	3	(566,119)	(535,030)
Gross profit		295,504	202,329
Other operating costs	5	(167,819)	(145,158)
Operating profit		127,685	57,171
Interest and other income	6	4,287	19
Finance costs	6	(17,057)	(16,475)
Profit before taxation	7	114,915	40,715
Income tax expense	8	(16,629)	(4,977)
Profit for the year		98,286	35,738
Profit attributable to:			
Owners of the Parent Company		98,286	35,738

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the Financial Year to 30 September 2022

	Note	Year to 30 Sep 2022 €'000	Year to 30 Sep 2021 €'000
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Movement in unrealised gain on cash flow hedges	26	60,399	19,528
Deferred tax attributable to movement in unrealised gain on cash flow hedges	8	(7,550)	(2,441)
Currency translation differences		(461)	444
Total of items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		52,388	17,531
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Remeasurement gain/(loss) of net defined benefit liability	23	56,117	(386)
Deferred tax credit on remeasurement gain/(loss)	8	(7,148)	(14)
Total of items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		48,969	(400)
Profit for the financial year		98,286	35,738
Total comprehensive income for the year		199,643	52,869
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Parent Company		199,643	52,869

Consolidated Balance Sheet

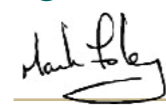
As at 30 September 2022

	Note	30 Sep 2022 €'000	30 Sep 2021 €'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Fair value investments	10	356	356
Intangible assets	12	63,892	70,129
Property, plant & equipment	13	481,940	491,515
Right of use assets	14	38,433	41,873
Deferred tax asset	8	4,181	19,304
Trade and other receivables	15	152,822	87,955
Retirement benefit asset	23	13,372	–
Total non-current assets		754,996	711,132
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	15	205,222	164,017
Current tax receivable		5,755	–
Cash and cash equivalents	19	651,176	528,583
Total current assets		862,153	692,600
Total assets		1,617,149	1,403,732
Equity and Liabilities			
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity	18	38	38
Capital reserve		49,182	49,182
Hedging reserve		(10,327)	(63,176)
Translation reserve		(361)	540
Retained earnings		528,531	385,276
Total equity		567,063	371,860
Non-current liabilities			
Derivative financial instruments	26	11,802	72,201
Deferred tax liability	8	34,553	34,609
Trade and other payables	16	8,550	4,573
Grants	17	80,704	83,792
Lease liabilities	14	34,577	37,162
Borrowings	24	237,892	260,121
Provisions	20	113,968	–
Retirement benefit obligations	23	–	42,644
Total non-current liabilities		522,046	535,102
Current liabilities			
Current tax liability		–	3,670
Lease liabilities	14	2,429	2,519
Borrowings	24	22,326	21,542
Provisions	20	–	51,400
Grants	17	3,208	3,413
Trade and other payables	16	500,077	414,226
Total current liabilities		528,040	496,770
Total liabilities		1,050,086	1,031,872
Total equity and liabilities		1,617,149	1,403,732

Approved by the Board and signed on their behalf:



Brendan Tuohy,
Chairperson, EirGrid Group



Mark Foley,
Chief Executive, EirGrid Group

Date: 14 December 2022

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Financial Year to 30 September 2022

	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 2020	38	49,182	(80,263)	96	353,938	322,991
Profit for the year					35,738	35,738
Other comprehensive income						
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)
Balance as at 30 Sep 2021	38	49,182	(63,176)	540	385,276	371,860
Profit for the year	–	–	–	–	98,286	98,286
Other comprehensive income						
Remeasurements of defined benefit scheme net of deferred tax	–	–	–	–	48,969	48,969
Cash flow hedge net of deferred tax movement	–	–	52,849	–	–	52,849
Translation reserve movement	–	–	–	(901)	–	(901)
Dividends	–	–	–	–	(4,000)	(4,000)
Balance as at 30 Sep 2022	38	49,182	(10,327)	(361)	528,531	567,063

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.

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 2022

	Note	Year to 30 Sep 2022 €'000	Year to 30 Sep 2021 €'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit after taxation		98,286	35,738
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	13	21,567	21,655
Depreciation of right of use assets	14	3,660	4,052
Amortisation of intangibles	12	25,487	24,622
Amortisation of grant	17	(3,293)	(3,317)
Interest and other income		(4,287)	(19)
Finance costs		17,057	16,475
Retirement benefit cost		7,567	6,910
Unrealised foreign exchange loss/(gain)		1,464	(1,658)
Income tax expense		16,079	6,339
Pension contributions paid		(9,067)	(9,217)
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital		174,520	101,580
Movements in working capital			
Increase in trade and other receivables		(102,529)	(31,653)
Increase in trade and other payables		149,173	113,323
Cash from operations		221,164	183,250
Income tax (payment)/receipts		(21,725)	5,310
Interest received		252	19
Net cash from operating activities		199,691	188,579
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(17,802)	(21,746)
Purchase of intangibles		(18,855)	(11,890)
Grants		4,934	–
Net cash used in investing activities		(31,723)	(33,636)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid		(4,000)	(4,000)
Leases paid	14	(3,020)	(3,789)
Borrowings repaid		(21,424)	(89,235)
Finance costs paid		(15,768)	(15,247)
Net cash used in financing activities		(44,212)	(112,271)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		123,756	42,672
Cash and cash equivalents at start of year		528,583	482,914
Effects of foreign exchange		(1,163)	2,997
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	19	651,176	528,583

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 130.

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 2022 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.

2. Statement of Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 2022. The comparative figures are for the financial year ended 30 September 2021.

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 16 Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022)
- Amendments to IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets: Onerous Contracts–Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022)
- Amendments to IFRS 3 Business Combinations: Reference to the Conceptual Framework (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022)
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020 (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022)
- Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, but not yet endorsed in the EU)
- Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IFRS Practice Statement 2: Disclosure of Accounting Policies (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, but not yet endorsed in the EU)
- Amendments to IAS 8 Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors: Definition of Accounting Estimates (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, but not yet endorsed in the EU)
- Amendments to IAS 12 Income Taxes: Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, but not yet endorsed in the EU)

2. Statement of Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 2021):

- Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2
- Amendment to IFRS 16 Leases: COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 June 2020)

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.

2. Statement of Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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.

2. Statement of Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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.

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.

2. Statement of Accounting Policies (Continued)

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, ancillary services and secure transition costs. 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.

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.

2. Statement of Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 also 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.

2. Statement of Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 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.

2. Statement of Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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.

2. Statement of Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

2. Statement of Accounting Policies (Continued)

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;
- The amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- 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 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.

2. Statement of Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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.

2. Statement of Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

If the hedging instrument no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, or the designation is revoked, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively.

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.

2. Statement of Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 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.

2. Statement of Accounting Policies (Continued)

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. It is probable that the Group has a payment obligation at 30 September 2022 on foot of the Regulation and the March 22 SEM decision paper. Whilst a range of outcomes is possible, the directors believe that the reasonable possible range is between €64.0m and €93.9m. A provision of €68.5m (2021: €51.4m) 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 above or below that range. In estimating the potential liability, the directors have made assumptions regarding the interpretation of the SEM decision paper 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. See note 20 for further details.

The Group has received a claim for compensation in respect of the reduction in net transfer capacity (NTC), during a number of periods of reduced generation availability on the island of Ireland, an action taken to ensure security of supply. The total possible value of this and other potential claims associated with NTC reductions up until the end of September 2022 is estimated at €45.5m. A provision of €45.5m has been recognised in the financial statements in respect of the potential compensation that may be due. 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 reviews these useful lives and residual values and change them if necessary to reflect current conditions. The lives are based on 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.

2. Statement of Accounting Policies (Continued)

- **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 2022 is €162.7m (2021: €253.7m) and the fair value of plan assets is €177.2m (2021: €211.1m). A pension asset ceiling has been applied to the SONI pension assets as, under IFRS rules (IFRIC 14 – IAS 19 – The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction requirements), SONI does not have an unconditional right to realise the schemes assets at some point during the life of the plan or when the plan is settled. This gives a net pension surplus for the Group before deferred tax, of €13.4m (2021: €42.6m deficit).

- **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 2022 was €4.2m (2021: deferred tax asset of €19.3m). The deferred tax liability at 30 September 2022 was €34.5m (2021: deferred tax liability of €34.6m).

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.
- 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.
- 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 2022 are as follows:

	Note	EirGrid TSO €'000	SEMO €'000	SEMOpX €'000	SONI TSO €'000	EWIC €'000	Eliminations €'000	Total €'000
Income Statement items								
Segment revenue		658,150	21,069	4,371	143,804	83,180	(48,951)	861,623
Direct costs		(505,771)	–	(3,202)	(105,731)	(366)	48,951	(566,119)
Gross profit		152,379	21,069	1,169	38,073	82,814	–	295,504
Other operating costs (excluding depreciation and amortisation)		(75,237)	(11,047)	(1,734)	(19,416)	(12,751)	–	(120,185)
Depreciation and amortisation (net of grant amortisation)*		(23,969)	(3,193)	(66)	(6,848)	(13,558)	–	(47,634)
Total other operating costs		(99,206)	(14,240)	(1,800)	(26,264)	(26,309)	–	(167,819)
Operating profit		53,173	6,829	(631)	11,809	56,505	–	127,685
Interest and other income								4,287
Finance costs								(17,057)
Profit before taxation								114,915
Income tax charge								(16,629)
Profit for the year								98,286
Balance Sheet items								
Segment assets		851,476	213,211	3,252	105,948	441,280	–	1,615,167
Goodwill and intangible assets	12							1,982
Total assets as reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheet								1,617,149
Segment liabilities		626,076	163,732	1,864	50,993	207,421	–	1,050,086
Total liabilities as reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheet								1,050,086

*Depreciation (note 13&14) + intangible amortisation (note 12) – EWIC grant amortisation (note 17).

3. Segment and Revenue Information (Continued)

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

	Note	EirGrid TSO €'000	SEMO €'000	SEMOpx €'000	SONI TSO €'000	EWIC €'000	Eliminations €'000	Total €'000
Income Statement items								
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)
Profit before taxation								40,715
Income tax charge								(4,977)
Profit for the year								35,738
Balance Sheet items								
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

Geographical information

	Revenue		Non-current assets	
	Year to 30 Sep 2022 €'000	Year to 30 Sep 2021 €'000	As at 30 Sep 2022 €'000	As at 30 Sep 2021 €'000
Ireland	711,451	606,541	560,695	578,911
UK	150,172	130,818	23,926	24,962
Total	861,623	737,359	584,621	603,873

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 €9.3m (2021: €4.4m). The remainder of revenue in respect of EWIC relates congestion income of €33.2m (2021: €31.1m) and income from the provision of other system services €16.2m (2021: €15.0m). EWIC also received €24.4m (2021: €13.3m) of capacity payments in the year and other income of €0.1m (2021: (€0.1m)). FTR receipts were €nil (2021: €5.1m) as 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 €658.2m for the financial year to 30 September 2022 (2021: €574.2m) are revenues of approximately €284.8m (2021: €222.3m), €95.5m (2021: €78.2m), €81.6m (2021: €87.7m), and €54.9m (2021: €49.4m) which arose from sales to the segment's four largest customers.

Included in SEMO segment revenues of €21.1m for the financial year to 30 September 2022 (2021: €17.4m) are revenues of approximately €9.2m (2021: €6.9m), €0.1m (2021: €2.2m), €5.9m (2021: €3.2m) and €1.6m (2021: €1.4m) which arose from sales to the segment's four largest customers.

Included in SEMOpx segment revenues of €4.4m for the financial year to 30 September 2022 (2021: €3.8m) are revenues of approximately €1.2m (2021: €1.1m), €0.5m (2021: €0.5m), €0.4m (2021: €0.3m) and €0.3m (2021: €0.2m) which arose from sales to the segment's four largest customers.

Included in SONI TSO segment revenues of €143.8m for the financial year to 30 September 2022 (2021: €125.5m) are revenues of approximately €46.2m (2021: €39.7m), €39.3m (2021: €27.9m), €27.1m (2021: €21.1m) and €9.2m (2021: €7.9m) which arose from sales to the segment's four largest customers.

Contract balances

Included in trade & other receivables (note 15) is €115.6m (2021: €97.4m) related to receivables from contracts with customers.

Included in trade & other payables (note 16) is €12.4m (2021: €6.8m) related to contract liabilities. €2.2m (2021: €1.4m) 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 2022 was 506 (2021: 488), excluding staff engaged on capital projects.

The average number of persons engaged on capital projects during the year to 30 September 2022 was 87 (2021: 86). The staff costs associated with these employees have been capitalised and totalled €8.2m for the year to 30 September 2022 (2021: €8.2m).

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

	Year to 30 Sep 2022 Number	Year to 30 Sep 2021 Number
EirGrid TSO	344	319
SONI TSO	92	95
SEMO	54	60
SEMOpX	10	7
EWIC	6	7
Capital projects	87	86
Total	593	574

Total remuneration including the Executive Directors' salary, comprised:

	Year to 30 Sep 2022 €'000	Year to 30 Sep 2021 €'000
Wages and salaries	44,286	40,341
Social insurance costs	4,808	4,331
Other retirement benefit costs	10,235	9,765
Total remuneration paid to employees	59,329	54,437
Employee costs charged to Income Statement	51,199	46,269
Employee costs capitalised	8,130	8,168
Total remuneration paid to employees	59,329	54,437

	Year to 30 Sep 2022 €'000	Year to 30 Sep 2021 €'000
Key management personnel compensation:		
Salaries and short-term employee benefits	1,983	1,689

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

5. Other Operating Costs

	Year to 30 Sep 2022 €'000	Year to 30 Sep 2021 €'000
Employee costs (note 4)	51,199	46,269
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (note 13)	21,567	21,655
Amortisation of intangibles (note 12)	25,487	24,622
Depreciation of right of use assets (note 14)	3,660	4,052
Amortisation of grant (note 17)	(3,293)	(3,317)
Operations and maintenance	69,199	51,877
Total	167,819	145,158

6. Interest and Other Income, and Finance Costs

	Year to 30 Sep 2022 €'000	Year to 30 Sep 2021 €'000
Interest income:		
Other interest	(4,035)	–
Interest income on deposits	(252)	(19)
Total interest income	4,287	–
Finance costs:		
Bank loan and overdrafts	15,981	15,478
Lease interest (note 14)	536	569
Net pension scheme interest (note 23)	540	428
Total finance costs	17,057	16,475

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. The bank loan and overdrafts line includes the interest reclassified from the cashflow hedge reserve.

7. Profit Before Taxation

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

	Year to 30 Sep 2022 €'000	Year to 30 Sep 2021 €'000
Depreciation (note 13 & note 14)	25,227	25,707
Amortisation of intangibles (note 12)	25,487	24,622
Amortisation of grant (note 17)	(3,293)	(3,317)
Foreign exchange loss	1,937	3,287

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

	Year to 30 Sep 2022 €'000	Year to 30 Sep 2021 €'000
– for services as a Director	122	122
– for Executive Director services	213	213
Total	335	335

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

	Year to 30 Sep 2022 €'000	Year to 30 Sep 2021 €'000
– defined benefit schemes (for Executive Director)	60	60

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 2022 €'000	Year to 30 Sep 2021 €'000
– audit of group companies*	401	272
– other assurance services	23	43
– tax advisory services	–	–
– other non-audit services	–	–

*Includes grant audits.

8. Income Taxes

	Year to 30 Sep 2022 €'000	Year to 30 Sep 2021 €'000
Current tax expense	16,272	6,794
Adjustment in respect of prior year	(193)	(458)
Current tax expense	16,079	6,336
Deferred tax relating to the origination and reversal of temporary differences	550	(2,304)
Adjustment in respect of prior year	–	945
Deferred tax expense	550	(1,359)
Income tax expense for the year	16,629	4,977

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

	Year to 30 Sep 2022 €'000	Year to 30 Sep 2021 €'000
Profit before tax	114,915	40,715
Taxation at standard rate of 12.5% (2021: 12.5%)	14,364	5,089
Effect of higher rates of tax on other income	119	113
Effect of income and expenses excluded in determining taxable profit	1,299	232
Effect of higher rates of tax on gains in UK subsidiaries	920	117
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(193)	487
Other differences	120	(1,061)
Income tax expense recognised in Income Statement	16,629	4,977

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
Deferred tax (liability)/asset as at 1 Oct 2020	(169)	(36,624)	5,620	11,466	5,735	(13,972)
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)
Deferred tax (liability)/asset as at 30 Sep 2021	(416)	(34,193)	5,514	9,025	4,765	(15,305)
Credit/(charge) to the Income Statement for the year	–	1,556	(47)	–	(2,059)	(550)
Charge to the Statement of Comprehensive Income	–	–	(7,148)	(7,550)	–	(14,698)
Exchange differences	187	(16)	10	–	–	181
Deferred tax (liability)/asset as at 30 Sep 2022	(229)	(32,653)	(1,671)	1,475	2,706	(30,372)
Deferred tax asset	–	–	–	1,475	2,706	4,181
Deferred tax liability	(229)	(32,653)	(1,671)	–	–	(34,553)
Total 30 Sep 2022	(229)	(32,653)	(1,671)	1,475	2,706	(30,372)
Deferred tax asset	–	–	5,514	9,025	4,765	19,304
Deferred tax liability	(416)	(34,193)	–	–	–	(34,609)
Total 30 Sep 2021	(416)	(34,193)	5,514	9,025	4,765	(15,305)

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

	30 Sep 2022 €'000	30 Sep 2021 €'000
Ireland	(30,660)	(15,986)
UK	288	681
Net deferred tax liability	(30,372)	(15,305)

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 2022 €'000	30 Sep 2021 €'000
Dividends to Shareholders		
Equity		
Dividend paid – €133.33 per Ordinary Share	4,000	4,000
Total	4,000	4,000

The Directors of the Group propose the payment of a final dividend of €4,000,000 (2021: €4,000,000) for the financial year ended 30 September 2022.

10. Fair Value Investments

	30 Sep 2022 €'000	30 Sep 2021 €'000
Balance as at 1 Oct 2021	356	356
Additions	–	–
Balance as at 30 Sep 2022	356	356

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 an undersea electricity link connecting Ireland and France. The purpose of the joint arrangement during the year was to carry out certain designated works during the design and consultation stage of the project.

11. Interest in Joint Operations (Continued)

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.

Although Celtic Interconnector DAC is separate legal entity, the Group has accounted for 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 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 2022 €'000	30 Sep 2021 €'000
Non-current assets	–	–
Current assets	535	2,284
Total assets	535	2,284
Total equity	12	54
Current liabilities	523	2,230
Total liabilities	523	2,230
Total equity and liabilities	535	2,284

	Year to 30 Sep 2022 €'000	Year to 30 Sep 2021 €'000
Revenue	27	11
Expenses	(21)	(10)
Operating profit	6	1

SEMO and SEMOpX are both 75/25 joint operations 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 (F).

12. Intangible Assets

	Goodwill €'000	Licence agreements €'000	Integrated Single Electricity Market €'000	Other IT Software €'000	Software under development €'000	Total €'000
Cost						
Balance as at 1 Oct 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
Additions	–	–	–	–	19,844	19,844
Transfer (to)/from other assets	–	–	4,232	1,972	(6,204)	–
Exchange differences	(162)	(673)	(836)	(849)	(357)	(2,877)
Balance as at 30 Sep 2022	4,331	17,560	108,627	63,965	27,627	222,110
Accumulated amortisation						
Balance as at 1 Oct 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
Amortisation	–	–	21,605	3,882	–	25,487
Exchange differences	(162)	(583)	(759)	(779)	–	(2,283)
Balance as at 30 Sep 2022	4,331	15,578	80,165	58,144	–	158,218
Carrying amount as at 30 Sep 2022	–	1,982	28,462	5,821	27,627	63,892
Carrying amount as at 30 Sep 2021	–	2,072	45,912	7,801	14,344	70,129

13. Property, Plant & Equipment

	*Land and buildings €'000	Fixtures and fittings €'000	IS, telecoms equipment and other €'000	Motor Vehicles €'000	EWIC €'000	**Integrated Single Electricity Market €'000	***Assets under Construction €'000	Total €'000
Cost								
Balance as at 1 Oct 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
Additions	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,133	12,133
Disposals	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers (to)/from other assets	–	134	3,285	–	–	–	(3,419)	–
Exchange differences	(257)	–	(154)	–	–	(36)	1	(446)
Balance as at 30 Sep 2022	27,264	5,706	68,971	77	570,325	3,894	32,069	708,276
Depreciation								
Balance as at 1 Oct 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 2021	9,415	3,323	55,460	75	134,441	2,360	–	205,074
Charge	655	657	3,163	2	16,300	790	–	21,567
Disposals	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Exchange differences	(147)	–	(125)	–	–	(33)	–	(305)
Balance as at 30 Sep 2022	9,923	3,980	58,498	77	150,741	3,117	–	226,336
Carrying amount as at 30 Sep 2022	17,341	1,726	10,473	–	419,584	777	32,039	481,940
Carrying amount as at 30 Sep 2021	18,106	2,249	10,380	2	435,884	1,570	23,324	491,515

*The cost of the Group's buildings include 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 IT hardware, telecommunications, facilities, EWIC and Celtic Interconnector project expenditure.

14. Right of Use Assets and Lease Liabilities

Right of use assets	Property €'000	Motor vehicles €'000	Foreshore Licence €'000	Total €'000
Cost				
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
Lease modification	220	–	–	220
Balance as at 30 Sep 2022	34,167	44	17,057	51,268
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance as at 1 Oct 2020	3,064	21	2,038	5,123
Depreciation	3,482	17	553	4,052
Balance as at 1 30 Sep 2021	6,546	38	2,591	9,175
Depreciation	3,100	6	554	3,660
Balance as at 30 Sep 2022	9,646	44	3,145	12,835
Carrying amount as at 30 Sep 2022	24,251	–	13,912	38,433
Carrying amount as at 30 Sep 2021	27,401	6	14,466	41,873
Lease liabilities				
Balance as at 30 Sep 2021				39,681
Lease modification				220
Interest				536
Lease payments				(3,020)
Exchange differences				(411)
Balance as at 30 Sep 2022				37,006
Analysed as:				
Current				2,429
Non-current				34,577
Balance as at 30 Sep 2022				37,006

14. 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	2,429	2,926
Between two and five years	12,639	14,239
After five years	21,938	23,772
Total	37,006	40,937

Amounts recognised in consolidated income statement	Total €'000
Depreciation on right of use assets	3,660
Expenses relating to short terms leases	–
Variable lease payments*	10
Expenses relating to leases of low value leases, excluding short term leases of low value assets	–
Interest on lease liabilities	536

*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 cash flow statement	Total €'000
Total cash outflows for the lease during the year*	3,030

*Includes interest expense, principal repayments, short term and low value lease expenses.

15. Trade and Other Receivables

	30 Sep 2022 €'000	30 Sep 2021 €'000
Amounts due in less than one year:		
Trade receivables	4,053	1,728
Prepayments and deferred project costs	44,457	35,720
Unbilled receivables	115,534	97,432
Other receivables	41,178	29,137
Total	205,222	164,017
Amounts due in more than one year:		
Prepayments and deferred project costs	38,854	36,555
Other receivables	113,968	51,400
Total	152,822	87,955
Total	358,044	251,972

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other receivables approximates their fair value.

€1.8m (2021: €5.7m) 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 more than one year also includes €68.5m 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 and €45.5m relating to recoverable costs arising from a claim in respect of the reduction in net transfer capacity (NTC) during a number of periods of reduced generation availability. The Group is satisfied that all costs arising from these matters 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 €64.0m (2021: €57.8m), of which €38.9m (2021: €36.6m) may not be recoverable within twelve months.

16. Trade and Other Payables

	30 Sep 2022 €'000	30 Sep 2021 €'000
Amounts due in less than one year:		
Trade payables	45,060	64,360
Accruals	271,784	189,620
Deferred income	3,798	2,166
Taxation and social insurance	16,084	15,379
Other payables	163,351	142,701
Total	500,077	414,226
Amounts due in more than one year:		
Deferred income	8,550	4,573
	8,550	4,573
Total	508,627	418,799

Taxation and social insurance comprises of the following:

	30 Sep 2022 €'000	30 Sep 2021 €'000
PAYE/PRSI	235	1,043
VAT	15,451	13,839
Withholding tax	398	497
Total	16,084	15,379

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.

€38.3m (2021: €56.8m) of the Group trade payables balance and €45.9m (2021: €10.7m) 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.

Other payables due in less than one year includes €12.0m (2021: €82.1m) owed to the SEM balancing market due to overrecoveries which will be returned via a k-factor tariff adjustment

17. Grants

	€'000
Balance as at 1 Oct 2020	90,522
Additions	–
Amortisation of grant	(3,317)
Balance as at 30 Sep 2021	87,205
Additions	–
Amortisation of grant	(3,293)
Balance as at 30 Sep 2022	83,912
Analysed as:	
Current	3,208
Non-current	80,704
Balance as at 30 Sep 2022	83,912

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 €83.9m 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 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 new electrical link between France and Ireland being developed jointly by EirGrid plc and the French TSO – Réseau De Transport D'Électricité ('RTE'). €4.9m of CEF grants was received during the year bringing the total CEF grants to €10.0m at year end. The grants have been 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. Issued Share Capital

	30 Sep 2022 €'000	30 Sep 2021 €'000
Authorised:		
30,000 ordinary shares of €1.25 each	38	38
Allotted, called-up and fully paid:		
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 2022 €'000	30 Sep 2021 €'000
Cash and cash equivalents	651,176	528,583

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 €19.4m (2021: €80.0m) held on trust for market participants in the SEM, €113.8m (2021: €38.8m) held in SEM collateral reserve accounts (security accounts held in the name of market participants), security deposits of €11.5m (2021: €12.3m) and €3.0m (2021: €6.7m) which represents cash which can only be used for the purposes of the EWIC asset.

20. Provisions

	Clean Energy Package €'000	Other Provision €'000	Total €'000
Balance as at 30 Sep 2021	51,400	–	51,400
Provisions made during the year	17,100	45,468	62,568
Balance as at 30 Sep 2022	68,500	45,468	113,968

Analysed as:	€'000	€'000	€'000
Current	–	–	–
Non-current	68,500	45,468	113,968
Balance as at 30 Sep 2022	68,500	45,468	113,968

(A) Clean Energy Package

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 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.

In March 2022 the SEM Committee published an additional paper outlining the SEM Committee's response and decisions in the areas of the interpretation of dispatch and redispatch in relation to the SEM, the interpretation of actions which may be considered market based and non market based dispatch under the current market design pursuant to Article 13, the determination of the appropriate level of compensation for non-market based redispatching in the SEM, implementation of ex-post compensation, discussion on issues raised to firmness in the SEM and an update in relation to the treatment of new renewable units in the SEM.

20. Provisions (Continued)

We believe it is probable that, on foot of the Regulation, the Group has a payment obligation at 30 September 2022. The final amount will depend on how the Regulatory Authorities implement the Regulation in Ireland and Northern Ireland. The potential liability is estimated to be in the range of €64.0 million and €93.9 million. 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 €68.5 million. In March 2022 the SEM Committee confirmed that due to the significant system changes required that full implementation in the short term will not be feasible. Although compensation will be provided on an ex-post basis from January 2020, due to the current and expected high prices over the next two years, the SEM Committee has confirmed that payment will be deferred until tariff year 2024/25.

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 €68.5 million has been included in trade and other receivables in note 15.

(B) Other Provision

The Group has a number of ongoing legal cases for which a total provision of €45.5 million has been recognised in the financial statements. The determination of the provision is subject to judgement which has been made after taking into consideration the current status of the cases, our experience of similar cases and advice from our legal experts both internally and externally. The final impact and timing of payments is uncertain at this point, however should legal proceedings result in compensation for affected parties, it will be paid after the relevant legal processes have concluded, which are expected to take minimum of 12 months from the balance sheet date. In the event compensation is due, we would expect the payment would be covered by funds held on the Group Balance Sheet. Accordingly, a recoverable amount of €45.5 million has been included in Trade and other receivables in note 15.

21. Capital Commitments

	30 Sep 2022 €'000	30 Sep 2021 €'000
Expenditure contracted for, but not provided for in the Financial Statements	–	3,458

22. Contingent Liabilities

The Company is not aware of any contingent liabilities at the financial year end. The contingent liability disclosed in the prior year has been recognised as a provision at 30 September 2022 (Note 20).

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). If a surplus arises in the scheme, EirGrid has an unconditional right to realise the schemes assets at some point during the life of the plan or when the plan is settled.

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. If a surplus arises in the scheme, SONI does not have an unconditional right to realise the schemes assets at some point during the life of the plan or when the plan is settled.

23. Retirement Benefits Obligations (Continued)

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.

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).

23. Retirement Benefits Obligations (Continued)

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 €0.6m (2021: €0.5m).

As the EirGrid Fund closed to new entrants in 2019, it set up a Defined Contribution Scheme (the 'EirGrid DC Scheme'). The defined contributions paid by EirGrid plc amounted to €1.2m (2021: €0.6m).

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 2022 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 2022 €'000	EirGrid Plan 30 Sep 2022 €'000	SONI Focus Plan 30 Sep 2022 €'000	Total 30 Sep 2021 €'000	EirGrid Plan 30 Sep 2021 €'000	SONI Focus Plan 30 Sep 2021 €'000
Present value of funded defined benefit obligations that are wholly or partly funded	162,675	135,957	26,718	253,746	208,143	45,603
Fair value of Schemes' assets at end of year	(177,157)	(149,329)	(27,828)	(211,102)	(168,315)	(42,787)
Net (Asset)/liability before asset ceiling	(14,482)	(13,372)	(1,110)	42,644	39,828	2,816
Impact of asset ceiling	1,110	–	1,110	–	–	–
Net (Asset)/liability after impact of asset ceiling	(13,372)	(13,372)	–	42,644	39,828	2,816
Deferred tax on net pension obligation (note 8)	1,671	1,671	–	(5,514)	(4,979)	(535)
Net (Asset)/Liability after Deferred Tax	(11,701)	(11,701)	–	37,130	34,849	2,281

23. Retirement Benefits Obligations (Continued)

The amounts in the Consolidated Income Statement may be analysed as follows:

	Year to 30 Sep 2022 €'000	Year to 30 Sep 2021 €'000
Current service cost	8,327	8,085
Net interest expense	540	428
Employer pension cost capitalised	(1,007)	(1,321)
Amount included in other operating costs relating to defined benefit schemes	7,860	7,192

The amounts recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income are as follows:

	Total Year to 30 Sep 2022 €'000	EirGrid plan Year to 30 Sep 2022 €'000	SONI Focus plan Year to 30 Sep 2022 €'000	Total Year to 30 Sep 2021 €'000	EirGrid plan Year to 30 Sep 2021 €'000	SONI Focus plan Year to 30 Sep 2021 €'000
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability:						
Actuarial (loss)/gain arising on Schemes' assets	(42,735)	(28,345)	(14,390)	18,223	14,497	3,727
Actuarial (loss)/gain arising from changes in demographic assumptions	(166)	–	(166)	506	–	505
Actuarial gain/(loss) arising from changes in financial assumptions	97,099	80,451	16,648	(22,150)	(18,681)	(3,469)
Actuarial gain arising from experience adjustments	3,093	1,961	1,132	3,035	2,844	191
Asset ceiling restriction	(1,174)	–	(1,174)	–	–	–
Amount included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	56,117	54,067	2,050	(386)	(1,340)	954

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 2022 €'000	30 Sep 2021 €'000	30 Sep 2022 €'000	30 Sep 2021 €'000
Present value of defined obligation at beginning of year	208,143	183,040	45,603	41,684
Current service cost including contributions by Schemes' participants	9,258	9,034	316	419
Interest cost	2,902	2,004	889	655
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from changes in demographic assumptions	–	–	166	(506)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	(80,451)	18,681	(16,648)	3,469
Actuarial gain arising from experience adjustments	(1,961)	(2,844)	(1,132)	(191)
Benefits paid	(1,934)	(1,772)	(1,822)	(2,056)
Exchange differences	–	–	(654)	2,129
Present value of defined benefit obligation at end of year	135,957	208,143	26,718	45,603

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 2022 €'000 Total	30 Sep 2021 €'000 Total	30 Sep 2022 €'000 Total	30 Sep 2021 €'000 Total
Fair value of Schemes' assets at beginning of year	168,315	144,870	42,787	37,242
Interest Income	2,407	1,637	844	594
(Losses)/gains on Schemes' assets	(28,345)	14,497	(14,390)	3,727
Contributions by the Companies	7,663	7,738	1,404	1,479
Contributions by Schemes' participants	1,223	1,345	24	23
Administration costs	–	–	(247)	(146)
Benefits paid	(1,934)	(1,772)	(1,822)	(2,056)
Exchange differences	–	–	(772)	1,924
Fair value of Schemes' assets at end of year	149,329	168,315	27,828	42,787

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

	EirGrid plan		SONI Focus plan	
Valuation method	30 Sep 2022 Projected Unit	30 Sep 2021 Projected Unit	30 Sep 2022 Projected Unit	30 Sep 2021 Projected Unit
Discount rate	3.70%	1.4%	5.15%	1.95%
Salary increases	2.65% Plus scale	2.25% Plus scale	4.00% Plus scale	3.90% Plus scale
Pension increases	2.4%	2.0%	3.45%	3.30%
Inflation	2.4%	2.0%	3.75%	3.65%

Post-retirement life expectancy for those retiring at age 65 in 2039:

– Men	24.3 years	24.1 years	24.6 years	24.7 years
– Women	26.3 years	26.2 years	26.5 years	26.6 years

23. Retirement Benefits Obligations (Continued)

The discount rate used by the plan actuaries in the calculation of the pension liabilities at the year end was 3.70% (2021: 1.40%) for the EirGrid plan and 5.15% (2021: 1.95%) 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 24 years (2021: 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 15 years (2021: 18 years). This is consistent with the estimated term of the post-retirement benefit obligations.

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 11% (2021: 14%).

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 out 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.

23. Retirement Benefits Obligations (Continued)

The major categories of plan assets at the Balance Sheet date for each category are as follows:

	Fair Value 30 Sep 2022 €'000	Fair Value 30 Sep 2021 €'000
EirGrid plan		
Equities	47,401	55,867
Bonds	61,100	63,426
Property	15,600	10,607
Cash	900	1,247
Alternatives	20,400	32,078
Annuities	3,928	5,090
Fair value of plan assets	149,329	168,315

For the EirGrid plan assets all except annuities €145.4m (2021: €163.2m) have quoted market prices in an active market. The annuities €3.9m (2021: €5.1m) have no quoted market prices in an active market.

	Fair Value 30 Sep 2022 €'000	Fair Value 30 Sep 2021 €'000
SONI Focus plan		
Equities	11,164	18,996
Gilts and Bonds	16,186	23,605
Other	477	186
Fair value of plan assets	27,827	42,787

For the SONI Focus plan assets all categories €27.8m (2021: €42.8m) have quoted market prices in an active market.

The actual return on Group scheme assets was a gain of €39.5m (2021: €20.5m). The actual return on the EirGrid Plan scheme assets was a gain of €25.9m (2021: €16.1m) and the actual return on the SONI Focus Plan scheme assets was a gain of €13.5m (2021: €4.3m).

The Group expects to pay contributions of €7.4m (2021: €7.4m) for the EirGrid Plan and €1.2m (2021: €1.1m) for the SONI Focus Plan in the financial year to 30 September 2022.

24. Borrowings

Details of the Group's interest-bearing loans and borrowings are outlined below.

	30 Sep 2022 €'000	30 Sep 2021 €'000
Repayable by instalments		
Repayable within one year:		
Bank loans	22,326	21,542
Total current borrowings	22,326	21,542
Repayable after more than one year:		
Between one and two years	20,129	22,443
Between two and five years	66,476	63,341
In five years or more	151,287	174,337
Total non-current borrowings	237,892	260,121
Total borrowings outstanding	260,218	281,663

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.

Credit facilities were put in place for the go-live of the new SEM. At year end, EirGrid and SONI have drawn down €nil (2021: €nil) from these revolving credit facilities to fund working capital requirements in the balancing market. A term loan of €2.4m (€3.2m) (2021:€5.6m (€6.5m)) 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 €211.2m (2021: €211.5m) 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	82,314	(7,945)	213	74,582
Unsecured term loan facility	EUR	2035	192,863	(10,353)	–	182,510
Term loan	STG	2023	6,486	(3,126)	(234)	3,126
Revolving credit facility	EUR	2023	–	–	–	–
Revolving credit facility	STG	2023	–	–	–	–
Total			281,663	(21,424)	(21)	260,218

25. Categories of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

Carrying Amount	Financial assets at amortised costs €'000	Financial liabilities at amortised cost €'000	Fair value through OCI €'000	Total €'000
30 Sep 2022				
Investments	–	–	356	356
Trade & other receivables	159,199	–	–	159,199
Deferred project costs	63,954	–	–	63,954
Cash and cash equivalents	651,176	–	–	651,176
Trade & other payables	–	(208,411)	–	(208,411)
Borrowings	–	(260,218)	–	(260,218)
Lease liabilities	–	(37,006)	–	(37,006)
Derivative financial instruments (note 25)	–	–	(11,802)	(11,802)
Total	874,329	(505,635)	(11,446)	357,248

Carrying Amount	Financial assets at amortised costs €'000	Financial liabilities at amortised cost €'000	Fair value through OCI €'000	Total €'000
30 Sep 2021				
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)
Total	668,603	(528,405)	(71,845)	68,353

25. Categories of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Continued)

Fair Value	Level 1 €'000	Level 2 €'000	Level 3 €'000	Total €'000
30 Sep 2022				
Investments	-	-	356	356
Trade & other receivables	-	-	-	-
Deferred project costs	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-
Trade & other payables	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments (note 25)	-	(11,802)	-	(11,802)
Total	-	(11,802)	356	(11,446)

Fair Value	Level 1 €'000	Level 2 €'000	Level 3 €'000	Total €'000
30 Sep 2021				
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)	-	(72,201)
Total	-	(72,201)	356	(71,845)

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).

25. Categories of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Continued)

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 the banks who hold the derivatives have high credit ratings. The Group has evaluated the credit adjustments necessary and adjusted the valuations accordingly. The Group has remained in a stable credit and financial position throughout the financial year ended 30 September 2022 and has also evaluated the debit adjustment required and adjusted the valuations accordingly.

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. Section 13 of the EirGrid, Electricity and Turf (Amendment) Bill 2022 amends section 6 of the Electricity Regulation (Amendment) (EirGrid) Act 2008 which provides for an increased borrowing limit for EirGrid of up to €3 billion. The amendment helps to strengthen the National Grid as part of 'Shaping Our Electricity Future' and to deliver the Celtic (Ireland-France) Interconnector.

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.

26. Derivative Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (Continued)

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. 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 2022 were €1.1m (2021: €0.3m). Other payables include €12.0m (2021: €82.1m) owed to the market in respect of market surplus. 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.

26. Derivative Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (Continued)

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 2022 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 2022 €'000	30 Sep 2021 €'000
60 to 90 days	-	-
90 to 120 days	-	-
Greater than 120 days	-	-
Total	-	-

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.

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 €211.2m at the Balance Sheet date (2021: €211.5m). 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.

26. Derivative Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (Continued)

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.

	Less than 1 month €'000	1 to 12 months €'000	1 to 5 Years €'000	5+ years €'000	Total €'000
30 Sep 2022					
Trade & other payables	177,317	19,114	-	-	196,431
Lease liabilities including interest	-	2,926	14,239	23,772	40,937
Borrowings including interest	-	29,807	109,877	167,044	306,728
Interest rate swap – net cash outflows	-	4,733	15,250	11,361	31,344
Total	177,317	56,580	139,366	202,177	575,440
30 Sep 2021					
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
Total	178,644	66,427	141,774	237,368	624,213

The cash flow hedges are expected to occur and affect the income statement over a period of 14 years.

The amounts recognised and reclassified out of the cash flow hedge reserve are as follows:

	30 Sep 2022 €'000	30 Sep 2021 €'000
Gain arising during the year	48,776	7,039
Reclassified to income statement (included in finance costs)	11,623	12,489
Total	60,399	19,528

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 €11.8m (2021: €72.2m). The notional amount was €258.6m (2021: €277.0m) at an interest rate of 3.8% (2021: 3.8%), which hedged the unsecured term loan facilities of €258.6m (2021: €277.0m).

26. Derivative Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (Continued)

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 (2021: 50) basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's:

- Profit for the financial year to 30 September 2022 would have been impacted by €nil (2021: €nil); and
- Other equity reserves would have been impacted by €6.7m/(€7.1m)/(2021: €10.5m/(€11.0m)), 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 €11.3m during the year to 30 September 2022 (2021: profit of €5.6m). 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.

26. Derivative Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (Continued)

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 2022 would be impacted by €12.2m (2021: €10.6m). Other equity reserves would have been impacted by €4.5m (2021: €2.6m).

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 2022 €'000	Year to 30 Sep 2021 €'000
Transmission asset owner charge	236,326	301,108

At 30 September 2022 a total of €38.2m (2021: €56.8m) was payable to ESB under this Agreement.

The movement in this balance was as follows:

	30 Sep 2022 €'000	30 Sep 2021 €'000
Opening balance	56,833	55,048
Charges during the year	264,220	341,758
Payments made during the year	(282,825)	(339,973)
Closing balance	38,228	56,833

This outstanding balance is unsecured and payable in cash and cash equivalents.

28. Post Balance Sheet Events

(A) SONI Governance

On the 30 August 2022, the Utility Regulator published their decision on the proposed licence modification to the SONI Transmission System Operator. The modifications came into effect on 26 October 2022.

Once they are in force, the modifications must be implemented by SONI to the timescales set out in the licence condition itself. The licence modifications will:

- require the establishment of a majority independent SONI board;
- create a general requirement for SONI operational and management independence from EirGrid (where a derogation from the independence requirement is not in place);
- establish a process for SONI to apply for and UR to grant derogations from the independence requirement; and
- require SONI to appoint a compliance officer and establish a compliance plan to ensure effective oversight of the new requirements.

(B) Celtic funding

The Celtic Interconnector project achieved Financial Investment Decision on 7 November 2022.

On 15 November 2022 the €800m funding facilities were executed by all lenders which consists of term loans of €600m and revolving credit facilities of €200m. €582m of the term loan has been hedged via interest rate swaps.

29. Approval of Financial Statements

The Board approved the Financial Statements on 14 December 2022.

Company Financial Statements


Company Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2022

	Notes	30 Sep 2022 €'000	30 Sep 2021 €'000
Non-Current assets			
Investments in subsidiaries	30 (E)	155,761	155,761
Other investments	30 (G)	325	325
Intangibles	30 (H)	44,115	49,991
Property, plant & equipment	30 (I)	57,072	50,301
Right of use assets	30 (J)	23,814	26,663
Retirement benefit asset	30 (S)	13,372	–
Total non-current assets		294,459	283,041
Trade and other receivables: amounts falling due after more than one year	30 (K)	268,524	234,363
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	30 (L)	567,349	455,095
Trade and other receivables	30 (M)	211,570	161,502
Total current assets		778,919	616,597
Trade and other payables: amounts falling due within one year	30 (N)	(462,735)	(377,998)
Net current assets		316,184	238,599
Total assets less current liabilities		879,167	756,003
Trade and other payables: amounts falling due after more than one year	30 (O)	(206,265)	(265,986)
Provisions			
Retirement benefit obligation	30 (S)	–	(39,828)
Other provisions	30 (T)	(85,475)	(38,550)
Net assets		587,427	411,639
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity	18	38	38
Capital reserve		49,182	49,182
Hedging reserve		(7,930)	(49,024)
Retained earnings		546,137	411,443
Total equity		587,427	411,639

Approved by the Board and signed on their behalf:



Brendan Tuohy,
Chairperson, EirGrid Group



Mark Foley,
Chief Executive, EirGrid Group

Date: 14 December 2022

Company Statement of Changes in Equity for the Financial Year to 30 September 2022

	Issued share capital €'000	Capital reserve €'000	Hedging reserve €'000	Retained earnings €'000	Total attributable to equity holders €'000
Balance as at 1 Oct 2021	38	49,182	(61,756)	382,798	370,262
Profit for the year	–	–	–	33,818	33,818
Other comprehensive income					
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)
Balance as at 30 Sep 2021	38	49,182	(49,024)	411,443	411,639
Profit for the year	–	–	–	91,385	91,385
Other comprehensive income					
Remeasurements of defined benefit scheme net of deferred tax	–	–	–	47,309	47,309
Cash flow hedge movement net of deferred tax	–	–	41,094	–	41,094
Dividends	–	–	–	(4,000)	(4,000)
Balance as at 30 Sep 2022	38	49,182	(7,930)	546,137	587,427

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 130. 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 142 to 208 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 151-169 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 €91.4m (2021: €33.8m). 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 2022 was 398 (2021: 376), excluding staff engaged on capital projects.

The average number of persons engaged on capital projects during the year to 30 September 2022 was 81 (2021: 79). The staff costs associated with these employees have been capitalised and totalled €7.7m for the year to 30 September 2022 (2021: €7.5m).

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

	Year to 30 Sep 2022 Number	Year to 30 Sep 2021 Number
EirGrid TSO	344	319
SEMO	41	45
SEMOpX	7	5
EWIC	6	7
Capital projects	81	79
Total	479	455

Total remuneration including the Executive Director's salary, comprised:

	Year to 30 Sep 2022 €'000	Year to 30 Sep 2021 €'000
Wages and salaries	36,201	32,755
Social insurance costs	4,039	3,659
Other retirement benefit costs	9,146	8,247
Total remuneration paid to employees	49,386	44,661
Employee costs charged to Income Statement	41,656	37,208
Employee costs capitalised	7,730	7,453
Total remuneration paid to employees	49,386	44,661

30 (E) Investment in Subsidiaries

The Group's subsidiaries, all of which are wholly owned, are:

Subsidiary	Country of incorporation	Subsidiary
EirGrid UK Holdings Limited	Northern Ireland	Holding company TSO
SONI Limited	Northern Ireland	Northern Ireland
EirGrid Interconnector Designated Activity Company	Ireland	Interconnection
EirGrid Telecoms Designated Activity Company	Ireland	Telecommunications
EirGrid Celtic Interconnector Designated Activity Company	Ireland	Dormant company
EirGrid SPV 2022 Designated Activity Company	Ireland	Emergency generation procurement

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.

EirGrid SPV 2022 Designated Activity Company was incorporated on 14 September 2022. There was no activity from the incorporation date to the end of the financial year.

The registered office of EirGrid Interconnector Designated Activity Company, EirGrid Telecoms Designated Activity Company, EirGrid Celtic Interconnector Designated Activity Company and EirGrid SPV 2022 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 2022 €'000	30 Sep 2021 €'000
Balance as at 1 Oct 2021	155,761	155,761
Additions*	-	-
Balance as at 30 Sep 2022	155,761	155,761

*EirGrid plc acquired 100 ordinary shares of EirGrid SPV 2022 DAC at €1 each.

30 (E) Investment in Subsidiaries (Continued)

The Company has made total advances of €31.7m (2021: €31.7m) to EirGrid Interconnector Designated Activity Company, and on-lent total debt of €285.0m (2021: €285.0m) in 2009. The Company has recognised an investment of €155.5m (2021: €155.5m) in EirGrid Interconnector Designated Activity Company and €0.2m (2021: €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 €128.5m (2021: €132.3m).

30 (F) 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 2022 €'000	30 Sep 2021 €'000
Non-current assets	12,023	9,296
Current assets	146,536	120,744
Total assets	158,559	130,040
Total equity	34,279	29,979
Current liabilities	124,280	100,061
Total liabilities	124,280	100,061
Total equity and liabilities	158,559	130,040

30 (F) Interest in Joint Operation (Continued)

	Year to 30 Sep 2022 €'000	Year to 30 Sep 2021 €'000
Revenue	19,083	15,882
Expenses	(14,783)	(12,347)
Operating profit	4,300	3,535

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.

Although Celtic Interconnector DAC is separate legal entity, the Company has accounted for 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 Company 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. EirGrid plc is deemed to own 50% of the rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities.

The following amounts are included in the Company Financial Statements on a line by line basis:

	30 Sep 2022 €'000	30 Sep 2021 €'000
Non-current assets	-	-
Current assets	535	2,284
Total assets	535	2,284
Total equity	12	54
Current liabilities	523	2,230
Total liabilities	523	2,230
Total equity and liabilities	535	2,284

	Year to 30 Sep 2022 €'000	Year to 30 Sep 2021 €'000
Revenue	27	11
Expenses	(21)	(10)
Operating profit	6	1

30 (G) Other Investments

	30 Sep 2022 €'000	30 Sep 2021 €'000
Balance as at 1 Oct 2021	325	325
Additions	–	–
Balance as at 30 Sep 2022	325	325

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 (H) Intangible Assets

	Integrated Single Electricity Market €'000	Other IT Software €'000	Software under development €'000	Total €'000
Cost				
Balance as at 30 Sep 2021	78,663	40,259	11,149	130,071
Additions	–	–	12,570	12,570
Transfer (to)/from other assets	3,174	1,357	(4,531)	–
Balance as at 30 Sep 2022	81,837	41,616	19,188	142,641
Amortisation				
Balance as at 30 Sep 2021	44,368	35,712	–	80,080
Amortisation charge	16,608	2,378	–	18,446
Balance as at 30 Sep 2022	60,436	38,090	–	98,526
Carrying amount as at 30 Sep 2022	21,401	3,526	19,188	44,115
Carrying amount as at 30 Sep 2021	34,295	4,547	11,149	49,991

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 (I) Property, Plant & Equipment

	Land and Buildings * €'000	Fixtures and fittings €'000	IS, telecoms equipment and other €'000	Motor Vehicles €'000	Integrated Single Electricity Market ** €'000	Assets under Construction *** €'000	Total €'000
Cost							
Balance as at 30 Sep 2021	20,408	5,572	61,479	77	2,923	22,926	113,385
Additions	–	–	–	–	–	11,405	11,405
Disposals	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfer (to)/from other classes	–	134	2,992	–	–	(3,129)	–
Balance as at 30 Sep 2022	20,408	5,706	64,471	77	2,923	31,205	124,790
Depreciation							
Balance as at 30 Sep 2021	5,715	3,321	52,218	75	1,755	–	63,084
Charge	432	657	2,958	2	585	–	4,634
Disposals	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Balance as at 30 Sep 2022	6,147	3,978	55,176	77	2,340	–	67,718
Carrying amount as at 30 Sep 2022	14,261	1,728	9,295	–	583	31,205	57,072
Carrying amount as at 30 Sep 2021	14,693	2,251	9,261	2	1,168	22,926	50,301

*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 IT hardware, telecommunications, facilities, EWIC and Celtic Interconnector project expenditure.

30 (J) Right of Use Assets and Lease Liabilities

Right of use assets	Property €'000	Motor vehicles €'000	Total €'000
Cost			
Balance as at 1 Oct 2020	32,478	29	32,507
Lease modifications	633	–	633
Balance as at 30 Sep 2021	33,111	29	33,140
Lease modifications	220	–	220
Balance as at 30 Sep 2022	33,331	29	33,360
Accumulated depreciation and impairment Losses			
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
Depreciation	3,066	3	3,069
Balance as at 30 Sep 2022	9,517	29	9,546
Carrying amount as at 30 Sep 2022	23,814	–	23,814
Carrying amount as at 30 Sep 2021	26,660	3	26,663

Lease liabilities	Total €'000
Balance as at 1 Oct 2021	29,685
Lease modification	220
Interest	396
Lease payments	(2,659)
Balance as at 30 Sep 2022	27,642
Analysed as:	€'000
Current	2,159
Non-current	25,483
Balance as at 30 Sep 2022	27,642

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	2,159	2,528
Between two and five years	11,521	12,648
After five years	13,962	14,423
Total	27,642	29,599

30 (J) Right of Use Assets and Lease Liabilities (Continued)

Amounts recognised in consolidated income statement	Total €'000
Depreciation on right of use assets	3,069
Expenses relating to short terms leases	–
Variable lease payments*	10
Expenses relating to leases of low value leases, excluding short term leases of low value assets	–
Interest on lease liabilities	396

*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 cash flow statement	Total €'000
Total cash outflows for the lease during the year*	2,676

*Includes interest expense, principal repayments, short term and low value lease expenses.

30 (K) Trade and Other Receivables – Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year

	Note	30 Sep 2022 €'000	30 Sep 2021 €'000
Prepayments and deferred project costs		24,923	21,548
Other receivables		85,475	38,550
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings		158,126	162,250
Deferred tax	30 (R)	–	12,015
Total		268,524	234,363

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 €24.9m (2021: €21.5m), all of which may not be recoverable within twelve months.

Other receivables 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 and €34.1m relating to recoverable costs arising from a claim in respect of the reduction in net transfer capacity (NTC) during a number of periods of reduced generation availability. The Group is satisfied that all costs arising from these matters will be supported by a regulated, market-based tariff. These costs have been recognised through a provision as outlined in note 30 (T).

30 (L) Cash and Cash Equivalents

	30 Sep 2022 €'000	30 Sep 2021 €'000
Cash and cash equivalents	567,349	455,095

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 €9.0m (2021: €8.8m). Included in the cash balances is €14.6m (2021: €60.0m) held on trust for market participants in the SEM and €85.4m (2021: €29.1m) held in SEM collateral reserve accounts (security accounts held in the name of market participants).

30 (M) Trade and Other Receivables – Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	30 Sep 2022 €'000	30 Sep 2021 €'000
Trade receivables	3,711	1,744
Prepayments and deferred project costs	35,055	29,562
Unbilled receivables	108,586	90,430
Other receivables	34,170	23,464
Current tax receivables	6,306	–
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings	23,742	16,302
Total	211,570	161,502

€1.8m (2021: €5.7m) 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 €25.1m (2021: €21.2m), all of which expected be recoverable within twelve months.

30 (N) Trade and Other Payables – Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	Note	30 Sep 2022 €'000	30 Sep 2021 €'000
Trade payables		44,163	63,845
Accruals		254,600	166,327
Deferred income		3,281	1,712
Taxation and social insurance		13,816	13,366
Current tax payable		–	4,242
Other payables		122,426	108,899
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings		11,463	6,869
Grants	30 (P)	–	147
Borrowings	30 (Q)	10,793	10,352
Lease liabilities	30 (J)	2,159	2,239
Deferred tax		34	–
Total		462,735	377,998

Taxation and social insurance comprises of the following:

	30 Sep 2022 €'000	30 Sep 2021 €'000
Income tax deducted under PAYE	–	549
Pay-related social insurance	15	494
VAT	13,460	11,901
Withholding tax	342	422
Total	13,817	13,366

Trade payables and accruals principally comprise amounts outstanding for trade purchases and ongoing costs. €38.2m (2021: €57.8m) of the Company trade payables balance and €41.9m (2021: €7.1m) of the Company accruals balance relates to the charge payable to ESB as Transmission Asset Owner. Accruals consist mainly of the direct costs of running the transmission system.

Other payables due in less than one year includes €9.0m (2021: €61.6m) owed to the SEM balancing market due to overrecoveries which will be returned via a k-factor tariff adjustment.

30 (O) Trade and Other Payables – Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year

	Note	30 Sep 2022 €'000	30 Sep 2021 €'000
Derivative financial instrument		9,064	56,029
Borrowings	30 (Q)	171,718	182,511
Lease liabilities	30 (J)	25,483	27,446
Total		206,265	265,986

30 (P) Grants

	30 Sep 2022 €'000	30 Sep 2021 €'000
Balance as at 1 Oct 2021	147	356
Additions	–	–
Amortisation	(147)	(209)
Balance as at 30 Sep 2022	–	147
Analysed as:	€'000	€'000
Current	–	147
Non-Current	–	–
Closing balance	–	147

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 €nil 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 (Q) Borrowings

	30 Sep 2022 €'000	30 Sep 2021 €'000
Repayable by instalments		
Repayable within one year	10,793	10,352
Repayable within one and two years	11,246	10,793
Repayable within two and five years	36,728	35,217
Repayable greater than five years	123,744	136,501
Total	182,511	192,863

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 (2021: €150.0m) 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 (R) Deferred Tax

	Accelerated tax depreciation €'000	Retirement benefits obligations €'000	Cash Flow Hedges €'000	Total €'000
Deferred tax asset as at 1 Oct 2020	(472)	4,771	8,822	13,121
Credit to the Income Statement for the year	505	40	–	545
Charge to the Statement of Comprehensive Income	–	167	(1,818)	(1,651)
Deferred tax asset as at 30 Sep 2021	33	4,978	7,004	12,015
Credit to the Income Statement for the year	472	109	–	581
Charge to the Statement of Comprehensive Income	–	(6,759)	(5,871)	(12,630)
Deferred tax liability as at 30 Sep 2022	505	(1,672)	1,133	(34)

30 (S) 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 2022 €'000	30 Sep 2021 €'000
Present value of funded defined benefit obligations that are wholly or partly funded	135,957	208,143
Fair value of Schemes' assets at end of year	(149,329)	(168,315)
Net (asset)/Liability	(13,372)	39,828

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 (T) Provisions

	Clean Energy Package €'000	Other provision €'000	Total €'000
Balance as at 30 Sep 2021	38,550	–	38,550
Provisions made during the year	12,825	34,100	46,925
Balance as at 30 Sep 2022	51,375	34,100	85,475

(A) Clean Energy Package

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 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.

In March 2022 the SEM Committee published an additional paper outlining the SEM Committee's response and decisions in the areas of the interpretation of dispatch and redispatch in relation to the SEM, the interpretation of actions which may be considered market based and non market based dispatch under the current market design pursuant to Article 13, the determination of the appropriate level of compensation for non-market based redispatching in the SEM, implementation of ex-post compensation, discussion on issues raised to firmness in the SEM and an update in relation to the treatment of new renewable units in the SEM.

30 (T) Provisions (Continued)

We believe it is probable that, on foot of the Regulation, the Company has a payment obligation at 30 September 2022. The final amount will depend on how the Regulatory Authorities implement the Regulation in Ireland and Northern Ireland. The potential liability is estimated to be in the range of €48.0 million and €70.4 million. 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 €51.4 million. In March 2022 The SEM Committee confirmed that due to the significant system changes required that full implementation in the short term will not be feasible. Although compensation will be provided on an ex-post basis from January 2020, due to the current and expected high prices over the next two years, the SEM Committee has confirmed that any payments will be deferred until tariff year 2024/25.

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 €51.4 million has been included in Trade and other receivables in note 30 (L).

(B) Other Provision

The Company has a number of ongoing legal cases for which a total provision of €34.1 million has been recognised in the financial statements. The determination of the provision is subject to judgement which has been made after taking into consideration the current status of the cases, our experience of similar cases and advice from our legal experts both internally and externally. The final impact and timing of payments is uncertain at this point, however should legal proceedings result in compensation for affected parties, it will be paid after the relevant legal processes have concluded, which are expected to take minimum of 12 months from the balance sheet date. In the event compensation is due, we would expect the payment would be covered by funds held on the Company Balance Sheet. Accordingly, a recoverable amount of €34.1 million has been included in Trade and other receivables in note 30 (K).

30 (U) Capital Commitments

	30 Sep 2022 €'000	30 Sep 2021 €'000
Expenditure contracted for, but not provided for in the Financial Statements	–	3,458

30 (V) Contingent Liabilities

The Company is not aware of any contingent liabilities at the financial year end. The contingent liability disclosed in the prior year has been recognised as a provision at 30 September 2022 (Note 30 (T)).

30 (W) 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 (2021: €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 (X) Post Balance Sheet Events

The Celtic Interconnector project achieved Financial Investment Decision on 7 November 2022. On 15 November 2022 the €800m funding facilities were executed by all lenders which consists of term loans of €600m and revolving credit facilities of €200m. €582m of the term loan has been hedged via interest rate swaps.

30 (Y) Approval of Financial Statements

The Board approved the Financial Statements on 14 December 2022.



Notes



EirGrid

The Oval,
160 Shelbourne Road,
Ballsbridge,
Dublin, D04 FW28

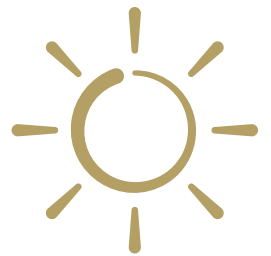
T +353 1 677 1700

eirgridgroup.com



An tAm i Láthair á Chosaint. An Todhchaí á Cothú.

Tuarascáil Bhliantúil 2022



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Straitéis Grúpa go dtí 2025

Ár gCuspóir

Athrú ó bhonn
a dhéanamh ar an
gcóras cumhachta
ar son na nglúnta atá
le teacht

An Phríomhsprioc atá Againn

Earnáil leictreachais an oileáin a threorú
ar inbhuanaitheacht agus ar dhícharbónú

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



Athbhreithniú ar an mBliain Airgeadais

Brabús roimh cháin

€114.9m

Bunbhrabús

€26.3m



Aschur gaoithe uasta
uile-oileáin nua

4610MW

Uaséileamh uile-oileáin

6785MW

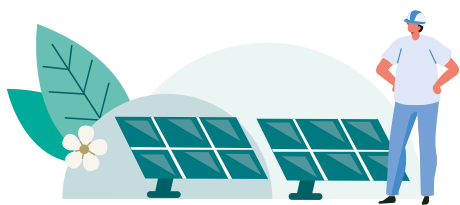
Triail SNSP curtha i gcrích agus

75% SNSP

mar pholasáí marthanach anois



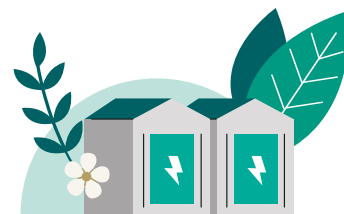
641MW d'acmhainn fuinnimh:



1 Fheirm ghréine



3 Fheirm ghaoithe
ar an gcladach



7 dTionscadal um chóras
stórála fuinnimh ceallraí
(BESS)



Leictreachas ó fhoinsí in-athnuaite
fuinnimh (RES-E) uile-oileáin:

39%

48

Tionscadal pobail
maoinithe

Cistí pobail bronnta

€804,600



6 Sheó Bóthair Saoránach Fuinnimh

Táimid ag athrú don todhchaí, duitse.





Oibríonn agus forbraíonn EirGrid an córas tarchurtha leictreachais in Éirinn agus, le déanaí, tugadh sainordú dó eangach amach ó chósta na hÉireann a oibriú agus a fhorbairt, agus a bheith ina úinéir uirthi. Tá SONI freagrach as forbairt an chórais leictreachais ar an gcladach i dTuaisceart Éireann a phleanáil agus a fhorbairt.

Oibrímid, forbróimid agus feabhsáimid féin an margadh mórdhíola leictreachais ar oileán na hÉireann. Chomh maith leis sin, forbraímid agus oibrímid idirnaisc le heangacha in aice linn agus cumasaímid idirnascairí tríú páirtí. Seolaimid cumhacht ón áit a ngintear í chuig an áit ina bhfuil sí ag teastáil.

Toisc gur féidir leictreachas a ghiniúint gan astaíochtaí carbóin, beidh ról lárnach aige inár bhfreagairt ar an athrú aeráide. Teastóidh deich mbliana d'athrú ar an gcóras leictreachais ón bhfás ar leictreachas glan ó fhoinsí ísealcharbóin agus in-athnuaite, agus Grúpa EirGrid lárnach i gcuid mhór den athrú sin.

Clúdaíonn an tuarascáil bhliantúil seo an tréimhse ón 1 Deireadh Fómhair 2021 go dtí an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022. Bhí an tréimhse dhá mhí dhéag seo ríthábhachtach maidir lenár dtreochlár *Ár dTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú* a chur i bhfeidhm chun an t-athrú seo a sholáthar, mar aon leis an méid a chuireann sé lenár n-uailmhianta aeráide sna deich mbliana amach romhainn.

Chuireamar tús freisin leis an obair chun an chéad leagan eile den treochlár a fhorbairt, a áireoidh athruithe beartais ó foilsíodh an chéad treochlár. Ina theannta sin, chuireamar tús lenár gcur chuige inbhuanaitheachta féin a chur i bhfeidhm chun an earnáil leictreachais a threorú san inbhuanaitheacht agus sa dícharbónú.

Tríd an aistriú seo, tá sé thar a bheith tábhachtach Slándáil an tSoláthair a choinneáil. De réir mar a leanann an lamháil idir soláthar agus éileamh ag éirí níos gainne mar gheall ar chomhthionchar roinnt fachtóirí, lean EirGrid ag obair go dlúth le príomhpháirtithe leasmhara ag soláthar comhairle agus moltaí chun aghaidh a thabhairt uirthi.

Tuarascáil ón gCathaoirleach

“Tá an-áthas orm Tuarascáil Bhliantúil Ghrúpa EirGrid don bhliain airgeadais 2021-22 a chur i láthair. Tá teideal ár dtuarascála, “An soláthar á dhaingniú inniu i dtreo soláthar inbhuanaithe amach anseo”, ag éirí níos ábhartha le himeacht ama agus bhí sé mar chúlra don iarracht mhór a rinne ár mbaill foirne go léir ar fud an Ghrúpa sa bhliain airgeadais seo caite. ”

Brendan Tuohy,
Cathaoirleach, Grúpa EirGrid



Brendan Tuohy,
Cathaoirleach, Grúpa EirGrid

Dul chun cinn maidir le cur i bhfeidhm Straitéis Ghrúpa EirGrid (2020-2025)

Le linn na bliana airgeadais 2021-22, d'athcheanglaíomar go pearsanta arís inár n-oifigí, agus muid ag teacht amach as an bpaindéim Covid. Anois agus an lárphointe sroichte againn sa tréimhse atá clúdaithe ag ár Straitéis Grúpa, tá sé deacair a shamhlú go bhfuil formhór ár gcuid ama caite ar sholáthar na straitéise faoi shrianta na paindéime. Ina ainneoin sin, tá dul chun cinn suntasach déanta againn maidir lena forghníomhú, mar thoradh ar iarracht shuntasach agus inoiriúnaitheacht na foirne ar fud an Ghrúpa.

Trí Straitéis Ghrúpa EirGrid (2020-2025), táimid ag iarraidh a bheith i gceannas ar aistriú slán ár n-eangaí leictreachais go fuinneamh ísealcharbóin agus in-athnuaite. Tá ár straitéis múnlaite ag dhá fhachtóir: athrú aeráide agus an dícharbónú agus an claochlú riachtanach ar an earnáil leictreachais, agus slándáil an tsoláthair á chinntiú ag an am céanna.

De réir mar a mhéadaímid an méid fuinnimh in-athnuaite ar an gcóras, méadaíonn na dúshláin go suntasach, go háirithe toisc go bhfuil idirnascadh teoranta go leor againn le heangacha leictreachais eile.

I gcomhthéacs Eorpach (agus, go deimhin, domhanda), tá an méid atáimid ag iarraidh a dhéanamh ceannródaíoch agus mar sin ní féidir linn a bhfuil déanta ag daoine eile a mhacasamhlú go simplí. Go deimhin, foghlaimeoidh tíortha eile ónár dtaithe.

Chuir an cogadh sa Úcráin leis an bpráinn a bhaineann le spleáchas na hEorpa ar bhreoslaí iontaise a ionadú agus le haistriú go fuinneamh in-athnuaite. Is é freagairt an AE ná na spriocanna a mhéadú agus na hamlínte don aistriú fuinnimh a laghdú. Tá an t-aistriú ag brath ar ról an-mhéadaithe don leictreachas a fhágfaidh go mbeidh méadú suntasach ar leictreachas sna hearnálacha iompair agus téimh, agus é mar bhonn agus mar thaca ag an bhforbairt thionsclaíoch, go háirithe sna tionscail throma agus in earnáil na teicneolaíochta faisnéise agus cumarsáide (ICT), atá chomh tábhachtach do gheilleagair nua-aimseartha.

Éire

Aistriú slán a chinntiú

Chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar an dúshlán seo, d'fhoilsigh an Coimisiún um Rialáil Fónais (CRU), arb é an comhlacht atá freagrach as slándáil an tsoláthair a chinntiú, a 'Clár Oibre um Shlándáil an tSoláthair Leictreachais'¹, agus tá EirGrid ag obair go dlúth le CRU agus leis an Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide (DECC) chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar na fadhbanna go práinneach.

I rith na bliana seo caite, chuir Grúpa EirGrid go mór leis an gClár Oibre seo. Áiríodh leis seo rannpháirtíocht thar raon na nGrúpaí Oibre sa Chlár Oibre agus próisis soláthair a chur chun cinn chun dhá thráinse de ghiniúint éigeandála shealadach a sholáthar (timpeall 300MW agus timpeall 450MW), atá riachtanach chun tacú le slándáil an tsoláthair sna geimhrí amach romhainn.

Ba mhaith liom iarrachtaí ár mball foirne ar fud an Ghrúpa, a d'oibrigh go dian dícheallach thar raon an chlár oibre seo, a mholadh.

D'iarr an Rialtas ar EirGrid tabhairt faoi sholáthar na giniúna éigeandála agus bhí gá le hathrú ar an reachtaíocht chun go bhféadfadh sé tarlú.

Ba mhaith liom aitheantas a thabhairt don mhodh práinneach inar dréachtaíodh agus inar ritheadh an reachtaíocht éigeandála ag an Oireachtas in achar ama an-ghearr. Cé go bhfuiltear ag súil nach n-úsáidfear an ghiniúint éigeandála shealadach i ndáiríre, tá sé ciallmhar í a bheith ar fáil go dtí go seachadtar acmhainn mharthanach, trí mhargadh na hacmhainne, atá á rialú ag an gCoiste um an Margadh Fuinnimh Aonair (SEM), nó ar mhodh éigin eile.

Cuirim fáilte roimh chinneadh an Aire Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide Dermot McCarthy (iar-Ard-Rúnaí an Rialtais agus Roinn an Taoisigh) a cheapadh chun athbhreithniú neamhspleách a dhéanamh ar na himthosca a éilíonn bearta éigeandála a thabhairt isteach chun soláthar leictreachais a chinntiú sna geimhrí amach romhainn. Ghlac EirGrid páirt iomlán san athbhreithniú seo agus tá sé ag tnúth le foilsiú na tuarascála.

Treochlár go 2030 a sholáthar

Beidh sé rithábhachtach aistriú slán chuig an gcóras cumhachta dícharbónaithe claochlaithe a chinntiú. I mí na Samhna 2021, ag COP26 i nGlaschú, leis an Aire Ó Riain, sheolamar *Ár dTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú*, treochlár go 2030. Leagtar amach sa treochlár bealach soiléir chun

70% ar a laghad de leictreachas in-athnuaite a bhaint amach in 2030. Ina dhiaidh sin, d'fhoilsigh Rialtas na hÉireann an *Plean Gnímh don Aeráid 2021* a mhéadaigh an uailmhian go mbeadh 'suas le 80%' de leictreachas in-athnuaite roimh 2030. Táimid ag dul chun cinn go maith leis an gcéad leagan eile de *Ár dTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú*, a fhoilseofar sa bhliain airgeadais seo chugainn, chun an uailmhian mhéadaithe seo a chur san áireamh.

Ina theannta sin, tá dul chun cinn suntasach déanta ag Rialtas na hÉireann maidir le bunú agus sainiú an struchtúir rialachais chun tacú le spriocanna aeráide na hÉireann, mar atá leagtha amach san Acht um Ghníomhú ar son na hAeráide agus um Fhorbairt Ísealcharbóin (Leasú), 2021. Áirítear leis sin na buiséid charbóin uile-gheilleagair a chinneadh agus na buiséid sin a leithdháileadh ar fud earnálacha an gheilleagair trí uasteorainneacha na n-astaíochtaí earnála. Leanann sé sin le léiriú a thabhairt ar rannchuidiú láidir na hearnála leictreachais le laghdú 75% ar astaíochtaí atá beartaithe sa tréimhse go dtí 2030 agus conair dhúshlánach ar fud an chéad dá bhuiséad aeráide. Beidh na hastaíochtaí uasta ón earnáil leictreachais faoi 2030 cothrom le 3 mhiliún tonna CO₂ (síos ó thimpeall 10 milliún tonna) agus seo a bheidh i gceist le méadú réamh-mheasta 50% ar an éileamh ar fhuinneamh.

1 Slándáil an tSoláthair Leictreachais – Clár Gníomhartha – An Coimisiún um Rialáil Fónais (cru.ie/ga)

Thosódh Quixote ag troid le tuirbíní
gaoithe, níos mó drochfhathach
ag geáitsíocht far tír agus amach
ón gcósta –

gan a thuiscint go fín-aistríonn siad
seo agus an tonn fadradharcach
a thagann suas ó fharraigí fada

le heagla deiridh fuinneamh fiáin
na hanord i agus na sean-oíche ina
fhoirse chumhachta agus sholais
ghlan gan teorainn.

*Wind and Wave (sliocht) ó Homage to
Gaia le Derek Mac Mathúna*



Ár n-uailmhian amach ón gcósta a bhaint amach

Ag leanúint ar aghaidh ó ráiteas polasaí an Rialtais ar fhorbairt acmhainní amach ón gcósta na hÉireann i mBealtaine 2021, tá dul chun cinn mór déanta ag an nGrúpa sa bhliain airgeadais seo caite maidir le cur i bhfeidhm ár róil nua mar oibreoir córais tarchurtha agus úinéir sócmhainní tarchuir do líonra tarchuir amach ón gcósta na hÉireann.

Le hachtú an Achta um Pleanáil Limistéar Muirí 2021 (i mí na Nollag 2021), rinneadh an ról nua do EirGrid sa reachtaíocht a chódú chun an cumas suntasach atá inár n-acmhainní fuinnimh amach ón gcósta a bhaint amach ar mhaithe le Stát na hÉireann. Má bhaintear an cumas seo amach, cuirfear go mór le huailmhianta fuinnimh na hÉireann sa dara leath de na deich mbliana agus cuirfear freisin le polasaí tionsclaíochta nua na hÉireann a leanfaidh as méid mór leictreachais atá dícharbónaithe a bheith ar fáil.

Is dócha go mbeidh sé seo ar cheann de na hathruithe is suntasaí riamh i bpolasaí tionsclaíochta na hÉireann agus leas á bhaint againn as an leictreachas in-athnuaite atá ar fáil ar mhaithe le Stát na hÉireann.

Tuaisceart Éireann

Treochlár go 2030 a sholáthar

Sheol SONI *Treochlár Ár Leictreachas a Mhúnlú* do Thuaisceart Éireann i mí na Samhna 2021 freisin.

I mí na Nollag 2021, sheol Feidhmeannacht Thuaisceart Éireann *Straitéis Fuinnimh Thuaisceart Éireann: An Conair chuig Glanfuinneamh Nialais*, rud a mhéadaigh uailmhian Fheidhmeannacht Thuaisceart Éireann go 70% ar a laghad de leictreachas in-athnuaite faoi 2030. Rinneadh athbhreithniú breise ar an bhfigiúr seo ina dhiaidh sin go dtí 80%, tríd an Acht um Athrú Aeráide (Tuaisceart Éireann) 2022, a fuair Aontú Ríoga ar an 6 Meitheamh 2022, rud a rinne ailíniú ar na huailmhianta thar an dá dhlínse ar an oileán.

Mar sin tá athbhreithniú á dhéanamh freisin ag SONI ar an treochlár chun eolas a thabhairt do leagan leasaithe de *Ár dTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú*, a fhoilseofar sa bhliain airgeadais seo chugainn agus a léireoidh na spriocanna méadaithe seo.

Rialachas SONI

Ar an 30 Lúnasa 2022, d'fhoilsigh an Rialtóir Fóntas Cinneadh SONI TSO maidir le Rialachas

agus Modhnú Ceadúnais do Cheadúnas Oibreora Córais Tarchurtha SONI, ag cur próiseas ar cuireadh tús leis in 2019 i gcrích. Tháinig na modhnuithe sin i bhfeidhm ón 26 Deireadh Fómhair 2022.

Déanann na modhnuithe ceadúnais athrú bunúsach ar na socruithe rialachais idir SONI Teo. agus a mháthairchuideachta (EirGrid cpt) agus éilíonn siad freisin go ndéanfaí SONI a scaradh ó thaobh bainistíochta agus acmhainní ó Ghrúpa EirGrid maidir le fostaithe, áitribh, IT agus córais eile, trealamh, áiseanna, próisis agus sócmhainní.

Cé go bhfuil boird EirGrid cpt agus SONI Teo. tiomanta do na modhnuithe atá sainordaithe ag an Rialtóir Fóntas a chur i bhfeidhm go hiomlán, is cúis mhór imní don dá Bhord impleachtaí an chinnidh agus, i dtuairim an dá bhord, beidh sé díobhálach do thomhaltóirí i dTuaisceart Éireann agus, go deimhin, d'oibriú éifeachtach an Mhargaidh Leictreachais Aonair.



Tá a oibleagáid TSO comhlionta ag SONI i dTuaisceart Éireann i gcónaí agus leanfaidh sé ar aghaidh ag déanamh amhlaidh.

Is TSO láidir agus éifeachtach é agus d'oibrigh sé i gcónaí ar son thomhaltóirí Thuaisceart Éireann agus, arís, leanfaidh sé ag déanamh amhlaidh amach anseo.

Rannpháirtíocht phoiblí agus rannpháirtíocht sa phobal

Chun ár gcórais leictreachais agus go deimhin fuinnimh a chlaochlú, beidh gá le hiarrachtaí comhaontaithe agus glacadh ar fud na sochaí chun na hathruithe suntasacha atá ag teastáil a chur i bhfeidhm. Aithníonn an foilseachán *Ár dTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú* an méid sin go láidir le hionchorprú threochláir le haghaidh rannpháirtíochta

i dteannta leis na treochláir líonraí, oibríochtaí agus margáí. Saibhríodh forbairt an treochláir *Ár dTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú* trí fhairsinge agus doimhneacht na rannpháirtíochta poiblí le linn a fhorbartha agus tá sé tábhachtach a chinntiú go leantar leis an dioscúrsa poiblí sin trína chur i bhfeidhm.

Tá an cur chuige nua seo an-soiléir i gcuid mhaith dár ngníomhaíochtaí le bliain anuas, go háirithe trí thabhairt isteach ar Seónna Bóthair Saoránach Fuinnimh, a thugann daoine den phobal áitiúil le chéile le EirGrid, Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann (SEAI), Bord Soláthair an Leictreachais agus roinnt de na húdaráis forbartha áitiúla. Cumasaíonn na seónna bóthair plé ar ról an fhuinnimh inár bpobail, a ról mar chumasóir agus an t-athrú atá le déanamh ag gach duine. Bhí an tinreamh agus

an rannpháirtíocht láidir ag na seónna bóthair seo agus tá súil againn go gcuideoidh siad le tógáil acmhainne i bpobail áitiúla agus lena chinntiú go n-ionchorpraíonn ár gcuid oibre tuairimí agus dearcthaí níos leithne.

Athruithe ar chomhdhéanamh an Bhoird

Le bliain anuas, chuaigh Eileen Maher, Lynne Crowther agus John Trethowan ar scor ón mBord ar dhul in éag dá dtéarmaí ceapacháin.

Ba mhaith liom buíochas ó chroí a ghabháil le gach duine acu as an méid a rinne siad mar bhall den Bhord agus as an tacaíocht a thug siad dom le linn a dtéarmaí ceapacháin. Rinne siad obair an-mhór agus táimid an-bhuíoch.

Príomhréimsí fócais don bhliain airgeadais atá le teacht

Beidh slándáil an tsoláthair (idir ghearrthearma agus fhadtearma araon) fós ina príomhréimse fócais sna blianta amach romhainn agus táthar ag súil go gcabhróidh soláthar giniúna éigeandála sealadaí le tacú le slándáil an tsoláthair.

Tá sé ráite ag an nGrúpa go poiblí gurb é sásra um íocaíocht toillte a fheidhmíonn go maith an chomhpháirt lárnach chun go leor leordhóthanachta giniúna a chinntiú do shlándáil an tsoláthair, agus don infheistíocht riachtanach i bpunann chothromaithe de theicneolaíochtaí éagsúla a chumasóidh an t-aistriú chuig fuinneamh in-athnuaite níos fearr ar an gcóras.

Leanfaimid ag tacú le huailmhianta aeráide in Éirinn agus i dTuaisceart Éireann agus le soláthar an chórais chumhachta chlaohlaithe do na glúnta atá le teacht chun tacú leis na huailmhianta sin. Beidh cur i bhfeidhm Straitéis Ghrúpa EirGrid agus soláthar threochláir *Ár dTadhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú* ina gcumasóirí rithábhachtacha maidir leis seo.

Conclúid

Ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghabháil leis an Aire Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide, Eamon Ó Riain TD, agus lena oifigigh Roinne, a thug an-tacaíocht dár n-iarrachtaí i rith na bliana agus ar oibríomar go han-mhaith leo.

Ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghabháil le Feidhmeannacht Thuaisceart Éireann agus le hoifigigh na Roinne i dTuaisceart Éireann a thug an-tacaíocht dúinn freisin.

Ba mhaith liom aitheantas a thabhairt d'obair an Choimisiúin um Rialáil Fóntais agus an Rialtóir Fóntas i dTuaisceart Éireann agus, cé go dtuigeann siad go bhféadfadh malairt tuairime a bheith ann uaireanta, oibreoidh EirGrid cpt agus SONI Teo. i gcónaí leis na rialtóirí ar mhaithe le tairbhí na dtomhaltóirí in Éirinn agus i dTuaisceart Éireann araon. Ba mhaith liom buíochas faoi leith a ghabháil leis an bPríomhfheidhmeannach, Mark Foley, Príomhoifigigh an Ghrúpa agus na baill eile den Bhord as a gcuid ceannaireachta agus tacaíochta leanúnaí.

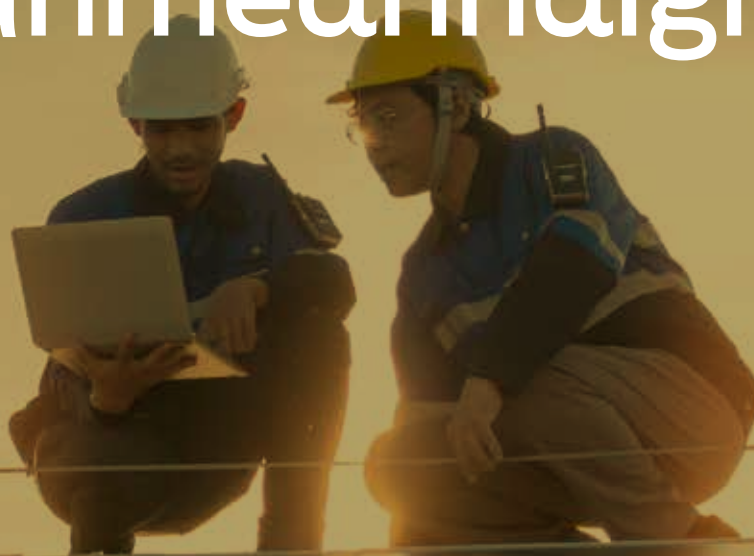
Ar deireadh, ar son an Bhoird, ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghabháil leis na baill foirne agus leis an lucht bainistíochta ar fud Ghrúpa EirGrid as a n-iarrachtaí sármhaithe agus iad ag leanúint lenár straitéis a chur i gcrích i mbliain dhúshlánach ach rathúil eile.



Brendan Tuohy,
Cathaoirleach, Grúpa EirGrid



Tuarascáil an Phríomh- fheidhmeannaigh





Mark Foley

Príomhfheidhmeannach, Grúpa EirGrid

Ba bhliain dhúshlánach í an bhliain airgeadais 2021-22 don Ghrúpa agus is fianaise í ar láidreacht agus ar theacht aniar ár ndaoine gur leanamar ag cur i bhfeidhm go láidir ar straitéis an Ghrúpa. Táim an-bhródúil as a bhfuil bainte amach againn ar fud an Ghrúpa i mbliana, go háirithe agus ár ról suntasach á chur san áireamh maidir le fíor-cheannaireacht machnaimh a sholáthar do Chlár Oibre um Shlándáil an tSoláthair Leictreachais de chuid an CRU chomh maith le dul chun cinn ár gcuid oibre chun tacú le spriocanna an Rialtais maidir le dícharbónú.

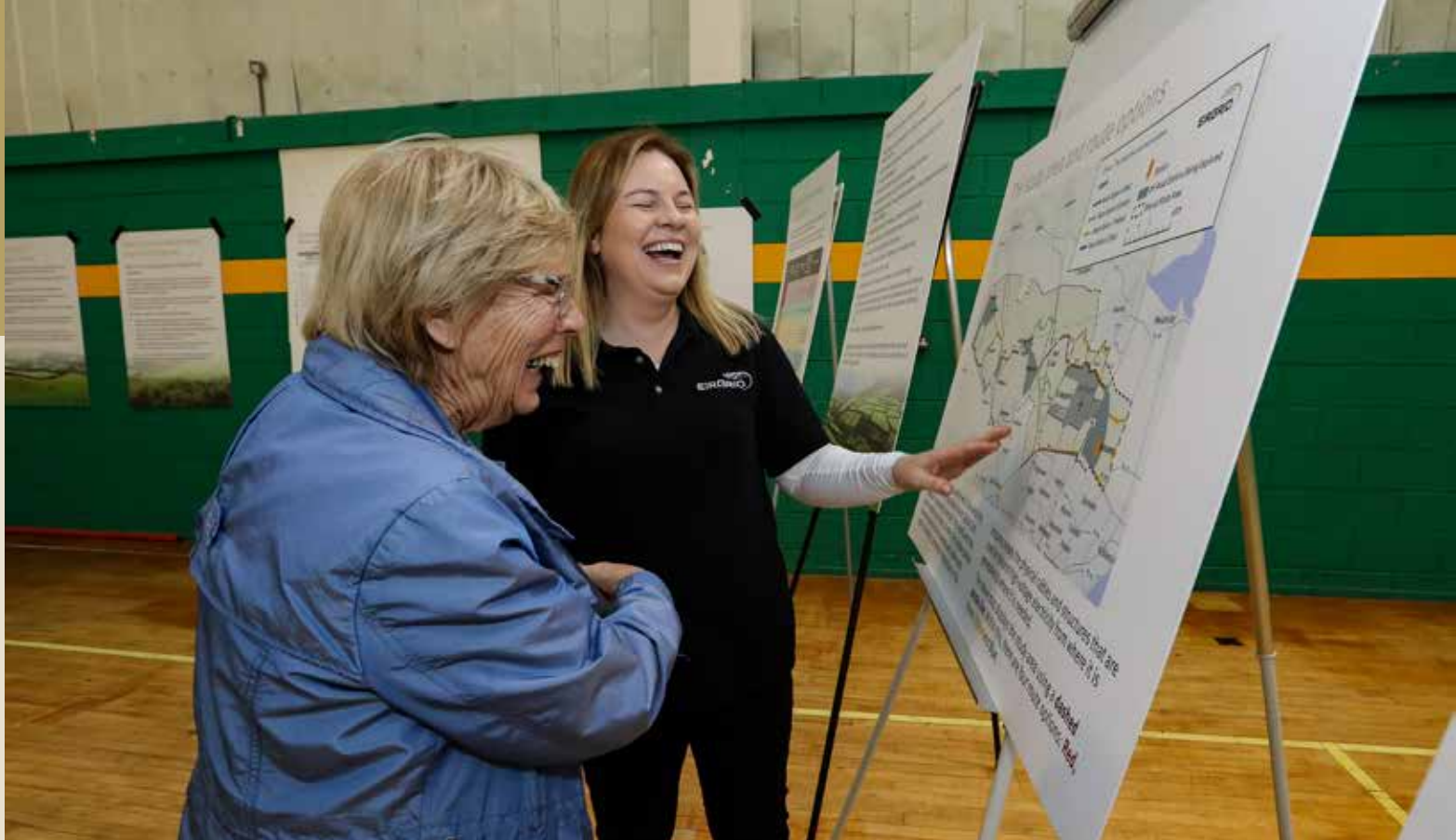
Ar cheann de na rudaí an-dearfacha bhí an teacht chun cinn arís ón bpaindéim agus an cumas chun filleadh ar an oifig agus ár rannpháirtíocht a shaibhriú. Tháinig go leor comhghleacaithe ó 34 náisiúntacht dhifriúil isteach linn le linn na srianta, agus bhí sé spreagúil gur tháinig go leor díobh isteach inár n-oifigí agus bualadh le comhghleacaithe aghaidh ar aghaidh den chéad uair faoinár modhanna oibre hibrideacha forásacha nua. Beidh comhoibriú go himheánach agus go seachtrach ríthábhachtach chun na spriocanna uailmhianacha don earnáil leictreachais a bhaint amach.

Bhí an cogadh sa Úcráin ar siúl i rith na bliana. D'ainneoin an tionchar daonna a bhí ag an gcogadh seo ar mhuintir na hÚcráine, thug an cogadh aird ghéar freisin ar leochaileacht na hEorpa agus na hÉireann i dtéarmaí infhaighteachta agus phraghas an fhuinnimh. Cé gur fadhb dhomhanda í go príomha, tá tacaíocht tugtha ag an nGrúpa do Rialtas na hÉireann i rith na bliana ina fhreagra ar an ngéarchéim seo.

Éire

Aistriú slán a chinntiú

Ní fhacthas riamh cheana an t-aistriú go córas leictreachais ísealcharbóin ó thaobh scála an chlaochlaithe atá os ár gcomhair in Éirinn agus go deimhin ar fud an domhain. Is gnóthas ollmhór é a chiallóidh cur isteach agus dúshlán agus a éilíonn tiomantas do nuálaíocht agus samhlaíocht ó na páirtithe leasmhara go léir. Ciallóidh sé freisin uailmhianta na todhchaí a chothromú le riachtanais an lae inniu.



Ní raibh an gá atá le cothromaíocht idir ár n-uailmhianta amach anseo agus na riachtanais atá againn faoi láthair riamh níos forleithne ná an staid um shlándáil an tsoláthair a bhí romhainn i mbliana agus leanfaimid ar aghaidh ag tabhairt aghaidh ar an staid seo go dtí go gcuirfear punann nua chothromaithe acmhainne iomchuí ar fáil. Ó 2016 i leith, tá EirGrid ag tuar go mbeadh lamhálacha acmhainne giniúna níos gainne agus an gá atá le hinfheistíocht in acmhainn nua chun tacú le fás leanúnach ar éileamh agus le dícarbónú an chórais leictreachais de réir mar a théann gléasra giniúna reatha ar scor. I ngeimhreadh 2021-22, bhí sé rithábhachtach dhá shaoráid ghiniúna a bhí ar bhreiseadh fadtéarmach a thabhairt ar ais, chomh maith lenár n-acmhainní in-athnuaite a bhí ag brath ar an aimsir agus ár n-idirnas chun slándáil an tsoláthair a chinntiú.

Léiríonn líon na bhfoláireamh córais i rith na bliana go bhfuil ár lamhálacha fós gann. Ba mhaith liom buíochas mór a ghabháil lenár mbaill foirne a bhainistigh an cás éilitheach seo i rith an gheimhridh seo caite agus a leanann ar aghaidh ag déanamh amhlaidh ar bhonn leanúnach.

Chruthaigh tarraingt siar timpeall 650MW de ghléasra giniúna a bhí le nascadh faoi shásra um íocaíocht toillte Choiste SEM níos mó ganntanais do na blianta amach romhainn. Spreag tarraingt siar na hacmhainne sin an gá le hathmheasúnú a dhéanamh ar leorgacht an chórais in Éirinn. Mar thoradh air sin agus de réir ár n-oibleagáide reachtaíochta, chuir EirGrid tuarascálacha faoi bhráid an CRU, i bhfianaise a fhreagrachta reachtaigh chun slándáil an tsoláthair a chinntiú, i mí an Mhárta agus i mí an Mheithimh

2021. Sna tuarascálacha sin rinneadh cur síos ar an mbagairt ar shlándáil an tsoláthair agus ar na bearta is gá a ghlacadh chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar an mbagairt. Tá EirGrid den tuairim nach bhfuil an Sásra um Íocaíocht Toillte oiriúnach don fheidhm agus gur gá athchóiriú práinneach a dhéanamh air.

I mí Dheireadh Fómhair 2021, thug CRU treoir faoi Rialacháin na gComhphobal Eorpach d'EirGrid chun timpeall 300MW de Ghiniúint Éigeandála Shealadach a chinntiú. Tugtar TEG1 (Giniúint Éigeandála Shealadach 1) ar an nginiúint sin. I mí an Mheithimh 2022 thug CRU treoir bhreise d'EirGrid chun timpeall 450MW breise de Ghiniúint Éigeandála Shealadach (TEG2) a chinntiú agus tá an obair ghaolmhar chun amhlaidh a dhéanamh ar siúl faoi láthair. Ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghabháil leis an Rialtas as an

reachtaíocht éigeandála agus as an maoiniú rithábhachtach chun tacú leis an tionscadal náisiúnta seo.

Ag an am céanna, leanann EirGrid ag tacú agus ag cur le Clár Oibre um Shlándáil an tSoláthair Leictreachais de chuid an CRU, i gcomhar le CRU agus leis an Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide. Cé go bhfuil gá leis, áfach, ní réiteach marthanach é ár gcinnteacht soláthair a chinntiú trí bhearta sealadacha agus mar sin teastaíonn infheistíocht phráinneach sa chóras leictreachais in acmhainn giniúna nua agus tá an CRU freagrach as athchóirithe cuí agus tráthúla a sholáthar chun soláthar slán leictreachais a chinntiú don deich mbliana seo.

Teastaíonn an infheistíocht seo chun riachtanais ghearrthéarmacha na hÉireann a bhaint amach agus chun tacú le huailmhianta an Rialtais maidir le todhchaí dícharbónaithe don chóras cumhachta. Beidh punann cothromaithe de theicneolaíochtaí éagsúla ag teastáil uainn sna láithreacha cearta le cur ar ár gcumas an córas leictreachais athraithe seo a oibriú. Thugamar faoi deara roinnt uaireanta i mbliana ag cur in iúl go bhfuil gá le hathchóiriú suntasach ar ár margáí leictreachais sásra um íocaíocht toillte an Choiste SEM agus forbairt thapa ar

shocruithe amach anseo le haghaidh seirbhísí córais atá rithábhachtach chun tuilleadh foinsí in-athnuaite a éascú ar an gcóras cumhachta san áireamh. Ó cuireadh tús leis, d'fheidhmigh an luach saothair acmhainne reatha go han-íseal maidir le giniúint thraidisiúnta a sholáthar atá riachtanach do chobhsaíocht agus do shlándáil an chórais agus muid ag aistriú chuig ár dtodhchaí fuinnimh ghlain. Leanfaimid ar aghaidh ag dul i dteagmháil leis na húdaráis rialála ina n-aonar agus ina ról mar bhaill den Choiste SEM chun tacú leis an athchóiriú riachtanach seo.

Cuirimid fáilte roimh chinneadh an Aire Ó Riain Diarmuid Mac Carthaigh a cheapadh chun athbhreithniú neamhspleách a dhéanamh ar na himthosca a éilíonn go dtabharfar isteach bearta éigeandála chun soláthar leictreachais a chinntiú sna geimhrí amach romhainn agus táimid ag tnúth le toradh an athbhreithnithe seo.

Claochlú an chórais leictreachais a sholáthar

I mbliana, bhunaigh Rialtas na hÉireann buiséid charbóin nua don gheilleagar agus huasteorainneacha astuithe eárnála le haghaidh ranníocaíocht gach eárnála lena socraítear conair uailmhianach d'astuithe na hÉireann go dtí 2030. Leanann an eárnáil leictreachais de bheith

ina comhpháirt lárnach i ngnóthú na sprice sin ag an Rialtas le sprioc laghdaithe 75% sonraithe don eárnáil.

Faoin treochlár *Ár dTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú* a sheol mé leis an Aire Ó Riain ag COP26 i mí na Samhna 2021, thugamar breac-chuntas ar ár bplean maidir le conas is féidir linn claochlú na heárnála leictreachais go 2030 a sholáthar. Táimid ag forbairt an treochláir seo faoi láthair chun na spriocanna méadaithe a d'fhoilsigh Rialtas na hÉireann agus Feidhmeannas Thuaisceart Éireann araon do leictreachas in-athnuaite a léiriú. Foilseoimid é seo sa chéad bhliain airgeadais eile. Chun é a sholáthar beidh gá le hathrú suntasach ar an gcaoi a n-oibrímid an córas cumhachta, ar an gcaoi a ndéantar margáí leictreachais a struchtúrú agus a oibriú, agus ar an ngá atá le leibhéil shuntasacha bonneagair, an chaoi a ndéanaimid teagmháil le daoine agus le pobail áitiúla san áireamh. Tá an saineolas, an uailmhian agus an tiomantas ag Grúpa EirGrid chun a pháirt a ghlacadh agus a bheith i gceannas ar na gnéithe sin laistigh dá shainchúram ach beidh gá le ceannaireacht agus tacaíocht ó dhaoine eile, rialtóirí, an rialtas, an tionscal agus an pobal san áireamh, chun an treochlár seo a sholáthar. I bhfianaise na n-uasteorainn nua

astaíochtaí earnála, tá luas an aistrithe rithábhachtach, agus tá sé tábhachtach go dtacaíonn cinntí laistigh den éiceachóras níos leithne leis sin. Tugann castacht an struchtúir rialála cúlra dúshlánach dó seo.

Ár nDeis amach ón gcósta a bhaint amach

Tá dul chun cinn suntasach déanta chun ár ról nua a chur i bhfeidhm maidir le hacmhainní ollmhóra in-athnuaite amach ón gcósta a chumasú mar oibreoir agus úinéir córais tarchurtha amach ón gcósta. Cuirim fáilte roimh achtú an Achta um Pleanáil Limistéir Mhuirí 2021 i mí na Nollag 2021 lena mbunaítear ról EirGrid sa reachtaíocht. Tá iarrachtaí suntasacha déanta againn i mbliana ár n-acmhainní

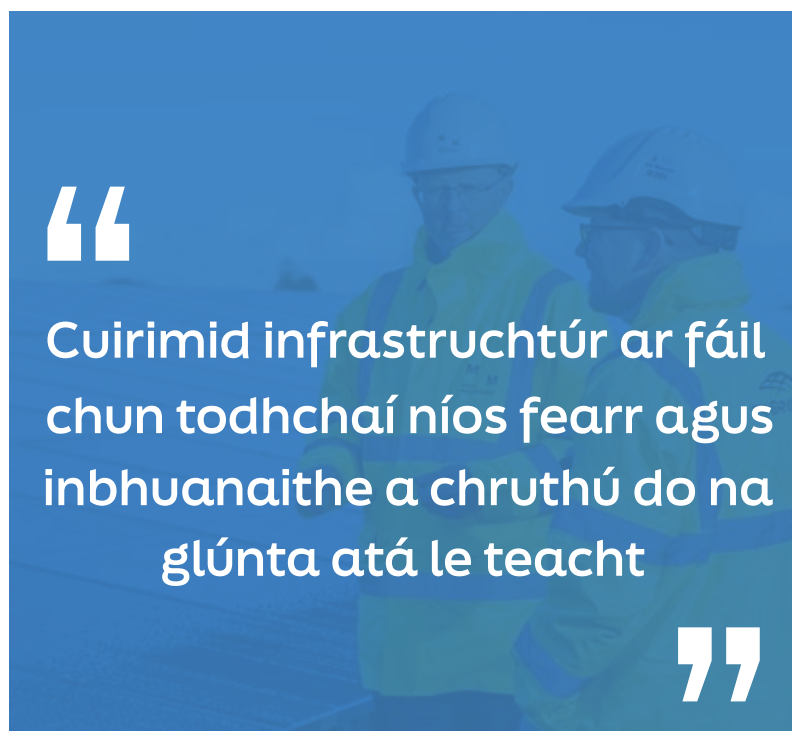
eagraíochta a fheabhsú sa réimse seo agus abhcóideacht a dhéanamh ar son na riachtanas cumasúcháin, maoinithe agus reachtaíochta a bheidh de dhíth orainn chun an ról rithábhachtach seo a sholáthar d'Éirinn. Leagadh béim bhreise i mbliana ar an ról rithábhachtach is féidir le hacmhainn gaoithe amach ón gcósta na hÉireann cur le soláthar ár dtodhchaí ísealcharbóin ach freisin conair a chruthú dár neamhspleáchas fuinnimh agus an deis an acmhainn seo, nó táirgí breisluacha a dhíorthaítear ón acmhainn seo, a onnmhairiú chuig an gcuid eile den Eoraip. Bhí go leor dár bhfócas sa bhliain airgeadais seo ar a chinntiú go bhfuil forbróirí na dtionscadal Chéim 1 réidh le bheith rannpháirteach sa chéad

Scéim Tacaíochta Leictreachais In-athnuaite Amach ón gCósta (ORESS) trí fhorbairt sonraíochtaí feidhmiúla do na sócmhainní tarchuir amach ón gcósta agus trí mheasúnuithe nasc eangaí a chur chun cinn do na tionscadail sin. Thugamar tacaíocht freisin don Roinn maidir le forbairt na riachtanas don chéad cheant ORESS roimh an gceant a reáchtáil in 2023.

Soláthar bonneagair

Soláthraimid bonneagar a chruthaíonn luach anois, ach níos tábhachtaí fós a mhairfidh agus a chruthóidh todhchaí níos fearr agus inbhuanaithe do na glúine a leanann muid. Tá dul chun cinn suntasach déanta againn thar roinnt tionscadal sa bhliain airgeadais seo. Tá dul chun cinn láidir déanta ar mhórthionscadail i dTuaisceart Chonnacht, i gCill Dara agus sa Mhí, i Laois agus i gCill Chainnigh agus in Oirthear Bhaile Átha Cliath bunaithe ar chur chuige athraithe i leith rannpháirtíocht an phobail agus ar fhreagairt dhearfach ar an talamh, agus táimid an-bhuíoch as.

Ina theannta sin leanamar ag soláthar dár gcustaiméirí i rith na bliana, fuinneamh do thriúr custaiméirí a bhfuil éileamh suntasach orthu, agus cúig fheirm ghaoithe, feirm ghréine amháin agus seacht dtionscadal ceallraí a nascadh leis an gcóras san áireamh, rud a bhuntacaíonn le muinín agus infheistíocht leanúnach na gcuideachtaí seo i ngeilleagar na hÉireann.



“

Cuirimid infrastruchtúr ar fáil chun todhchaí níos fearr agus inbhuanaithe a chruthú do na glúnta atá le teacht

”

Tá dul chun cinn mór déanta ag an Idirnascaire Ceilteach go háirithe i rith na bliana seo i dtéarmaí soláthair, toilithe agus na socruithe rialála riachtanacha. Tar éis dheireadh na bliana airgeadais seo, tá críoch airgeadais bainte amach ag an tionscadal seo, atá ríthábhachtach d'uailmhianta na hÉireann maidir le dícharbónú agus go deimhin slándáil an tsoláthair, agus síníodh conarthaí i bPáras i mí na Samhna 2022. Tá an tionscadal ar sprioc lena fhuinnmhiú in 2026.

Sheolamar freisin ár gclár 'Cumhachtú Bhaile Átha Cliath' i mí an Mhárta 2022, inar leagadh amach clár uasghrádaithe chóras tarchurtha Bhaile Átha Cliath a bheidh ag teastáil chun leanúint ar aghaidh ag tacú le fás agus forbairt eacnamaíoch i réigiún Bhaile Átha Cliath. Chun tacú leis seo sheolamar Fóram um Bonneagar Bhaile Átha Cliath i mBealtaine 2022 chun eagraíochtaí ar nós Líonraí ESB, Calafort Bhaile Átha Cliath, Líonraí Gáis Éireann agus Uisce Éireann a thabhairt le chéile maidir le bonneagar i réigiún Bhaile Átha Cliath. Tá sé ar intinn againn an t-uasghrádú bonneagair ríthábhachtach seo a chur i gcrích laistigh den fhráma ama is gasta agus a mbeidh an tionchar is lú aige ar chónaitheoirí agus ar oibreoírí tráchtála i mBaile Átha Cliath. Chuireamar tús lenár gclár de Sheónna Bóthair do Shaoránaigh Fuinnimh ar fud na tíre, agus bhí

seónna bóthair againn i nDún na nGall, i Sligeach, i gCill Mhantáin, san Iarmhí, i gCorcaigh agus i mBaile Átha Cliath. Ag na seónna bóthair cuirtear pobail áitiúla ar an eolas faoinár bplean chun an eangach leictreachais a chosaint don todhchaí agus tacaítear le pobail ról an fhuinnimh a bhreithniú agus céimeanna a ghlacadh go háitiúil. Ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghabháil leis na gníomhaireachtaí stáit sin a thacaigh linn na himeachtaí sin a chur ar siúl, amhail SEAL, Líonraí ESB, údaráis agus gníomhaireachtaí forbartha áitiúla agus réigiúnacha, agus go deimhin baill de na pobail áitiúla as a rannpháirtíocht dhíograiseach.

Tuaisceart Éireann Rialachas SONI

Is mór an díomá an cinneadh a rinne an Rialtóir Fóntas maidir le Rialachas SONI, a foilsíodh i mí Lúnasa na bliana seo. Creidimid go dtiocfaidh costais mhéadaithe as an gcinneadh agus mar sin níl sé chun leasa tomhaltóirí Thuaisceart Éireann go fadtéarmach. Dealraíonn sé nach bhfuil aon leas ann do thomhaltóirí Thuaisceart Éireann a eascraíonn as an ngá atá le struchtúr rialachais atá difriúil go bunúsach, le lucht bainistíochta agus acmhainní atá scartha go hoibríochtúil agus Bord SONI atá nuacheaptha i gcomhréir le coinníollacha an cheadúnais. Bhí Boird EirGrid cpt agus SONI Teo. i gcónaí ag iarraidh an leas is fearr a bhaint as na tairbhí

do thomhaltóirí ar an oileán agus tá a dhualgais mar TSO do Thuaisceart Éireann comhlíonta ag SONI i gcónaí.

Is mór an trua go n-imeoimid anois go cinntitheach agus go gasta i dtreo na céime forfheidhmithe mar a éilíonn na coinníollacha nua ceadúnais.

Claochlú an chórais leictreachais a sholáthar

I dTuaisceart Éireann, tá sprioc de 80% de leictreachas in-athnuaite leagtha amach anois san Acht um Athrú Aeráide (Tuaisceart Éireann) 2022 chomh maith leis an ngá atá le pleannanna gníomhaithe ar son na haeráide agus buiséid charbóin a chinneadh. Leagtar amach arís i Straitéis Fuinnimh Thuaisceart Éireann a foilsíodh i mí na Nollag 2021 go mbeidh leictreachas lárnach sa soláthar. Tá SONI ag obair anois ar leagan de *ÁrdTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnú* chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar an uailmhian mhéadaithe seo.

Soláthar bonneagair

Rinneamar dul chun cinn suntasach ar Thionscadal Uasghrádaithe Lár Aontroma agus tá cur chuige feabhsaithe rannpháirtíochta páirtithe leasmhara ionchorpraithe againn tar éis don Rialtóir Fóntas maoiniú a bhronnadh air. Sheol SONI a thionscadal 'Fuinnmhiú Bhéal Feirste' i mí Dheireadh Fómhair 2022.

Déanfaidh an tionscadal €39.5 milliún, má cheadaítear é, nuachóiriú ar chodanna den eangach tharchuir i Mórcheantar Bhéal Feirste chun é a ullmhú le haghaidh fáis agus dícharbónaithe trí leictriú teasa agus iompair.

Garsprioc shuntasach dár n-aistriú slán

Rinneamar dul chun cinn suntasach breise maidir lenár gcumas córas leictreachais dícharbónaithe a oibriú i mbliana. Mar gheall ar ár suíomh, nádúr ár bhfoinsí in-athnuaite agus ár n-idirnasc measartha éadrom, tháingamar ar agus thugamar

aghaidh ar dhúshlán nach mbeidh ar ár gcomhghleacaithe san Eoraip agus níos faide i gcéin aghaidh a thabhairt orthu sna blianta atá le teacht.

Baineadh garsprioc rithábhachtach amach i mbliana nuair a ghlacamar le treá neamhshioncronach córais 75% (SNSP), (giniúint in-athnuaite go príomha), mar ár bpolasaí marthanach, rud a chiallaíonn gur féidir le 75% dár leictreachas meandrach teacht ó fhuinneamh in-athnuaite ísealcharbóin.

Is éacht atá chun tosaigh ar fud an domhain é seo agus buaicphointe blianta de thiomantas ar fud an Ghrúpa. Ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghabháil lenár mbaill foirne agus leo siúd go léir sa tionscal a d'oibrigh linn chun é a bhaint amach.





75%

Is féidir le dár leictreachas meandrach teacht ó fhuinneamh in-athnuaite ísealcharbóin.

Conclúid

Ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghabháil le Brendan Tuohy, Cathaoirleach EirGrid cpt, agus le baill Bhord EirGrid cpt a thug tacaíocht leanúnach agus eisceachtúil dom féin agus do m'Fhoireann Feidhmiúcháin agus ár straitéis á cur i gcrích againn agus ceanglais shubstaintiúla bhreise mar an tairiscint um ghiniúint éigeandála shealadach á soláthar againn go fóill. Ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghabháil leis an Aire Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide, Eamon Ó Riain TD, agus le hoifigigh na Roinne, a thug tacaíocht iontach dúinn i rith na bliana. Ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghabháil freisin le Feidhmeannacht Thuaisceart Éireann agus le hoifigigh na Roinne i dTuaisceart Éireann a thacaigh le SONI freisin.

Ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghabháil lenár ndaoine as a dtiomantas agus a gcuid oibre cruá le linn na bliana, bliain a bhí thar a bheith dúshlánach don Ghrúpa. Tá ár gcuspóir agus ár misean dírithe go bunúsach ar riachtanais oileán na hÉireann agus ar riachtanais na dtomhaltóirí ar fud an oileáin. Trí thacú le soláthar ár straitéise, rannchuidíonn ár bpáirtithe leasmhara leis an gcóras cumhachta a athrú ó bhonn do na glúnta atá le teacht, aghaidh a thabhairt go díreach ar athrú aeráide agus torthaí níos fearr a sholáthar do chách.

Mark Foley,

Príomhfheidhmeannach, Grúpa EirGrid

An t-aistriú go todhchaí í sealcharbóin a threorú

+ Méadú **2GW**
ar ghiniúint
thraidisiúnta

2021
9.8Mt CO₂

Conair Ghníomhaithe ar
son na hAeráide

Gnó mar is Gnách

+ **42%**

de mhéadú ar éileamh



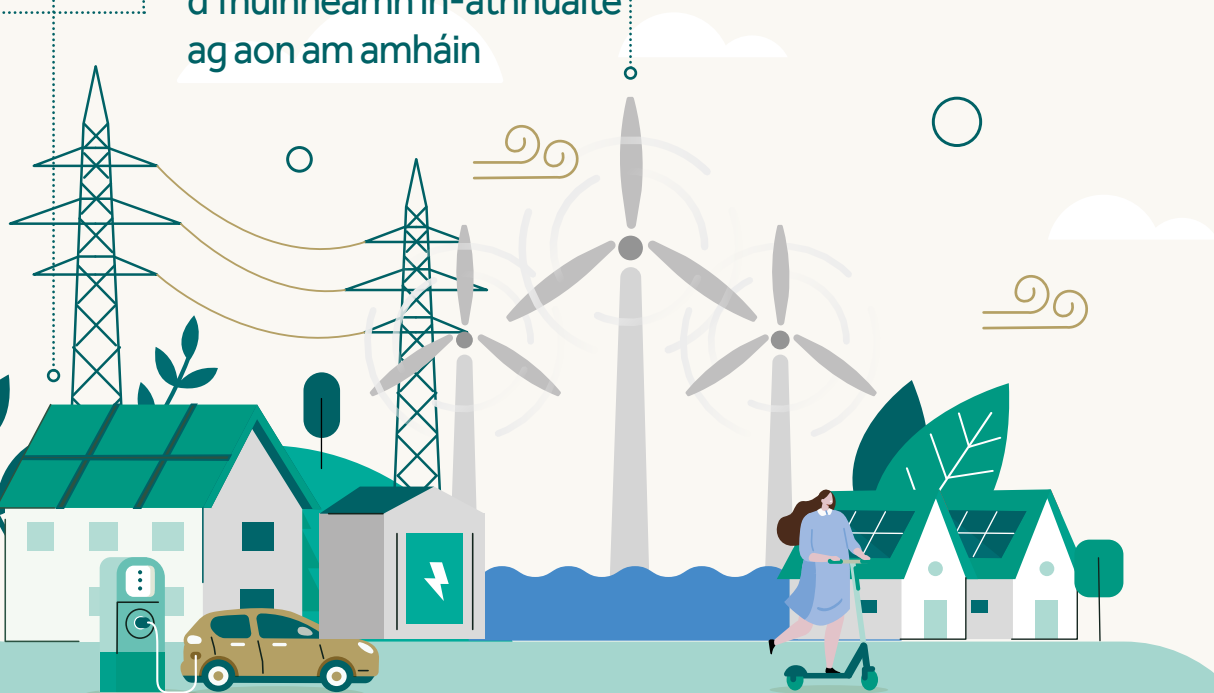
Úsáid fuinnimh na hÉireann (Poblacht na hÉireann) 2021 = 31.7TWh
Úsáid fuinnimh na hÉireann [réamh-mheasta i bPoblacht na hÉireann]
2030 = 45.1TWh

2021

Athchóiriú an Mhargaid chun infheistíocht a chinntiú sa phunann cheart teicneolaíochtaí

Méadú suas le **+ 95%** d'fhuinneamh in-athnuaite ag aon am amháin

+ Méadú suas le 80% ar fhuinneamh in-athnuaite, grian, gaoth amach ón gcósta agus gaoth ar tír mór san áireamh



Spríoc
3Mt CO₂

Gan Athrú
16Mt CO₂

2030

Athbhreithniú Airgeadais



“Tá méadú ar bhrabús na bliana seo spreagtha ag coigilteas costais ó íocaíochtaí níos ísle le gineadóirí gaoithe agus uainiú chaiteachas an liúntais rialála. Tabharfar coigilteas costais dá leithéid ar ais do chustaiméirí trí tharaifí ioncaim níos ísle amach anseo, rud a laghdóidh brabúis amach anseo.”

Michael Behan,
Príomhoifigeach Airgeadais, Grúpa EirGrid



Michael Behan

Príomhoifigeach Airgeadais, Grúpa EirGrid

Ioncam agus brabúsacht

B'é ioncam an Ghrúpa don bhliain airgeadais 2021-22 ná €861.6m, a bhí 17% níos airde ná an bhliain roimhe sin. Tagann ioncam an Ghrúpa ó tharaifí rialaithe den chuid is mó. Tagann an príomhioncam ón taraif maidir le hÚsáid Tarchuir an Chórais (TUoS), ar muirear é atá le híoc ag gach úsáideoir de chuid na gcóras tarchurtha in Éirinn agus i dTuaisceart Éireann.

Tuillimid ioncam taraife freisin mar Oibreoir Margaidh agus Oibreoir Margaidh Leictreachais Ainmnithe don Mhargadh Leictreachais Aonair (SEM). Tuilleann an tIdirnascaire Soir-Siar (EWIC) ioncam ó ioncam plódaithe a eascraíonn as difreálacha praghais idir an SEM agus margadh na Breataine Móire agus freisin as soláthar seirbhísí córais. Úsáidtear aon ioncam a thuilltear ar an idirnascaire seo chun ceanglais taraife EWIC a laghdú.

Roimh gach bliain taraife cuireann gach ceadúnaí réamhaisnéis faoi bhráid an údaráis rialála ábhartha. Clúdaíonn an réamhaisnéis 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 ceadúnais 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 réamhaisnéisí agus go mbailítear iad bunaithe ar ídiú iarbhir fuinnimh. D'fhéadfadh costais a bheith éagsúil le leibhéil na réamhaisnéisí freisin. Dá bhrí sin, is féidir ró-aisghabháil nó tearc-aisghabháil rialála na dtaraifí sa bhliain i dtrácht nó ceartú ró-ghnóthaithe nó tearc-ghnóthaithe na bliana roimhe sin a áireamh sna torthaí airgeadais in aon bhliain. Faoi Chaighdeán Idirnáisiúnta um Thuairisciú Airgeadais (IFRS) aithnítear na ró-ghnóthachain nó tearc-ghnóthachain rialála seo sa bhliain ina dtarlaíonn siad, cé go ndéanfar iad a aisiompú i dtaraifí blianta amach anseo.

Féachann an Grúpa ar bhrabús bunúsach mar bheart feidhmíochta malartach tábhachtach don ghnó mar go dtugann sé léiriú ar an leibhéal brabúsachta nuair a chuirtear deireadh le ró-ghnóthú nó le tearc-ghnóthú rialála, ag cur san áireamh go ndéanfar iad seo a choigeartú do tharaifí blianta atá le teacht, cé go bhfuil brabús cuntasaíochta tuairiscithe roimh cháin ag cloí le IFRS.

Is meastachán inmheánach ar bhrabúsacht an Ghrúpa é an brabús bunúsach agus tá sé comhdhéanta den chuid is mó de na liúntais rialála éagsúla a tuilleadh chun ár ngníomhaíochtaí ceadúnaithe agus neamhceadúnaithe a dhéanamh.

B'é an brabús cuntasaióchta roimh cháin faoi IFRS do 2022 ná €114.9m. Sin méadú ó €40.7m in 2021, mar thoradh ar na coinníollacha gaoithe an-íse ba chúis le híocaíochtaí níos íse le gineadóirí gaoithe, agus uainiú chaitheamh na liúntas, rud a chiallaigh go raibh costais ghaolmhara faoi bhun an liúntais ioncaim rialála ex-ante (réamh-mheasta), rud a d'fhág go raibh brabús níos airde roimh cháin ann don bhliain 2022. Gan tionchar ró-ghnóthaithe agus tearc-ghnóthaithe ar bhrabús tuairiscithe a áireamh, b'é meastachán an lucht bainistíochta ar an mbunbhrabús do 2022 ná €26.3m (2021: €22.1m).

D'íoc EirGrid díbhinn de €4.0m i mí Lúnasa 2022 i leith 2021.

Tá sé beartaithe go n-íocfar díbhinn de €4.0m le haghaidh 2022 sa dara ráithe de 2023.

Rialúchán

Tá roinnt gníomhaíochtaí ceadúnaithe ag baint le Grúpa EirGrid. Is iad EirGrid cpt agus SONI Teoranta na TSONna in Éirinn agus i dTuaisceart Éireann faoi seach, agus tá na gníomhaíochtaí seo in Éirinn agus i dTuaisceart Éireann á rialú ag an CRU agus ag an UR faoi seach. Tá dhá cheadúnas ag an nGrúpa freisin mar Oibreoir Idirnascaire, ceann amháin ón CRU agus ceann eile ó Oifig na Margáí Gáis agus Leictreachais (Ofgem) sa Ríocht Aontaithe (RA). Ina theannta sin, comhghníomhaíonn EirGrid agus SONI mar an tOibreoir Margaidh Leictreachais Aonair (SEMO) do SEM, atá á rialú ag Coiste SEM. Cuimsíonn an coiste seo CRU, UR, ball neamhspleách agus leas-bhall neamhspleách.

Ar deireadh, ainmníodh EirGrid cpt agus SONI Teo. mar Oibreoirí Ainmnithe sa Mhargadh Leictreachais (NEMO) ag an gCoimisiún um Rialáil Fóntais in Éirinn agus ag an Rialtóir Fóntas i dTuaisceart Éireann.

Soláthraimid seirbhísí NEMO trí SEMOpx, ar comhfhiontar conarthach 75/25 é idir EirGrid cpt agus SONI Teo. Tá gníomhaíochtaí ceadúnaithe an Ghrúpa faoi réir rialuithe praghais ilbhliantúla. Go ginearálta maireann siad seo ar feadh tréimhse cúig bliana. Foilsíodh na cinntí do rialuithe praghanna na n-oibreoirí 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 praghanna sin a fheidhmiú curtha i bhfeidhm anois. Cuireadh an rialú praghanna SEMO le haghaidh na trí bliana go dtí mí Mheán Fómhair 2024 i gcrích i mí Mheán Fómhair 2021.





“Gan tionchar ró-ghnóthaithe agus tearc-ghnóthaithe ar an mbrabús tuairiscithe a áireamh, ba é meastachán an lucht bainistíochta ar an mbunbhrabús do 2022 ná €26.3m.”

Cúrsaí Airgeadais

Tá dea-bhail ar chúrsaí airgeadais an Ghrúpa go fóill agus léirigh sreafaí airgid an Ghrúpa go raibh siad láidir le blianta beaga anuas. Díritear 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 le EWIC; tá dátaí fada aisíocaíochta ag baint leis na hiasachtaí sin agus tá siad fáilaithe go hiomlán i gcoinne luaineachtaí rátaí úis.

Tar éis dheireadh na bliana airgeadais, bhain tionscadal an Idirnascaire Cheiltigh cinneadh infheistíochta airgeadais amach i mí na Samhna 2022 agus cuireadh €800m de shaoráidí maoinithe i bhfeidhm le roinnt iasachtóirí EirGrid, saoráidí ar a raibh iasachtaí téarma €600m agus saoráidí creidmheasa imrothlaigh €200m. Rinneadh €582m den iasacht théarmach a fhálú trí bhabhtálacha ráta úis.

Is iad na tosaíochtaí sa bhliain atá romhainn ná leanúint ar aghaidh ag bainistiú na leachtachta go héifeachtach, amhail inár ról nua mar úinéir sócmhainní tarchuir amach ón gcósta, sna blianta atá le teacht.

Michael Behan

Príomhoifigeach Airgeadais,
Grúpa EirGrid

Achoimre Airgeadais

	2022 (€ M)	2021 (€ M)
Ioncam	861.6	737.4
Costais Dhíreacha	-566.1	-535.0
Costais Oibriúcháin Eile	-167.8	-145.2
Brabúis Oibriúcháin	127.7	57.2
Costais Airgeadais	-12.8	-16.5
Brabús roimh cháin	114.9	40.7
Bunbhrabús	26.3	22.1

Athbhreithniú Gnó



Aeráid – dúshlán domhanda le freagraí náisiúnta

Éire

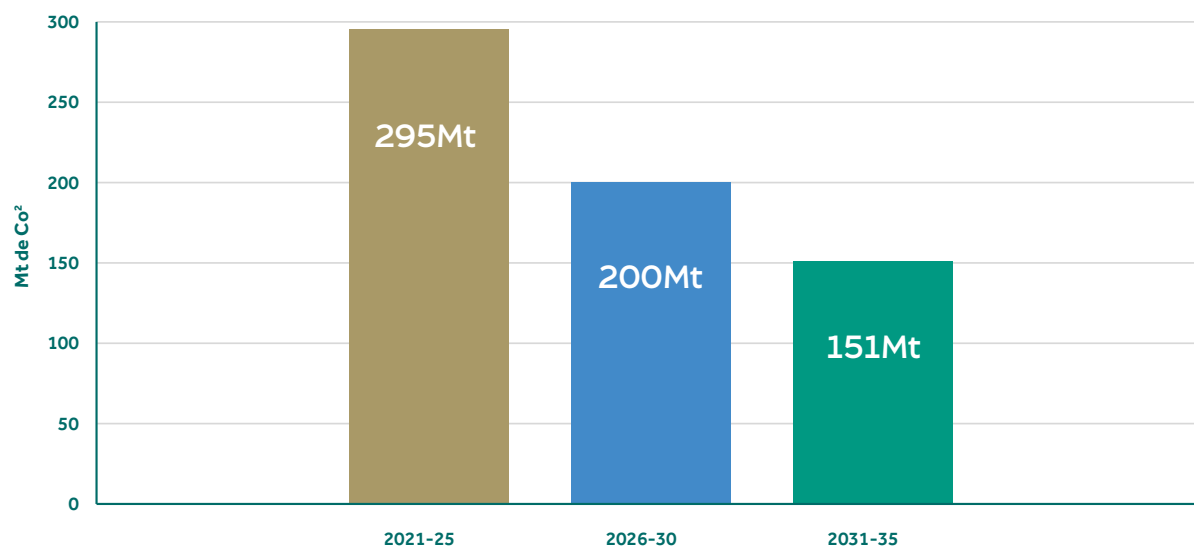
Le linn na bliana airgeadais seo, lean Rialtas na hÉireann ar aghaidh ag cur leis an gcreat tógála agus rialachais dlí a leagtar amach san Acht um Ghníomhú ar son na hAeráide agus um Fhorbairt Ísealcharbóin (Leasú), 2021, maidir le rannchuidiú na hÉireann.

Ar aon dul le conair a leagadh amach chuig gilleagar lena mbaineann teacht aniar ó thaobh na haeráide de, atá saibhir i mbithéagsúlacht agus atá neodrach ó thaobh na haeráide de tráth nach déanaí ná deireadh na bliana 2050, agus an chéad ghasprios ag Éirinn chun laghdú 51% a bhaint amach ar a hastaíochtaí gás ceaptha teasa roimh 2030 i gcomparáid le leibhéil 2018, thug an Grúpa Comhairleach um Athrú Aeráide moltaí don Rialtas maidir leis na buiséid charbóin thar thrí thréimhse bhuiséadacha ilbhliantúla, eadhon 2021 go 2025, 2026 go 2030 agus 2031 go 2035.

I mí na Samhna 2021, d'fhoilsigh Rialtas na hÉireann an Plean Gnímh don Aeráide 2021, a d'athluaigh an tiomantas do laghdú 51% ar astaíochtaí roimh 2030. Agus é sin á dhéanamh, mhéadaigh sé an sprioc leictreachais in-athnuaite in Éirinn go dtí 'suas le 80%' de leictreachas in-athnuaite roimh 2030.

Ina theannta sin, d'fhormheas an Rialtas na buiséid charbóin a mhol an Chomhairle Chomhairleach um Athrú Aeráide i mBealtaine 2022, rud a shocraigh an chonair don gheilleagar do na deich mbliana atá le teacht go dtí 2030 go háirithe, agus buiséad sealadach don chéad 5 bliana ina dhiaidh sin. Shocraigh sé seo buiséad foriomlán de choibhéis 295Mt CO₂ don tréimhse 2021-2025, buiséad de choibhéis 200Mt CO₂ don tréimhse 2026-2030 agus buiséad sealadach de choibhéis 151Mt CO₂ don tréimhse 2031-2035. Tá sé seo i gcomhthéacs leibhéil bliantúil astaíochtaí 68.3Mt don bhliain 2018 a laghdú go 33.5Mt roimh 2030.

Buiséid Carbóin





75%

de laghdú ar astaíochtaí gás ceaptha teasa ón earnáil leictreachais in Éirinn faoi 2030 i gcomparáid le leibhéal 2018



Suas le

80%

de leictreachas in-athnuaite faoi 2030 in Éirinn agus i dTuaisceart Éireann and Northern Ireland

Ina dhiaidh sin chinn an Rialtas conas a leithdháilfí na buiséid seo ar fud earnálacha éagsúla an gheilleagair trí na huasteorainneacha astaíochtaí earnála. Fógraíodh na huasteorainneacha astaíochtaí earnála ar an 28 Iúil 2022. Leithdháil sé seo laghdú 75% ar astaíochtaí gás ceaptha teasa ar an earnáil leictreachais arb ionann é agus an laghdú is airde thar aon cheann de na hearnálacha.

Tá sé tugtha le fios ag an nGníomhaireacht um Chaomhnú Comhshaoil (EPA) gur tháinig méadú 4.7% ar astaíochtaí ar fud gheilleagar na hÉireann do 2021 i gcomparáid le 2020, is é sin an chéad mhéadú ar astaíochtaí fuinnimh ó 2016 de réir mar a tosaíodh ar athbhunú gníomhaíochta tar éis na paindéime.

Tuaisceart Éireann

I dTuaisceart Éireann, d'fhoilsigh an Roinn Geilleagair Straitéis Fuinnimh Thuaisceart Éireann i mí na Nollag 2021. An chéad nuashonrú ar an straitéis fuinnimh ó 2010, gheall Straitéis Fuinnimh Thuaisceart Éireann sprioc 70% maidir le leictreachas in-athnuaite a bhaint amach roimh 2030, mar aon le fíis fhadtéarmach de ghlan-nialas carbóin agus fuinneamh inacmhainne.

Rinne Feidhmeannacht Thuaisceart Éireann comhairle a lorg freisin maidir le Straitéis Fáis Ghlais do Thuaisceart Éireann chun a chinntiú go bhfuil gníomhú ar son na haeráide agus freagracht comhshaoil ag croílár gach ceapadh beartais rialtais, agus táimid ag tnúth le páirt a ghlacadh i bhforbairt na straitéise seo.

Fuair an tAcht um Athrú Aeráide (Tuaisceart Éireann) 2022, Aontú Ríoga ar an 6 Meitheamh 2022 agus shocraigh sé spriocanna maidir le laghdú 48% ar ghlanastaíochtaí roimh 2030 agus laghdú 100% ar ghlanastaíochtaí roimh 2050, i gcomparáid le 1990 le haghaidh dé-ocsaíd charbóin, meatáin agus ocsaíd nítriúil, agus le 1995 do na gáis ceaptha teasa eile. Éilíonn sé freisin gurb é an sprioc leictreachais in-athnuaite do Thuaisceart Éireann faoi 2030 ná 80%. Níl figiúirí 2021 do Thuaisceart Éireann ar fáil go fóill ón Roinn Talmhaíochta, Comhshaoil agus Gnóthaí Tuaithe ach tháinig laghdú 4% ar astaíochtaí ar fud an gheilleagair i dTuaisceart Éireann in 2020 i gcomparáid le 2019.





Rialtas na hÉireann
Government of Ireland



Delivering a Cleaner Energy Future:
Government, the Energy Sector and Civil Society working
together to accelerate decarbonisation



Nuashonrú Polasaí – Príomhról an leictreachais sa dícharbónú

Tá an leictreachas i gcoilár na n-iarrachtaí aeráide ar fud an oileáin. Tá sé léirithe ag forbairt straitéisí agus spriocanna aeráide agus fuinnimh ag dhá cheann an oileáin go mbeidh ról ríthábhachtach ag an leictreachas i gcónaí maidir lenár n-uaimhianta aeráide a bhaint amach.

Lean an fhorbairt ar bheartais, straitéisí agus reachtaíocht sa dá dhlínse ag treisiú an ról a shamhlaítear don leictreachas i dtéarmaí ár soláthairtí leictreachais a dhícharbónú agus úsáid a bhaint as an soláthar dícharbónaithe leictreachais seo chun earnálacha eile a dhícharbónú trí leictreáil.

Chun é seo a bhaint amach beidh gá le hinfeistíocht leanúnach sna teicneolaíochtaí cearta ar fud an chórais leictreachais, giniúint in-athnuaite, giniúint thraidisiúnta (giniúint gháis san áireamh), teicneolaíochtaí stórála leictreachais agus solúbthacht ó thaobh an éilimh san áireamh, lena chinntiú go bhfuil an phunann chothromaithe teicneolaíochtaí againn chun leanúint ar aghaidh le córas cumhachta athraithe a oibriú sna blianta amach romhainn.

Ina theannta sin, mar atá leagtha amach inár dtreochlár *Ár dTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú*, beidh orainn leanúint ar aghaidh ag déanamh dul chun

cinn ar na hinfeistíochtaí agus ar na hathruithe a leagamar síos maidir leis na líonraí leictreachais, na margáil agus na hoibríochtaí córais lena chinntiú gur féidir linn na torthaí atá á lorg don earnáil leictreachais agus uaimhianta Rialtas na hÉireann agus Fheidhmeannacht TÉ maidir le dícharbónú a bhaint amach.

“Tá ag éirí thar barr fós leis an leictreachas sna hiarrachtaí foriomlána chun ár ngeilleagar a dhícharbónú.”

Éire

Tá sprioc ag Rialtas na hÉireann anois 80% de leictreachas in-athnuaithe a bhaint amach roimh 2030, le dícharbónú suntasach ar an earnáil leictreachais beartaithe freisin, mar atá léirithe ag an laghdú 75% ar astaíochtaí roimh 2030 arna leithdháileadh ag Rialtas na hÉireann ar an earnáil leictreachais trí na huasteorainneacha astaíochtaí earnála. Cé go bhfuil go leor dul chun cinn déanta go dtí seo maidir lenár soláthairtí leictreachais a dhíchárbonú, is léir an dúshlán a bhaineann le spriocanna 2030 a bhaint amach.

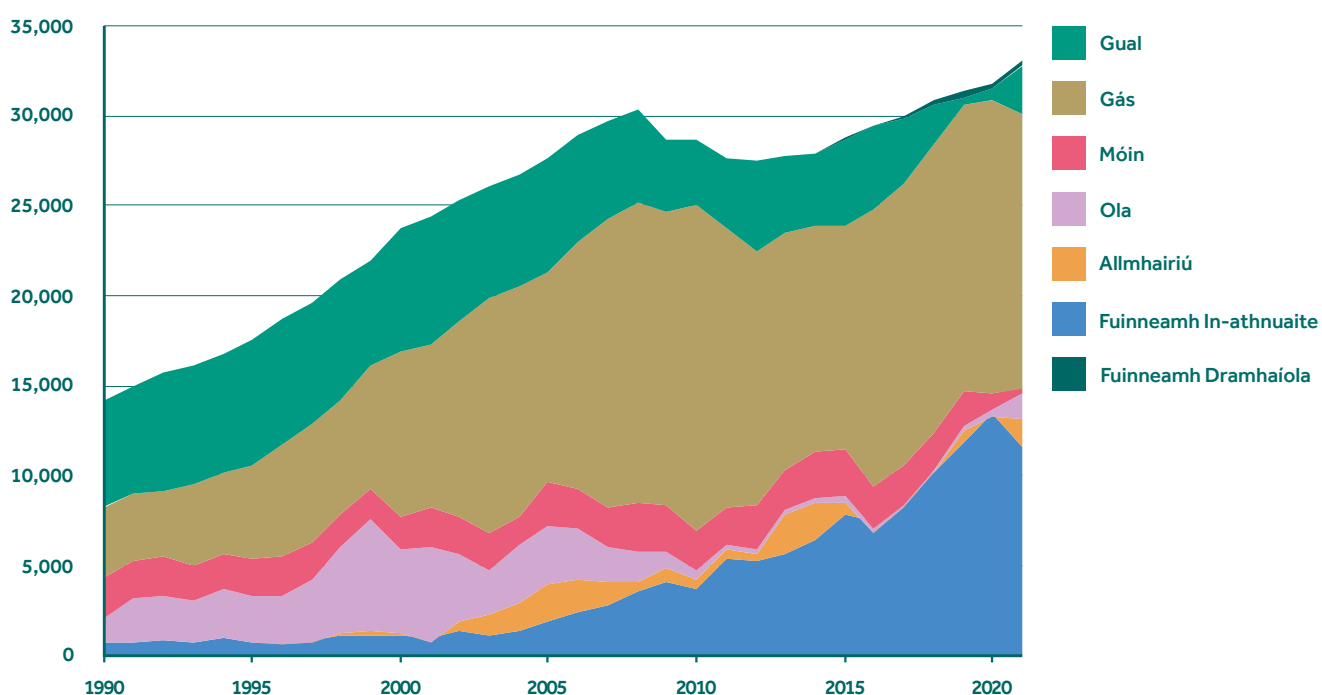
In 2021, den chéad uair ó 2016, tháinig méadú ar astaíochtaí a bhaineann leis an earnáil fuinnimh (a bhfuil leictreachas mar phríomh-chomhpháirt di), le méadú 17.6% i gcoibhneas le 2020, go príomha mar gheall ar mhéadú ar úsáid ghiniúint astaíochtaí carbóin níos airde mar ghléasra giniúna guail agus móna mar thoradh ar lamhálacha toillte giniúna ganna.

Ina theannta sin, bhí leibhéal giniúna gaoithe níos ísle mar gheall ar luasanna gaoithe níos ísle in 2021, rud a d'éiligh tuilleadh giniúna astaíochtaí carbóin níos airde a úsáid.

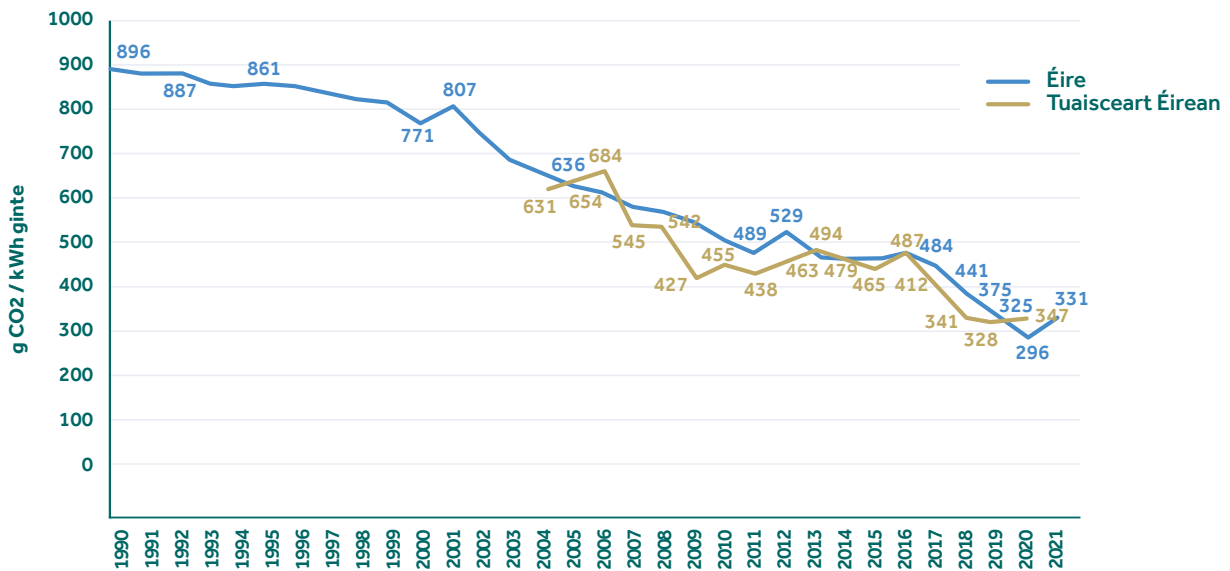
Tá sé tábhachtach a thabhairt faoi deara go bhfuil ag éirí thar barr fós leis an leictreachas sna hiarrachtaí foriomlána chun ár ngeilleagar a dhíchárbonú, leis an laghdú is airde ar astaíochtaí; d'fhan astaíochtaí 2021 fós ag 9.8Mt, atá 10% níos ísle ná mar a bhí i 1990 agus 42% níos ísle ná mar a bhí a mbuaic in 2001.

I gcomparáid le 2020, mhéadaigh déine astaíochtaí aonad leictreachais in 2021 dá réir sin go 331 gram de dhé-ocsaíd charbóin in aghaidh an aonaid leictreachais a ghintear, i gcomparáid le 296 gram de dhé-ocsaíd charbóin in aghaidh an aonaid leictreachais a gineadh in 2020. Gineadh 896 gram de dhé-ocsaíd charbóin in aghaidh an aonaid leictreachais i 1990.

Táirgeadh Leictreachais Stairiúil na hÉireann de réir Cineál Breosla



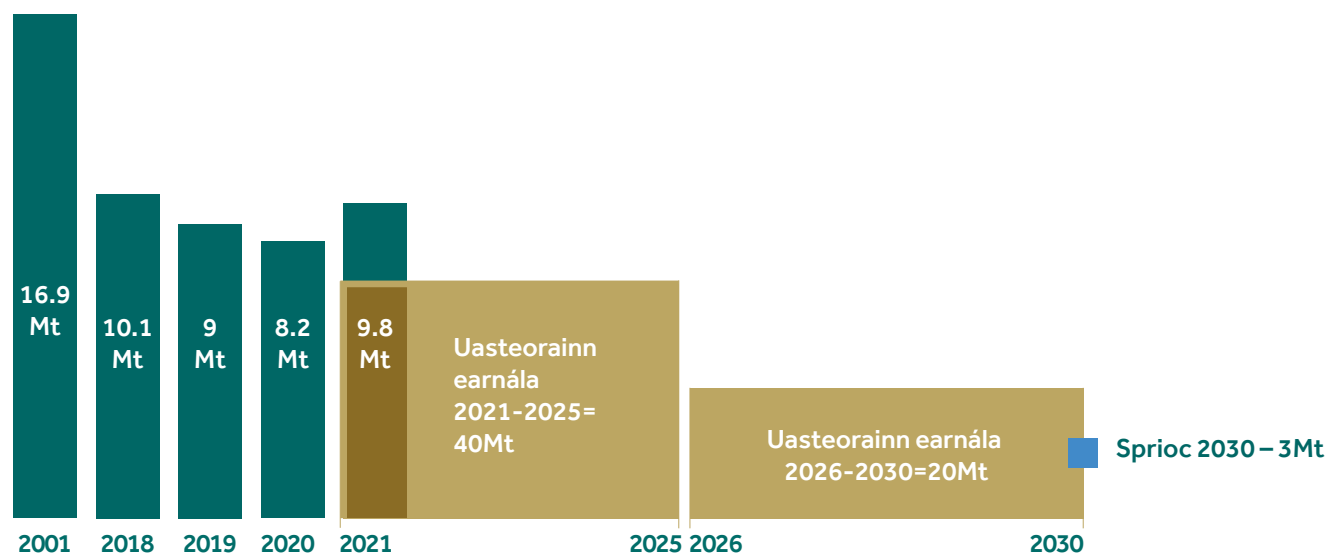
Déine Astaíochtaí Ghiniúint an Leictreachais: Éire agus Tuaisceart Éireann



Tabhair faoi deara:

*Níl sonraí Thuaisceart Éireann ar fáil ach ó 2004

Uasteorainn Astaíochtaí Eanála na hÉireann – Leictreachas



Tuaisceart Éireann

Tá sprioc de 80% de leictreachas in-athnuaite roimh 2030 ag Tuaisceart Éireann freisin. Léiríonn na fardail astaíochtaí is déanaí (do 2020), ón Roinn Talmhaíochta, Comhshaoil agus Gnóthaí Tuaithe, gurbh ionann iomlán na n-astaíochtaí do Thuaisceart Éireann agus 20.9MtCO₂e, síos ó 21.4MtCO₂e in 2019; as sin is ionann an 'Soláthar Fuinnimh' agus 2.8Mt. CO₂e (gan athrú ó 2019), sin thart ar 14% de na hastaíochtaí foriomlána. Tá laghdú 46% tagtha ar na hastaíochtaí a bhaineann le 'Soláthar Fuinnimh' ó 1990 go 2020. Táimid ag fanacht le foilsiú sonraí astaíochtaí 2021.



Tionchar a imirt ar leibhéal Eorpach agus Domhanda agus cur leis

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. The community features thousands of professionals from over 90 countries and 1250 member organisations, including some of the world's leading experts.

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.

Bhíomar ar bís nuair a tugadh aitheantas do dhuine dár n-innealtóirí féin, Marta Val Escudero, le gradam mór le rá ón gComhairle Theicniúil as an méid iontach a rinne sí do ghníomhaíochtaí Choiste Staidéir C4 (Feidhmíocht Theicniúil an Chórais Chumhachta).



Ghlac Marta le ról Chathaoirleach SC C4 i mbliana agus, ar feadh na gceithre bliana amach romhainn, beidh sí ag múnlú treo na ngníomhaíochtaí teicniúla domhanda agus aistriú chuig dícharbónú na gCórais Cumhachta ar bun.



An t-aistriú slána chinntiú

Oibríochtaí Córais

Le linn na bliana airgeadais leanamar ar aghaidh leis an gcóras leictreachais agus leis an margadh a oibriú go rathúil in ainneoin cúinsí dúshlánacha. Chonacthas lamhálacha oibriúcháin an-ghanna ar an gcóras leictreachais agus turraingí praghais sa mhargadh mar gheall ar an gcogadh sa Úcráin, mar aon le hardú ar phraghsanna breosla (déantar é seo a phlé tuilleadh ar leathanaigh 45 agus 61).

Chun na leibhéil SNSP a bhaint amach a theastaíonn chun spriocanna 2030 a bhaint amach, rinneamar dul chun cinn arís eile i mbliana maidir leis an mbealach ina n-oibrímid an córas cumhachta a athrú agus rinneamar treochlár a fhoilsiú do na hathruithe oibríochtúla a theastaíonn tríd Ár dToghcháin Leictreachais a Mhúnlú.

San am atá thart, d'oibríomar córas cumhachta bunaithe ar ghnáthghiniúint a bhféadfaí treoir (treoir seolta) a sheoladh chuici chun cumhacht a ghiniúint ag aschur gan aon éagsúlacht agus le 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 dhúshláin 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 cuspoirí polasaí le haghaidh foinsí in-athnuaite fuinnimh fadtréimhseacha, ar bhealach níos cóngaraí ar fud an oileáin.

I mbliana thugamar breac-chuntas ar ár moltaí do na hathruithe sin sa Treochlár *Ár dTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú* agus leanamar ar aghaidh ag moladh go bhfuil na hathruithe margaidh seo ríthábhachtach chun a chinntiú go bhfuil infheistíochtaí ó fhorbróirí tríú páirtí dírithe go cuí chun réitigh a sholáthar ar dhúshláin an chórais uile-oileáin ar phraghas réasúnta don tomhaltóir. Ní mór é seo a dhéanamh agus polasaí na RA agus an AE, atá á fhorbairt, á chur i bhfeidhm.

Éacht SNSP 75%

Shroicheadar garsprioc shuntasach sa bhliain airgeadais seo nuair a d'éirigh linn triail 11 mhí de SNSP 75% a chur i gcrích ar an gcóras le breis agus 232 uair ag feidhmiú os cionn SNSP 70%. Is polasaí marthanach anois é feidhmiú ag SNSP 75%.

Ó 2011 i leith, mhéadaigh EirGrid an teorainn ó 50% go 75% i sraith de chúig chéim. Cuirfear tús anois le hobair ar an bhfigiúr a ardú go 95% roimh 2030 chun spriocanna fuinnimh in-athnuaite an Rialtais a bhaint amach. Bainfear é seo amach trí chlár oibre EirGrid *Ár dTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú* a sholáthar.

Curiarrachtaí an Chórais

B'é buaicéileamh an chórais uile-oileáin don bhliain ná 6785 MW agus taifeadadh ar an 8 Nollaig 2021 ag 17:24 é. Taifeadadh taifid gaoithe nua an 5 Feabhra 2022 de 3,619 MW in Éirinn (5 Feabhra 2022 ag 17:54), 1,060 MW i dTuaisceart Éireann (5 Feabhra 2022 ag 13:12) agus 4,610 MW ar bhonn uile-oileáin (5 Feabhra 2022 ag 13:11).

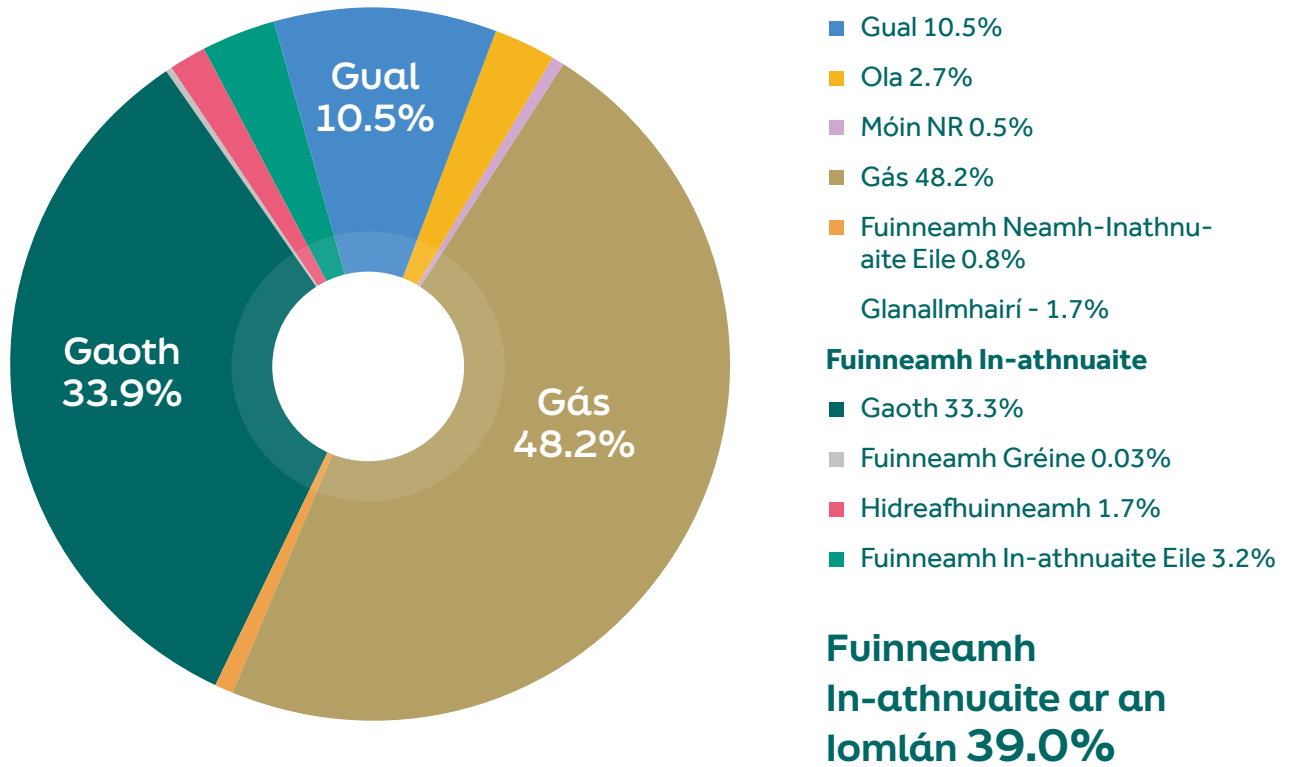
Treá Neamhshioncronach Córais (SNSP)

Céard é SNSP?

San am atá caite, d'oibrigh gineadóirí traidisiúnta ag an minicíocht chéanna, sioncronaithe leis an eangach leictreachais. Feidhmíonn giniúint in-athnuaite, cosúil le gaoth agus gréine, ar bhealach difriúil (nó go neamhshioncronach). Chun spriocanna in-athnuaite 2030 a bhaint amach, beidh orainn a bheith in ann an eangach a oibriú le beagnach 100% d'fhoinní leictreachais nach sioncraíonn leis an gcóras leictreachais.

Déanann EirGrid monatóireacht ar mhéid foriomlán Threá Neamhshioncronach Córais (SNSP), atá nasctha leis an eangach ag aon am ar leith. Tá an mhéadracht seo tábhachtach chun córas sábháilte, slán agus iontaofa, lena mbaineann teacht aniar, a chinntiú, fiú le leibhéil arda d'fhoinní in-athnuaite fuinnimh.

Meascán Breosla Leictreachais Uile-Oileáin mar Chéatadán den Éileamh – Meán 12 Mhí Deireadh Fómhair 2021 – Meán Fómhair 2022:



Foinse Sonraí:

Sonraí méadraithe EirGrid agus SONI

Tabhair faoi deara:

Ní chuimsíonn céatadán in-athnuaite na hÉireann giniúint mhionscála/micrighiniúint áirithe.

Foilseoidh an SEAI na figiúirí deiridh seo laistigh de chúpla mí tar éis dheireadh na bliana féilire

Foláirimh Chórais

Cinntíonn bainistiú ár slándála soláthair go bhfuil go leor leictreachais á ghiniúint chun freastal ar an éileamh ar chumhacht. Ní mór go n-áireofaí freisin leis an leictreachas foriomlán a ghintear lamháil shlándála. Ceadaíonn sé seo dúinn neamhchinnteacht a láimhseáil. Áirítear uirthi sin aschur athraitheach na giniúna gaoithe, nó an riosca a bhaineann le múchadh

gineadóirí traidisiúnta de bharr fabhtanna. Is gnách go mbíonn foláirimh gníomhach ar feadh roinnt uaireanta thar thréimhse buaicéilimh an lae, go ginearálta idir 5.00p.m. agus 7.00p.m.

Tarlaíonn sé seo go hiondúil nuair a shroicheann foinsí giniúna a n-uasleibhéal táirgeachta. Réitimid foláirimh trí bhithin an córas cumhachta a oibriú ar bhealach níos cosantaí.

Bíonn tionchar aige seo ar ghiniúint, ar thaobh an éilimh agus ar idirnascaidh.

Ag na hamanna seo, úsáidimid gach beart atá ar fáil, gníomhartha giniúna agus éilimh san áireamh. Tá cur síos ar na trí 'leibhéal' chun cur síos a dhéanamh ar stádas an chórais leictreachais le linn foláirimh ar an gcéad leathanach eile.

Stádas an Chórais Leictreachais	Sainmhíniú
Foláireamh	Le Foláireamh Córais, tugtar rabhadh maidir leis an bhféidearthacht a bhaineann le fadhbanna leis an soláthar leictreachais go luath. Ligeann sé sin dár n-innealtóirí saeolacha agus don earnáil leictreachais níos leithne ullmhú chun bearta réamhbheartaithe a dhéanamh chun iontaofacht na heangai 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.
Éigeandáil	Eisíonn an TSO Foláireamh Córais nuair a bhíonn ardriosca ann nach mbeifear in ann an t-éileamh leictreachais a chomhlíonadh. Oibríonn innealtóirí TSO agus innealtóirí DSO as lámha a chéile chun bearta réamhbheartaithe a dhéanamh chun iontaofacht na heangai a chosaint. D'fhéadfadh bristeacha rialaithe agus laghdú sealadach ar sholáthar leictreachais do roinnt úsáideoirí a bheith i gceist leis na gníomhartha sin.
Lándorchú	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 gcúinsí den sórt sin, déanann an TSO bearta réamhullmhaithe céim ar chéim, Plean Athchóirithe an Chórais Chumhachta san áireamh.

Tugtar foláireamh córais ar an gcéad leibhéal agus is éigeandáil córais é an dara leibhéal.

Dá dtarlódh fabht eile le linn an fholáirimh, d'fhéadfadh sé an soláthar is gá chun an buaic-éileamh leictreachais a chomhlíonadh a chur i mbaol. Dá dtitfeadh an cás is measa amach, díscorfaí tomhaltóirí leictreachais.

I rith na bliana airgeadais 2021-22 tháinig laghdú ar an lamháil idir soláthar agus éileamh faoi bhun na ngnáthleibhéil naoi n-uaire; tharla sé sin deich n-uaire sa bhliain airgeadais 2020-21.

Bhí ocht bhfoláireamh ann nach raibh iontu ach foláirimh na hÉireann, agus foláireamh uile-oileáin a bhí i bhfoláireamh amháin. Ní raibh aon foláirimh ann maidir le Tuaisceart Éireann amháin. Bhí formhór na bhfoláireamh mar gheall ar cheann amháin nó níos mó de na fachtóirí seo a leanas; gnáthghléasra gan a bheith ar fáil, giniúint gaoithe an-íseal, bristeacha ar an idirnascaire EWIC agus lamhálacha gan sa Ríocht Aontaithe.

Bainistíodh gach foláireamh i mbliana go rathúil gan aon bhriseadh do thomhaltóirí leictreachais. Leanaimid ag déanamh monatóireachta ar

lamhálacha, ag bainistiú tréimhsí riosca go réamhghníomhach agus ag ullmhú le haghaidh foláireamh.

Íoslaghódh 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.

Ráiteas ar Thoilleadh Giniúna

Gach bliain, ullmhaíonn na TSOanna (EirGrid agus SONI) tuarascáil bhliantúil ina ndéantar réamhaisnéis ar an nginiúint leictreachais is dócha a bheidh ag teastáil lena chinntiú go mbeidh cothromaíocht idir soláthar agus éileamh thar an gcéad tréimhse deich mbliana eile, bunaithe ar sholáthar agus éileamh leictreachais a bhfuiltear ag súil leis.

Tugtar an Ráiteas um Thoilleadh Giniúna (GCS) ar an tuarascáil. De réir na riachtanas do gach TSO, ullmhaíonn EirGrid GCS d'Éirinn agus ullmhaíonn SONI GCS do Thuaisceart Éireann. Forbraítear comhpháipéar ansin ina Ráiteas Uile-Oileáin um Thoilleadh Giniúna ina n-ionchorpraítear GCS na hÉireann agus an GCS do Thuaisceart Éireann.

Éire

Foilsíodh an Ráiteas um Thoilleadh Giniúna (GCS) d'Éirinn ar an 6 Deireadh Fómhair 2022 agus thuar sé go mbeadh ionchas dúshlánach ann d'Éirinn mar aon le heasnaimh toillte sna 10 mbliana go dtí 2031. Sa ghearrthéarma, méadóidh easnaimh mar gheall ar infhaighteacht laghdaithe

ar ghléasraí cumhachta, rud a fhágann nach mbeidh siad ar fáil roimh na dátaí scoir atá beartaithe.

Sna blianta ina dhiaidh sin meastar go laghdóidh na heasnaimh de réir mar a thagann toilleadh nua chun cinn trí cheantanna toillte an Mhargaidh Leictreachais Aonair (SEM).

Ó GCS na bliana seo caite, tarraingíodh siar 365 MW de thoilleadh a bronnadh roimhe seo agus d'íoc na forbróirí táillí foirceanta. Tá sé sin sa bhreis ar an 266 MW roimhe sin a tháinig deireadh leis.

Ciallaíonn sé seo go bhfuil an chuid is mó den toilleadh nua a rabhthas ag súil leis sna blianta amach romhainn tarraingthe siar anois.

Thairis sin, léiríonn treochtaí in earnáil na n-ionad sonraí leibhéil éilimh thart ar 140 MW níos airde faoi 2030 ná mar a bhí tuartha roimhe seo. Tá fás an-láidir san earnáil seo go dtí 2024, le fás leanúnach ag druidim le deireadh na ndeich mbliana.

Tuaisceart Éireann

Sa Ráiteas Uile-Oileáin um Thoilleadh Giniúna 2022-31 de chuid SONI, a foilsíodh freisin ar an 6 Deireadh Fómhair 2022, rinneadh réamhaisnéis dhearfach

níos fadtéarmaí do ghiniúint leictreachais Thuaisceart Éireann, le barrachas giniúna ó 2026 go dtí 2031.

Fuarthas amach freisin, cé go mbeidh éileamh cobhsaí den chuid is mó ar leictreachas sna blianta amach romhainn, go mbeidh dúshlán ann sna blianta 2022-2025, go háirithe le linn tréimhsí an gheimhridh. Thuar an GCS freisin go bhféadfadh lamháil idir éileamh agus soláthar a bheith gann i dTuaisceart Éireann uaireanta fós mar gheall ar scor na ngléasraí cumhachta teirmí atá ann cheana agus srianta ar réachtáil aonad eile.

“Tá an leictreachas i gcroílár na n-iarrachtaí aeráide ar fud an oileáin. Tá sé léirithe ag forbairt straitéisí agus spriocanna aeráide agus fuinnimh ag an dá cheann den oileán go mbeidh ról ríthábhachtach ag an leictreachas i gcónaí maidir lenár n-uaimhianta aeráide a bhaint amach.”



Ár soláthar leictreachais a chinntiú

Teastóidh athruithe suntasacha ar an gcóras cumhachta amach anseo chun aistriú go córas cumhachta dícharbónaithe. D'fhonn suas le 80% de leictreachas in-athnuaithe a bhaint amach roimh 2030, beidh orainn freastal ar 95% dár n-éileamh uaireanta ar bhonn mheandrach ó fhoinsí neamhshioncronacha amhail gaoth.

Éileoidh dícharbónú níos leithne ár gcórais cumhachta freisin go dtabharfar isteach teicneolaíochtaí agus cur chuige nua maidir leis an gcaoi a n-úsáidimid freagra éilimh agus conas a dhéanaimid seirbhísí córais a fháil agus a úsáid ó raon foinsí ísealcharbóin. Tríd an aistriú seo, tá sé thar a bheith tábhachtach slándáil an tsoláthair a choinneáil.

Éire

In Éirinn, faoi IR 60 de 2005, Rialacháin na gComhphobal Eorpach (An Margadh Inmheánach sa Leictreachas) 2005, tá sé de fhreagracht ar CRU slándáil an tsoláthair a chosaint. Sa chás go bhfuil EirGrid den tuairim go bhfuil slándáil an tsoláthair faoi bhagairt nó gur dócha go mbeidh sí faoi bhagairt, cuirfear comhairle ar CRU agus déanfaidh sé moltaí maidir le bearta chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar an bhfadhb.

Tá freagracht ar CRU ansin as na bearta sin (nó bearta eile) a dhéanamh mar a mheasann sé is gá chun slándáil an tsoláthair a chosaint.

Ó 2016 i leith, tá rabhadh tugtha ag EirGrid go bhfuil méadú ag teacht ar an nganntanas idir soláthar agus éileamh in Éirinn. Mar thoradh ar mheascán de roinnt fachtóirí tá laghdú ag teacht ar lámhálacha toillte. I measc na bhfachtóirí sin tá éileamh méadaitheach de réir mar a fhásann an geilleagar, cabhlach giniúna atá ag dul in aois lena mbaineann leibhéil mhéadaithe de bhristeacha éigeantacha, dúnadh ionchais gléasra le teorainneacha astaíochtaí a sháraíonn na híoschaighdeáin, moill ar thuilleadh nua agus foirceannadh toillte a bhronn an margadh.

Tá roinnt fachtóirí breise ann le déanaí a raibh tionchar suntasach acu ar imní faoi shlándáil an tsoláthair. Ar an gcéad dul síos, cuireadh dhá ghineadóir mhóra as an gcóras in 2021, rud a bhí ina chúis le fadhbanna gearrthéarmacha maidir le tuilleadh a bhainistiú. Cé gur fhill na haonaid ar sheirbhís go déanach in 2021, tarraingíodh siar thart ar 630MW ar leithligh de thuilleadh a bhí le ceangal faoin Sásra um Íocaíocht Toillte (CRM). Spreag tarraingt siar an toillte sin an gá le leordhóthanacht an chórais a athmheasúnú in Éirinn.

Dá bhrí sin, teip ar thuilleadh neamhleor a chinntiú tríd an CRM atá ina cúis leis an staid reatha.

Mar thoradh air sin, chuir EirGrid comhfhreagras faoi bhráid an CRU ar roinnt ócáidí ag cur síos ar an mbagairt ar shlándáil an tsoláthair agus ar na bearta is gá a dhéanamh chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar an mbagairt sin.

I nDeireadh Fómhair 2021, thug an CRU treoir d'EirGrid faoi Rialacháin na gComhphobal Eorpach chun thart ar 300MW de Ghiniúint Éigeandála a chinntiú. Tugtar TEG1 (Giniúint Éigeandála Shealadach 1) ar an nginiúint sin. I mí an Mheithimh 2022 thug an CRU treoir bhreise d'EirGrid chun thart ar 450MW de Ghiniúint Éigeandála (TEG2) a chinntiú agus tá an obair thosaithe ghaolmhar ar siúl anois.

Faoin gClár um Shlándáil an tSoláthair Leictreachais de chuid an CRU, tá EirGrid, an CRU agus an DECC ag obair as lámha a chéile chun cur chuige comhordaithe a chur i bhfeidhm chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar dhúshláin shlándáil an tsoláthair in Éirinn, sa ghearrthéarma go dtí an meántéarma, chomh maith le bearta chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar shlándáil san fhadtéarma. Faoin gclár seo táimid ag tacú le CRU seachadadh an toillte nua ar fud an mhargaidh a chinntiú, monatóireacht dhlúth ar sholáthar na dtionscadal toillte san áireamh, tionscadail a bronnadh ag

ceantanna a bhí ar siúl san am atá thart agus a bheidh ar siúl san am atá le teacht.

Faoin gclár tá EirGrid ag plé le hoibreoírí na ngnáth-aonaid atá ann cheana féin chun infhaighteacht agus iontaofacht na n-aonad a mhéadú, agus lenár gcustaiméirí móra maidir le rialú éigeantach éilimh a chur i bhfeidhm.

Táimid tar éis athbhreithniú agus feabhsú a dhéanamh ar ár bpleananna cumarsáide éigeandála comhordaithe agus thacaíomar le soláthar an phlean páirtithe leasmhara don Chlár Oibre um Shlándaíl an tSoláthair Leictreachais trí rannpháirtíocht dhírithé leis na páirtithe ábhartha.

Tuaisceart Éireann

D'éirigh le SONI lamhálacha dúshlánacha a bhainistiú idir an soláthar agus an t-éileamh ar roinnt ócáidí le linn na bliana airgeadais. Tharla siad seo den chuid is mó mar gheall ar na cúiseanna seo a leanas: gnáthghléasra gan a bheith ar fáil, tréimhsí gaoithe ísle agus aimsir fhuar. Cé go raibh lamhálacha ganna ann, ní raibh aon fholáirimh córais i dTuaisceart Éireann le linn na tréimhse seo.

Tá SONI ag plé go gníomhach leis an Roinn Geilleagar, leis an Rialtóir Fóntas agus le príomhpháirtithe leasmhara eile chun dúshláin a bhfuiltear ag súil leo a bhainistiú, go háirithe i dtréimhsí an gheimhridh sna ceithre bliana amach romhainn.



Rialtas na hÉireann
Government of Ireland

Grúpa Éigeandála na Slándála Fuinnimh

Tá EirGrid ina bhall de Ghrúpa Éigeandála na Slándála Fuinnimh (ESEG) a bhunaigh an Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide chun freagra a chomhordú ar thionchar an chogaidh san Úcráin ar an gcóras fuinnimh in Éirinn.

Áiríodh le hobair an ghrúpa tacú le forbairt an Chreata Náisiúnta um Shlándaíl Fuinnimh a d'fhoilsigh rialtas na hÉireann i mí Aibreáin 2022 agus a chur i bhfeidhm, tástáil ar phleananna éigeandála na hÉireann san áireamh. D'aithin sé freisin bearta rialála agus bearta eile chun tacú le tomhaltóirí agus gnólachtaí, chun slándáil an tsoláthair a chinntiú, agus chun spleáchas ar bhreoslaí iontaise allmhairithe a laghdú.

Chomh maith leis sin, chuir an Grúpa comhairle ar fáil maidir le freagra tras-rialtas níos leithne sna réimsí sin.



Uaillmhian 2030 na hÉireann aSholáthar

Ár dTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú

Tá aistriú ollmhór á dhéanamh san earnáil leictreachais chun an leibhéal dícharbónaithe a éascú, a theastaíonn chun spriocanna 2030 a chomhlíonadh. 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 húsáid an ghuail agus le giniúint eile bunaithe ar bhreoslaí iontaise thar na blianta seo chugainn agus cuideoidh an gás nádúrtha le haon bhearnaí a líonadh agus na hathruithe riachtanacha á ndéanamh.

Tuarascáil Bhliantúil 2022 Grúpa EirGrid

San am atá caite, bhíodh na gineadóirí ar fad sioncronaithe ag an minicíocht chéanna agus iad á nascadh leis an eangach leictreachais. Mar sin féin, chun spriocanna in-athnuaite 2030 a bhaint amach, beidh orainn a bheith in ann an eangach a oibriú le beagnach 100% de fhoinsí nach sioncraíonn leis an gcóras leictreachais ag pointí áirithe ama. Déanaimid é seo a rianú ag úsáid méadrachta ar a dtugtar SNSP.

Foinsí athnuaite den chuid is mó a spreagann ardleibhéal SNSP, m.sh. giniúint gaoithe agus gréine.

Ina theannta sin, bíonn an toilleadh a bhíonn ar fáil ó ghiniúint in-athnuaite ag pointe ama athraitheach agus bíonn sé ag brath ar dhálaí aimsire. Tá sé ag croílár ár gcuid iarrachtaí dícharbónaithe go n-uasmhéadófaí úsáid foinsí in-athnuaite fuinnimh nuair a bhíonn siad ar fáil go flúirseach, agus go laghdófaí an riachtanas a bhaineann le hiad a chasadh síos le linn tréimhsí a mbíonn an t-éileamh laghdaithe.

Is dúshlán gan fasach é spriocanna leictreachais in-athnuaite 2030 a bhaint amach ar fud líonraí tarchuir leictreachais, oibriú córais cumhachta agus margáí leictreachais.

“Is dúshlán gan fasach é spriocanna leictreachais in-athnuaite 2030 a bhaint amach thar líonraí tarchuir leictreachais, oibriú córais cumhachta agus margai leictreachais.”

Bhí gá ann chomh maith le forbairt a dhéanamh ar fhís chomhtháite de chóras cumhachta agus margai leictreachais 2030 le haghaidh na hÉireann agus Tuaisceart Éireann.

Tar éis comhairliúcháin fhairsing 6 mhí a chruinnigh tuairimí ón ngeilleagar, ón tsochaí agus ón tionscal, sheol EirGrid an Treochlár *Ár dTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú* i mí na Samhna 2021 ag an 26ú cruinniú de COP26.

Áiríodh leis sin gníomhartha mionsonraithe a theastaíonn chun spriocanna 2030 a bhaint amach agus beidh an treochlár ina chomhpháirt rithábachtach d’fhreagairt na hÉireann ar an athrú aeráide.

Ó shin i leith tá EirGrid ag obair ar sholáthar na ngníomhartha sin i gcomhar lenár bpáirtithe leasmhara. Tá na hathruithe ar Pholasáí an Rialtais á mbreithniú againn freisin ó forbraíodh an treochlár. In Éirinn d’athraigh an riachtanas ó 70% den leictreachas ó fhoinsí in-athnuaite roimh 2030 go 80%. Tugadh isteach freisin buiséid charbóin ar fud an gheilleagair agus uasteorainneacha astaíochtaí earnála don earnáil leictreachais.

Chuir EirGrid tús le nuashonrú ar *Ár dTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú* chun na hathruithe sin a léiriú, rud atá ar siúl agus an treochlár reatha á chur chun cinn. Tógfaidh sé seo ar an obair a rinneadh don treochlár tosaigh; cuirfear san áireamh an méadú ar spriocanna in-athnuaite agus na teorainneacha astaíochta in Éirinn.

Mar chuid de sin d’iarramar gairm ar ionchuir ón tionscal fuinnimh agus ón saol acadúil i mí Iúil 2022. Mhair sé seo ar feadh tréimhse sé seachtaine agus fuairamar 29 freagra ar fud na hÉireann agus Thuaisceart Éireann.

Táimid ag déanamh anailíse anois ag baint úsáid as na spriocanna nuashonraithe, agus ionchuir ón tionscal agus ón saol acadúil.



Léireoidh an anailís seo an chonair astaíochtaí go dtí 2030 agus conas is féidir na spriocanna in-athnuaite a bhaint amach. Áireofar sna torthaí nuashonruithe ar na pleananna ilbhliantúla do Líonraí, Rannpháirtíocht, Margai agus Oibríochtaí. Déanfar an neartú líonra a theastaíonn chun na spriocanna a bhaint amach in 2030 a nuashonrú más gá. Foilseofar an Treochlár *Ár dTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú* v1.1 sa bhliain airgeadais seo chugainn.

Renewables Grid Initiative

Gradam RGI Dea-Chleachtas na Bliana

I mí Mheán Fómhair 2022, bhronn Tionscnamh Eangach na bhFoinsí In-athnuaite Fuinnimh (RGI) an gradam clúiteach Dea-Chleachtas na Bliana orainn. Roghnaigh giúiré saineolaíthe EirGrid don duais “Cumarsáid agus Rannpháirtíocht”, ceann de thrí chatagóir dámhachtana.

Aithníonn an dámhachtain cleachtas a chuireann ar chumas forbróirí agus páirtithe leasmhara eangach oibriú as lámha a chéile ar mhaithe le comhleas. Bhronn an Coimisinéir Eorpach um Fhuinneamh Kadri Simson an gradam.

Aithníonn agus treisíonn an dámhachtain ár dtiomantas agus ár n-infheistíocht i rannpháirtíocht agus i gcomhairliúchán le páirtithe leasmhara.

Scéimeanna Tacaíochta Leictreachais In-athnuaite

Tacaíonn scéimeanna tacaíochta Rialtais, arna maoiniú ag tomhaltóirí leictreachais, le forbairt na giniúna in-athnuaite. Thar cheann an Rialtais, reáchtáil EirGrid an chéad cheant faoin Scéim Tacaíochta Leictreachais In-athnuaite (RESS1) in 2021 agus críochnaíodh an dara ceant (RESS2) i mBealtaine 2022. D'fhonn na ceantanna seo agus ceantanna amach anseo a éascú, d'oibrigh EirGrid le comhpháirtí saineolach TF san earnáil fóntais. Thugamar isteach réiteach nua ceann go ceann den chaighdeán is fearr chun na próisis cháilíochta agus cheantála a éascú do na ceantanna seo agus do gach ceant RESS amach anseo.

Áiríodh le ceant RESS 2 cur i bhfeidhm córais nua d'iarratasóirí RESS chun a n-eolas clárúcháin agus cáilíochta a chur isteach. Rinne 153 tionscadal iarratas ar pháirt a ghlacadh in RESS2, d'éirigh le 130 acu agus ceadaíodh 80 tionscadal acu sa cheant. Sholáthair RESS2 níos mó ná 1.9GW de ghiniúint in-athnuaite ar fud an chórais tarchuir agus dáileacháin, le meánphraghas ualaithe de €98/MWh. D'éirigh le 1.5GW de fhuinneamh gréine agus os cionn 400MW de fhuinneamh gaoithe ar an ggladach i gceant RESS2.

I mbliana, lean EirGrid ag obair leis an DECC agus CRU ar fhorbairt an chéad Cheant Scéim Tacaíochta Leictreachais In-athnuaite Amach ón gCósta (ORESS). Tionscnaíodh ceanglais

agus dearadh an cheant le linn shamhradh 2022 agus tá sé beartaithe go n-osclófar cáilíocht ORESS 1 i mí Eanáir 2023. Beidh an ceant féin ar siúl i mí na Bealtaine 2023.

Amach ón gCósta

Tá sé beartaithe againn 5GW de ghiniúint gaoithe amach ón gcósta a nascadh le heangach leictreachais na hÉireann roimh 2030. Beidh an chéad chéim den soláthar bunaithe amach ó chóstaí thoir agus thiar na hÉireann le tuilleadh deiseanna giniúna amach ón gcósta ó dheas sa dara céim. Is sprioc uailmhianach é seo agus teastaíonn forbairt chomhuaineach ar shruthanna oibre éagsúla polasaí, reachtaíochta agus rialála chun na spriocanna a bhaint amach.



5GW

de ghiniúint gaoithe amach ón gcósta a bhfuil sé beartaithe é a nascadh le heangach leictreachais na hÉireann roimh 2030



Tá go leor díobh seo ar siúl agus tá EirGrid ag obair go dlúth leis an DECC agus an CRU chun tacú lena bhforbairt.

Rinneadh dul chun cinn suntasach le linn na bliana airgeadais chun forbairt an ghaothfhuinnimh amach ón gcósta in Éirinn a chur chun cinn.

I mí na Nollag 2021, achtaíodh an Bille um Pleanáil Limistéir Mhuirí a rinne reachtaíocht do ról nua EirGrid chun an eangach leictreachais amach ón gcósta a fhorbairt agus a bheith ina húinéir uirthi. Mar chuid den ról seo, tá EirGrid ar thús cadhnaíochta in aistriú ár gcóras leictreachais chun freastal ar an méid gaoithe amach ón gcósta chuig ár n-eangach agus isteach sa mhargadh leictreachais.

Tá feidhm shainiúil amach ón gcósta, le saineolas tiomnaithe, bunaithe ag EirGrid. Chomh maith leis sin, chríochnaíomar ár dTreochlár um Ullmhacht Sócmhainní Amach ón gCósta chun ullmhú dár ról úinéireachta sócmhainní agus leanamar le cur i bhfeidhm ár straitéise rannpháirtíochta amach ón gcósta. Chuireamar páipéir sheasaimh ar fáil don CRU chun eolas a dhéanamh dá gcomhairliúcháin ar naisc eangaí amach ón gcósta agus rinneamar teagmháil fhairsing leis an tionscal.

I mí na Bealtaine 2022, fuair eamar iarratais ar 4.4GW de ghaoth amach ón gcósta agus d'eisíomar príomhshonraíochtaí teicniúla agus eolas nasctha d'fhorbróirí chéim 1.

Cé go bhfuil béim ar leith ar thionscadail Chéim 1 a sholáthar go rathúil, táimid ag obair go dian freisin chun a chinntiú go dtacaíonn ár ngníomhartha agus ár gcinntí leis an aistriú chuig cur chuige atá bunaithe ar phlean maidir le heangach amach ón gcósta a sholáthar mar a fhoráiltear i ráiteas polasaí an Rialtais ar an gCreat do Chóras Leictreachais Amach ón gCósta na hÉireann.

Aithníonn EirGrid an príomhról a bheidh ag gaoth amach ón gcósta chun freastal ar riachtanais fuinnimh na hÉireann agus i ngeilleagar na hÉireann sna deich mbliana atá romhainn agus ina dhiaidh sin. Táimid ag tacú go láidir le huaimhian an Rialtais trínár gcomhoibriú lenár bpríomhpháirtithe leasmhara agus leis an tionscal, agus tríd an obair atá ar bun san eagraíocht.

Soláthar Bonneagair

An tIdirnascaire Ceilteach

Is nasc fomhuirí pleanáilte é an tIdirnascaire Ceilteach chun malartú leictreachais a cheadú idir Éire agus an Fhrainc. Ó 2011 i leith, tá EirGrid ag obair lena choibhéis Fhrancach, Réseau de Transport d'Électricité (RTÉ), chun teacht ar an mbealach is fearr chun an t-idirnascaire a fhorbairt ar mhaithe le custaiméirí agus margai leictreachais in Éirinn, sa Fhrainc agus san AE. Beidh an t-idirnascaire thart ar 575 km ar fad agus beidh acmhainn 700 MW aige – go leor chun cumhacht a sholáthar do 450,000 teach. Tá costas réamh-mheasta de thart ar €1.623bn air agus tá sé páirtmhaoinithe ag an AE. Is Tionscadal ar mhaithe le Leas na hEorpa i gCoitinne (PCI) ainmnithe é. Bhain an tionscadal garsprioc shuntasach amach i mí Feabhra 2022 nuair a d'fhoilsigh an CRU a chinneadh ar an gCreat Rialála EirGrid um an tIdirnascaire Leictreachais Ceilteach. Leagadh amach leis an gcinneadh tábhachtach sin an creat rialála chun tacú le forbairt an tIdirnascaire Cheiltigh.

I rith na bliana, bhain foireann an tionscadail ag EirGrid agus RTÉ garspriosanna suntasacha amach sa tionscadal rithábhachtach seo.

I mí na Bealtaine 2022, cheadaigh an Bord Pleanála gné na hÉireann ar an gcladach de Thionscadal an tIdirnascaire Cheiltigh, faoi réir roinnt coinníollacha. Áiríodh leis an iarratas pleanála Tuarascáil iomlán ar Mheasúnú Tionchair Timpeallachta (MTT) agus Ráiteas Tionchair Natura. Áirítear leis an bhfaomhadh don teacht i dtír ag Trá an Chaisleán Cria, ó dheas d'Eochail, bealach cábla, stáisiún tionchair agus nasc líonra agus teicneolaíochtaí gaolmhara. Reáchtáil an Bord Pleanála tréimhse seacht seachtaine de chomhairliúchán reachtúil roimh an gceadú. Ba fhianaise é toradh an phróisis toilithe seo ar ár rannpháirtíocht shuntasach le pobail áitiúla agus le páirtithe leasmhara eile.

I mí Lúnasa 2022, cheadaigh an Roinn Tithíochta, Pleanála agus Rialtais Áitiúil (Aonad Urthrá) ár n-iarratas ar Cheadúnas Urthrá in Éirinn, a cuireadh isteach in 2021, agus i mí Mheán Fómhair 2022 ceadaíodh ár n-iarratas chuig Eagraíocht Bainistíochta Muirí na RA faoin Acht um Rochtain Mhuirí agus Cósta 2009, Cuid 4, ar cheadúnas muirí chun an chuid sin den tIdirnascaire Ceilteach a shuiteáil laistigh de Chrios Eacnamaíoch Eisiach na RA (EEZ).

Is cuid shuntasach den tIdirnascaire Ceilteach rannpháirtíocht na bpáirtithe leasmhara, an phobail agus na

n-úinéirí talún agus bhí sé seo ar siúl i rith na bliana.

Cuireadh Straitéis Tairbhe Pobail i bhfeidhm agus cuireadh iomlán de €2.4m de chistí leasa pobail ar fáil don tionscadal a leithdháilfear thar na céimeanna éagsúla den tionscadal. Reáchtáladh roinnt imeachtaí eolais poiblí le foireann an tionscadail agus reáchtáladh ceithre chruinniú fóraim pobail a raibh cathaoirleach neamhspleách orthu.

Tar éis dheireadh na bliana airgeadais agus tar éis údaruithe breise riachtanacha a fháil ón CRU, d'eisigh an tÚdarás um Thionscadail Leasa Choitinn (PCI) (An Bord Pleanála) a Chinneadh Cuimsitheach PCI i mí Dheireadh Fómhair 2022. Ina theannta sin, mar garsprioc shuntasach don tionscadal, bhronn EirGrid agus RTÉ na conarthaí le haghaidh gníomhaíochtaí leagan cáblaí agus tógáil na stáisiún tiontaire araon agus síníodh comhaontuithe le haghaidh €800m de mhaoiniú a bheidh le soláthar ag an mBanc Eorpach Infheistíochta, Danske Bank, Barclays agus BNP.

Táthar chun tosú ar chéim tógála an tIdirnascaire Cheiltigh in 2023 agus táthar ag súil go gcríochnófar an obair sin in 2026.

Beidh an
tldirnascaire
Ceilteach thart ar

575km fada

Beidh toilleadh aige

700MW

Go leor chun

450,000

a fhuinnmhiú



Tionscadal 110kV Chonnacht Thuaidh

Is éard atá i dtionscadal Chonnacht Thuaidh ná cúrsa nua cábla leictreachais faoi thalamh 110kV atá 60km ar fad, ó Fhostáisiún Mhaigh i mBéal an Átha, Co. Mhaigh Eo, go Fostáisiún Tonroe i mBealach an Doirín, Co. Ros Comáin. Tá gá freisin le huasghráduithe agus le hoibreacha sínte ar fhostáisiún Mhaigh agus Tonroe agus uasghrádú ar an líne lasnairde 110kV atá ann cheana féin idir fostáisiún Tonroe agus an Átha Leacaigh i gContae Ros Comáin.

Gintear méid mór leictreachais in-athnuaite i dTuisceart Chonnacht i láthair na huaire agus tá níos mó beartaithe sna blianta amach romhainn. Toisc nach féidir leis an líonra leictreachais áitiúil reatha an sreabhadh cumhachta a bhfuiltear ag súil leis a bhainistiú, ní mór dúinn an líonra leictreachais sa cheantar a fheabhsú. Cabhróidh an cúrsa nua leis an eangach sa réigiún a neartú. Cabhróidh sé seo le tacú le forbairt leanúnach shóisialta agus eacnamaíoch an cheantair, tionscal oiriúnach a mhealladh agus cur ar chumas an phobail áitiúil aistriú go dtí carbón íseal san áireamh.

Le bliain anuas baineadh amach garspriocanna don tionscadal seo.

I mí an Mheithimh 2022 chuir EirGrid iarratas pleanála um fhorbairt bonneagair straitéisigh faoi bhráid an Bhoird Pleanála.

Sular cuireadh isteach an t-iarratas pleanála, rinne EirGrid Dearbhú Reachtúil um Fhorbairt Dhíolmhaithe “Mír 5” a lorg agus a fháil ó Chomhairle Contae Ros Comáin maidir le huasghrádú pleanáilte ar an gcúrsa líne lasnairde 110kV idir an tÁth Leacach agus Tonroe atá ann cheana féin. Laghdaigh an gnóthachtáil seo go mór castacht toilithe thionscadal foriomlán Thuaisceart Chonnacht. Chun clár an tionscadail a bhrostú, chuir EirGrid tús freisin le hoibreacha imscrúdaithe talún feadh bhealach an chábala faoi thalamh le linn na bliana airgeadais.

Leanadh ar aghaidh le rannpháirtíocht fhairsing le páirtithe leasmhara agus leis an bpobal áitiúil i rith na bliana seo, fóram pobail agus scéim leasa pobail don tionscadal san áireamh.

Cumhachtú Bhaile Átha Cliath

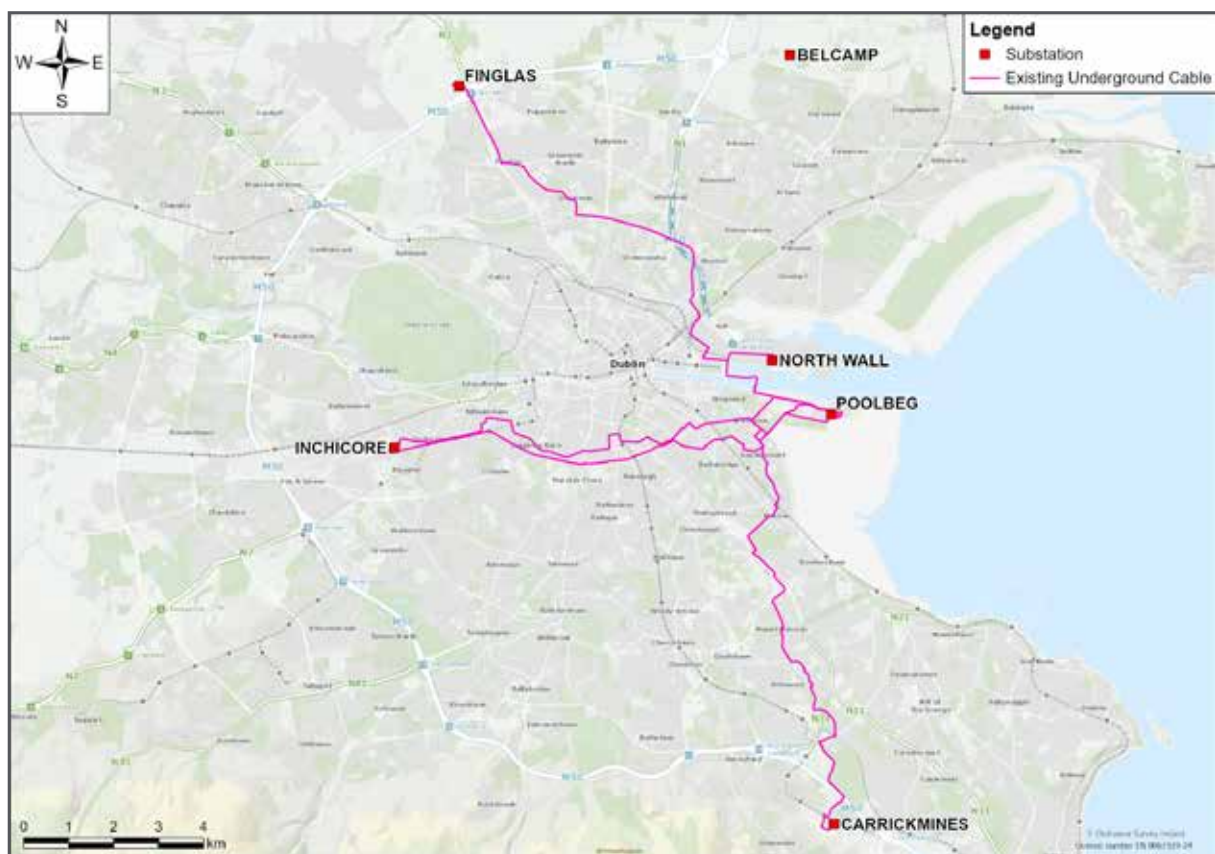
I mí an Mhárta 2022, sheol EirGrid Clár Bhaile Átha Cliath go foirmiúil lena mbaineann uasghrádú mór ar eangach leictreachais Bhaile Átha Cliath, rud a chabhróidh le spriocanna fuinnimh in-athnuaite an Rialtais a éascú, a dhéanfaidh bonneagar aosaithe a athsholáthar agus a fhreastalóidh ar éileamh méadaitheach sa chathair agus sa chontae.

Mar chuid den tionscadal athsholáthrófar thart ar 55km de cháblaí ar fud na cathrach, leathnófar na fostáisiúin atá ann cheana féin agus soláthrófar fostáisiúin nua ag príomhphointí chun toilleadh a sholáthar.

Reáchtáladh cruinniú faisnéise bricfeasta ar an 9 Márta 2022 leis an Aire Eamon Ó Riain agus roinnt páirtithe leasmhara tábhachtacha eile chun an clár a sheoladh.

Mar chuid den imeacht seo, fógraíodh Fóram Bonneagar Bhaile Átha Cliath, agus tionóladh cruinniú tionscnaimh agus seoladh an fhórait ar an 17 Bealtaine.

D'fhreastail 35 ionadaí ó ghníomhaireachtaí stáit ar an bhfóram seo agus féachann sé le héifeachtúlachtaí agus comhordú a thabhairt do sholáthar bonneagair go ginearálta i gceantar Bhaile Átha Cliath.



D'aithin ár staidéir go dtí seo gur gá cáblaí faoi thalamh a nascann na fostáisiúin seo a leanas a athsholáthar: An Port Thuaidh agus an Poll Beag; Fionnghlaise agus an Port Thuaidh; An Port Thuaidh agus Carraig Mhaighin; agus dhá chábla a nascann Inse Chór agus an Poll Beag. Léiríonn ár gcuid staidéir freisin go bhfuil gá le nasc cábla nua faoi thalamh fostáisiúin Charraig Mhaighin agus Inse Chór.

Roimh an seoladh, tugadh faoi chleachtaí cuimsitheacha scóipe agus ullmhúcháin chun máistirphlean a fhorbairt chomh maith le straitéisí cumarsáide agus rannpháirtíochta don chlár.

Bunaíodh Fóram Gnó agus Fóram Pobail Chumhachtú Bhaile Átha Cliath freisin mar chuid den straitéis níos leithne rannpháirtíochta le páirtithe leasmhara agus cuireadh tús leis an bhfeachtas 'Cumhachtú Bhaile Átha Cliath'. Reáchtáladh trí sheimineár gréasáin i mí na Bealtaine agus i mí an Mheithimh leis an bpobal i gcoitinne agus le páirtithe leasmhara pobail gnó agus tionscail. I mí Mheán Fómhair, foilsíodh an creat straitéiseach don phleanáil agus don chomhshaol. Cuireadh i láthair sa doiciméad sin na tionscadail éagsúla den chlár, agus cur chuige straitéiseach pleanáilte EirGrid maidir lena soláthar, agus tugadh aghaidh ar chúrsaí amhail pleanáil agus toiliú, an comhshaol agus an bhithéagsúlacht, agus comhairliúchán agus rannpháirtíocht.

Cuireadh an creat straitéiseach i láthair Fhóram Bonneagair Bhaile Átha Cliath, agus fuarthas freagairt thar a bheith dearfach den chuid is mó.

Uasghrádú ar Eangach Chill Dara agus na Mí

Mar chuid den Uasghrádú ar Eangach Chill Dara agus na Mí, cuirfear nasc leictreachais ardoillte faoi thalamh ar fáil idir fostáisiún Bhaile Uí Dhuinn i gContae Chill Dara agus fostáisiún Fhearann na Coille i gContae na Mí. Cabhróidh an t-uasghrádú le cumhacht a aistriú go hoirthear na tíre ar bhealach níos éifeachtaí agus é a dháileadh laistigh den líonra leictreachais sa Mhí, i gCill Dara agus sna contaetha máguaird. Tá an tionscadal ríthábhachtach chun tuilleadh forbartha ar ghiniúint fuinnimh in-athnuaite a chumasú. I mí an Mhárta agus i mí Aibreáin 2022, reáchtáil EirGrid sé lá faisnéise poiblí ar an rogha bhealaigh is fearr feidhmíochta don chábala aonair 400kV faoi thalamh.

Roghnaíodh an bealach seo mar an rogha is fearr feidhmíochta i mí an Mhárta 2022 tar éis comhairliúcháin phoiblí idir Lúnasa agus Samhain 2021 maidir le roinnt dréacht-roghanna bealaigh. I mí an Mheithimh 2022 rinneamar scagadh breise ar an mbealach tar éis dul i dteagmháil le páirtithe leasmhara agus d'fhógraíomar an bealach is fearr feidhmíochta.

Chun clár an tionscadail a bhrostú, chuir EirGrid tús freisin le hoibreacha imscrúdaithe talún ar feadh bhealach an chábala faoi thalamh le linn na bliana airgeadais. Leanann rannpháirtíocht na bpáirtithe leasmhara ar aghaidh agus tá obair shuntasach déanta ar ullmhú an iarratais phleanála chuig an mBord Pleanála do thionscadal Chill Dara agus na Mí a bhfuil súil againn a thaisceadh in 2023.

Uasghrádú ar Eangach Oirthear na Mí agus Bhaile Átha Cliath Thuaidh

Is forbairt mholta é tionscadal Oirthear na Mí agus Bhaile Átha Cliath Thuaidh chun an líonra idir Oirthear na Mí agus Baile Átha Cliath Thuaidh a threisiú. In 2022, cuireadh tús le céim rannpháirtíochta agus chomhairliúcháin an tionscadail, faoin rogha teicneolaíochta is fearr feidhmíochta. Cuireadh tús le feachtas feasachta poiblí i mí na Bealtaine ar feadh ocht seachtaine thar bhealaí éagsúla meán traidisiúnta agus digiteacha. Ina theannta sin, bhí imeachtaí rannpháirtíochta ar siúl ag suíomhanna éagsúla, Sord, Baile an Tirialaigh, Cionn Sáile, Teampall Mhaighréide, Baile an Bhóthair, Dún Búinne agus Cill Bhríde san áireamh. Deimhníodh gurb é an teicneolaíocht is fearr feidhmíochta don chúrsa nua ná cábla faoi thalamh.

Ó cinneadh an teicneolaíocht don chúrsa cábla faoi thalamh, forbraíodh agus foilsíodh ceithre rogha bealaigh faoi thalamh le haghaidh comhairliúcháin poiblí 12 seachtaine le pobail, le príomhpháirtithe leasmhara agus le húinéirí talún. Áiríodh sa straitéis chomhairliúcháin agus rannpháirtíochta feachtas láidir ilmheán ar fud na meán traidisiúnta agus digiteach, 11 imeacht faisnéise poiblí,

trí sheimineár gréasáin, trí ghrúpa fócais agus bunú fóraim pobail.

Beidh an t-aiseolas ón gcomhairliúchán mar chuid den phróiseas cinnteoireachta ilchritéar chun an bealach cábla faoi thalamh is fearr feidhmíochta a shainaithint. Cabhróidh sé freisin le tuiscint a fháil ar an gclár, ar rioscaí tionscadail, ar imscrúduithe talún/suirbhéanna teicniúla agus ar ródú deiridh an chábala faoi thalamh.

Laois Kilkenny

Baineann tionscadal Laoise agus Chill Chainnigh le líne tharchuir nua a fhorbairt idir an dá chontae. Áireofar leis an mbonneagar atá beartaithe fostáisiún nua 400/110kV suite soir ó dheas ó Phort Laoise, fostáisiún nua 110/38kV ag Béal Átha Ragad, Contae Chill Chainnigh agus líne nua 110kV idir an dá stáisiún nua sin.

Le 12 mhí anuas, tá roinnt forbairtí déanta sa tionscadal seo, agus tá tús curtha le hobair thógála ar fhostáisiúin Bhéal Átha Ragad agus Chúil na Baice. Chomh maith leis sin tharla rannpháirtíocht shuntasach úinéirí talún ar bhealach chúrsa pleanáilte Bhéal Átha Ragad go Cúil na Baice. I rith na bliana, bronnadh maoiniú ar 12 eagraíocht pobail mar chuid de Chiste Sochair Pobail Chéim 1 EirGrid dar luach €204,600 san iomlán.

Tacaíonn “neartú na heangaí le forbairt shóisialta agus eacnamaíoch leanúnach, tionscal oiriúnach a mhealladh agus an t-aistriú go carbóin íseal a chumasú san áireamh.”





Uaillmhian Thuaisceart Éireann 2030 a Sholáthar

Ár dTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú

Sheol SONI Treochlár *Ár dTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú* do Thuaisceart Éireann i mí na Samhna 2021 ina ndéantar cur síos ar ár gcur chuige chun an eangach a athrú go bunúsach chun uaillmhianta fuinnimh ghlain Thuaisceart Éireann a bhaint amach, agus ag an am céanna soláthar inacmhainne agus slán a chosaint do thomhaltóirí.

Beidh líon suntasach tionscadal forbartha eangaí mar thoradh ar *Ár dTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú* chun leictreachas in-athnuaite a aistriú ón tuaisceart agus ón iarthar go dtí an oirthear, Mórcheantar Bhéal

Feirste san áireamh ina bhfuil an t-éileamh is mó, agus beidh úsáid teicneolaíochtaí nua chun líon na dtionscadal a theastaíonn a theorannú mar thoradh air freisin.

I mí na Nollag 2021, sheol Feidhmeannacht Thuaisceart Éireann Straitéis Fuinnimh Thuaisceart Éireann: An Conair chuig Glanfhuinneamh Nialais, straitéis a mhéadaigh uaillmhian Fheidhmeannacht Thuaisceart Éireann go dtí 70% de leictreachas in-athnuaite faoi 2030.

Rinneadh athbhreithniú breise ar an bhfigiúr seo ina dhiaidh sin go dtí 80%, tríd an Acht um Athrú Aeráide (Tuaisceart Éireann) 2022, a fuair Aontú Ríoga i mí an Mheithimh 2022, rud a chinntigh go bhfuil na huailmhianta trasna

an dá dhlínse ar an oileán ag teacht lena chéile.

Tá athbhreithniú á dhéanamh ag SONI ar an treochlár chun eolas a dhéanamh do leagan leasaithe de *Ár dTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú* a fhoilseofar sa bhliain airgeadais seo chugainn agus a léireoidh na spriocanna méadaithe seo.

Gaothfhuinneamh Amach ón gCósta

Leagtar amach i Straitéis Fuinnimh Thuaisceart Éireann tiomantas do ghaoth amach ón gcósta a bheith mar chuid den mheascán giniúna fuinnimh in-athnuaite amach anseo i dTuaisceart Éireann. Thacaigh SONI go gníomhach leis an DfE

ina phlean gníomhaíochta agus tá sé ag cuidiú le forbairt an treochláir do ghaothfhuinneamh amach ón gcósta. Tá SONI ar an nGrúpa Stiúrtha do Ghaothfhuinneamh Amach ón gCósta agus tá ionadaíocht aige i roinnt grúpaí oibre eile. Tá SONI i dteagmháil freisin le raon leathan páirtithe leasmhara, forbróirí ionchasacha agus Líonraí NIE san áireamh, ina ról mar Úinéir Sócmhainní Tarchuir.

Tionscadail Bonneagair

An tIdirnascaire Thuaidh-Theas

I mí Dheireadh Fómhair 2022, thug Cúirt Achomhairc TÉ a breithiúnas maidir leis an achomharc a rinne an Roinn Bonneagair i ndáil leis an tIdirnascaire Thuaidh Theas. Chinn an breithiúnas gur ghníomhaigh an tAire Bonneagair go dleathach nuair a rinneadh an cinneadh pleanála Thuaidh Theas gan dul i muinín Choiste Feidhmiúcháin Stormont. Ciallaíonn sé seo go bhfuil cead pleanála ag an tionscadal sa dá dhlíne anois.

Tionscadal Uasghrádaithe Lár Aontroma

Tá an neartú molta seo ar an eangach leictreachais i gceantar Lár Aontroma ag teastáil lena chinntiú gur féidir fuinneamh in-athnuaite a ghintear i dtuaisceart agus in iarthar Thuaisceart Éireann a iompar go dtí an limistéar ardéilimh

san oirthear. Neartóidh sé an líonra freisin, cinnteoidh sé slándáil chomhsheasmhach an tsoláthair agus feabhsóidh sé éifeachtúlacht an chórais leictreachais.

Áirítear leis an tionscadal stáisiún 110kV ceithre bhá i gceantar Thuar Gabhann, ciorcad nua 110kV idir an stáisiún nua i dTuair Gabhann agus an stáisiún reatha i Ros Earcáin agus uasghrádú ar chiorcad na gCeall Ros Earcáin atá ann cheana féin.

Cheadaigh an Rialtóir Fóntas an tionscadal i bhFeabhra 2022 agus ina dhiaidh sin cuireadh tús le céim thionscnaimh an tionscadail. Cuireadh sceideal an tionscadail agus scóip na n-oibreacha i bhfeidhm agus críochnaíodh rannpháirtíocht luathchéime leis na trí limistéar comhairle a bhaineann leis an tionscadal i Meán Fómhair 2022. Cuireadh tús freisin leis an measúnú comhshaoil agus leis na hoibreacha réamhthógála i mí Mheán Fómhair.

Fuinmhiú Bhéal Feirste

Déanfaidh tionscadal Fuinmhiú Bhéal Feirste an córas tarchurtha i mBéal Feirste a chosaint don todhchaí chun a chinntiú go mbeidh an toilleadh agus an chumhacht ag gnólachtaí leathnú sa ghearrthéarma agus amach anseo, rud a thacóidh le fíis eacnamaíoch agus shochoaíoch Mhargadh Cathrach Réigiún Bhéal Feirste agus gach comhairle comhpháirtíochta i Mórcheantar Bhéal Feirste. Tá SONI freagrach as dearadh agus

as cead pleanála a fháil agus beidh Líonraí NIE i gceannas ar chéim tógála an tionscadail.

Soláthróidh an tionscadal cábla nua ardoillte faoi thalamh i lár chathair Bhéal Feirste, chomh maith le claochladán nua ag fostáisiún an Chaisleáin Riabhaigh.

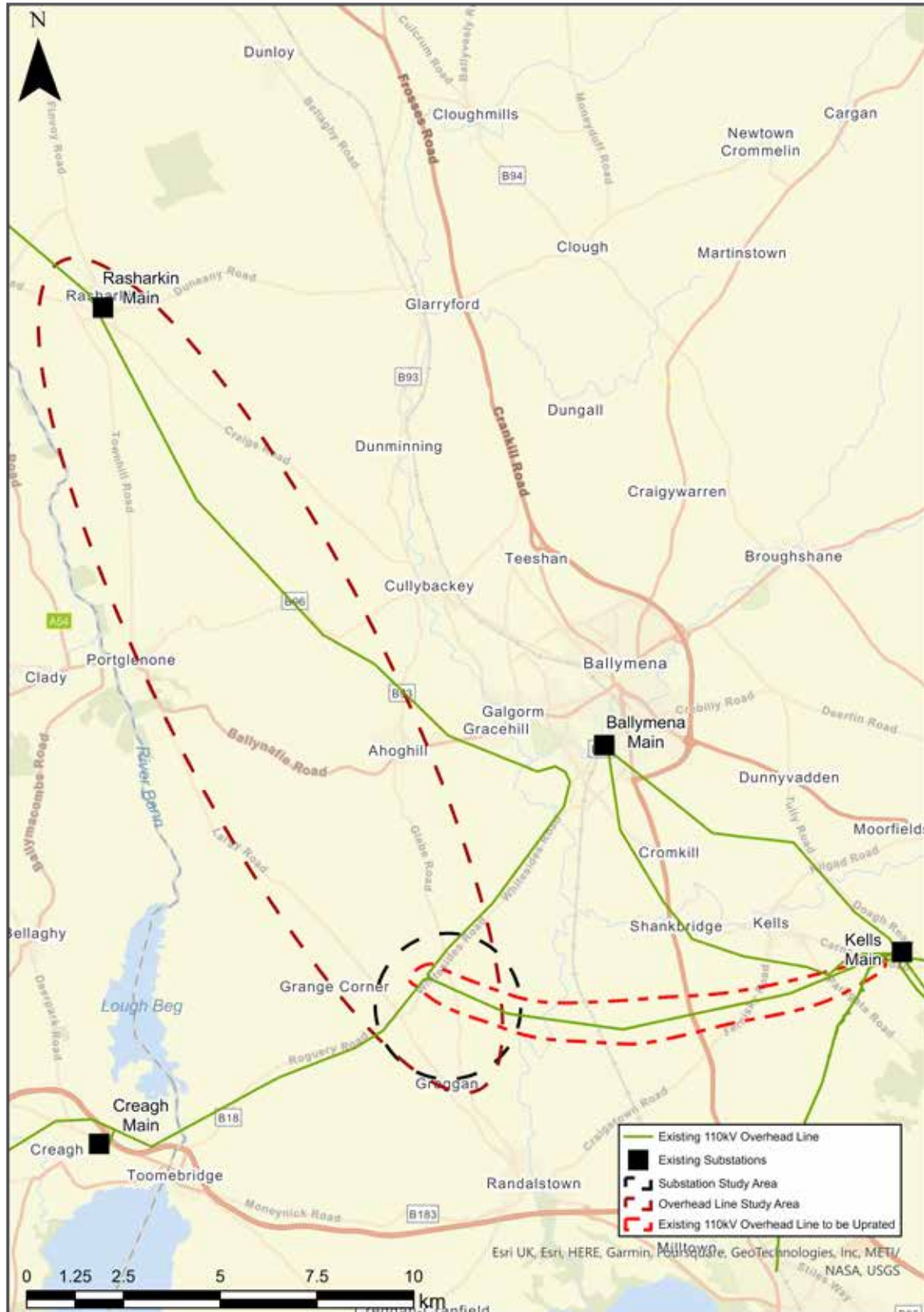
Táimid ag measúnú freisin an féidir fostáisiún nua a thógáil ag nó in aice le suíomhanna atá sa chathair cheana féin, nó ag suíomhanna nua in aice láimhe. Ciallóidh sé sin go mbeimid in ann seanlínte lastuas a bhaint amach anseo agus an córas tarchurtha i Mórcheantar Bhéal Feirste a ullmhú le haghaidh fás daonra agus eacnamaíoch amach anseo, chomh maith le leictriú teasa agus iompair.

Fuair SONI maoiniú don tionscadal sa bhliain airgeadais agus seoladh go hoifigiúil é i mí Dheireadh Fómhair 2022.

Tionscadal Bhraisle na gCeall

Bhí gá le Tionscadal Bhraisle na gCeall mar gheall ar roinnt tionscadal nua cumhachta in-athnuaite i mórcheantar an Bhaile Mheánaigh/Aontroma. Tá fostáisiún braisle i gceist leis an tionscadal, a sholáthraíonn nasc leis an eangach do na tionscadail giniúna in-athnuaite seo. Baineadh garsprios shuntasach amach sa bhliain airgeadais nuair a fuarthas cead pleanála do thionscadal Bhraisle na gCeall.

Léarscáil an cheantair do Thionscadal uasghrádaithe Lár Aontroma



Tionscadal Bhraisle Áth Géibhe

Ainmníodh feirmeacha gaoithe i gceantair Craiggore, Smulgedon agus Evishagaran le nascadh leis an eangach trí fhostáisiún braisle. Mar thoradh air seo tá gá le Tionscadal Bhraisle Áth Géibhe. Cuimsíonn an tionscadal fostaísiún braisle nua agus dhá líne chumhachta nua a nascann an stáisiún le líne lasnairde 110kV Brockaghboy Ros Earcáin. D'éirigh le fuinnmhiú an tionscadail i mí na Nollag 2021.

Rialachas SONI

Ar an 30 Lúnasa 2022, d'fhoilsigh an Rialtóir Fóntas a Chinneadh SONI um Modhnú ar Cheadúnas Rialachais do Cheadúnas Oibreora Córais Tarchurtha SONI ag cur próiseas ar cuireadh tús leis in 2019 i gcrích.

Leis na Modhnuithe Ceadúnais athraítear na socruithe rialachais idir SONI Teo agus a mháthairchuideachta (EirGrid cpt) go bunúsach agus éilítear freisin scaradh bainistíochta agus acmhainní SONI ó Ghrúpa EirGrid i dtéarmaí na rudaí seo a leanas: fostaíthe, áitribh, TF agus córais eile, trealamh, saoráidí, próisis agus sócmhainní. Is cúis mhór imní é cinneadh an Rialálaí Fóntas, agus impleachtaí an chinnidh. Is deacair a fheiceáil conas a chosnóidh cinneadh an Rialóra Fóntas leasanna tomhaltóirí Thuaisceart Éireann nó conas a rachaidh sé chun tairbhe dóibh. Tháinig na modhnuithe ceadúnais i bhfeidhm ar an 26 Deireadh Fómhair 2022 agus cé go bhfuil díomá orainn faoin toradh, cuirfear na modhnuithe sin i bhfeidhm anois.





Oibríochtaí SEM

Leanadh ar aghaidh le hoibríochtaí laethúla an Mhargaidh Leictreachais Aonair le gach ceant fuinnimh curtha i gcrích go rathúil, praghsanna éagothroime á ríomh ar bhonn 5 nóiméad agus feidhmeanna socraíochta ag feidhmiú laistigh de phríomhtháscairí feidhmíochta caighdeánacha.

I rith na bliana airgeadais 2022 chláraigh an SEM 60 aonad san iomlán, 7 n-aonad ar thaobh an éilimh, 4 aonad gréine, 10 n-aonad ceallraí agus 13 aonad gaoithe san áireamh.

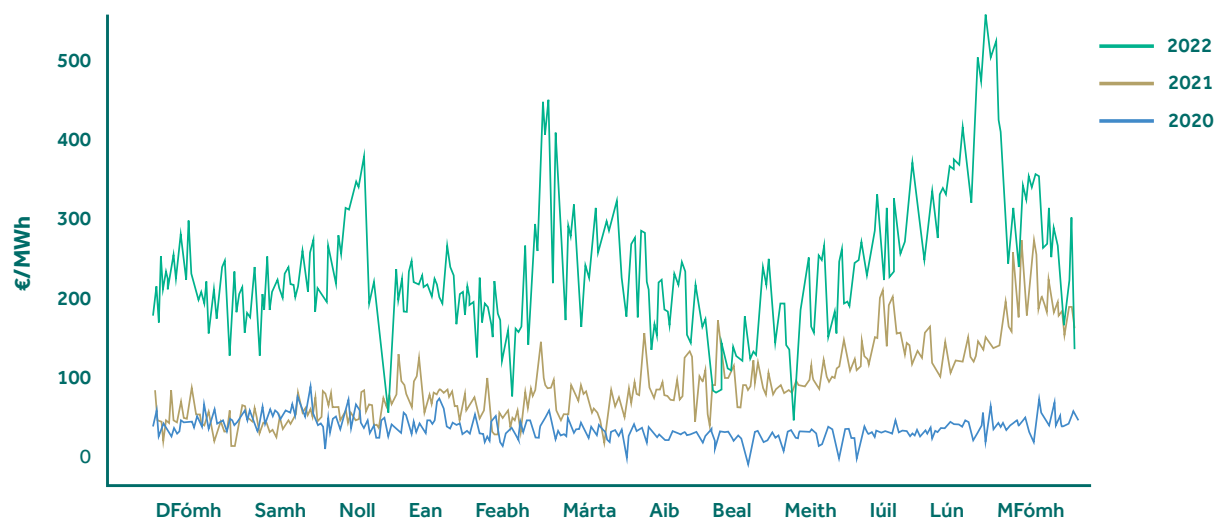


Tionchair dhomhanda ar fhuinneamh

Comhoibríonn EirGrid agus SONI an Margadh Leictreachais Aonair tríd an Oibreoir Margaidh Leictreachais Aonair (SEMO) comhfhiontair conarthach. Níl aon tionchar díreach ag SEMO ar phraghsanna leictreachais. Le linn na bliana airgeadais seo, tháinig méadú suntasach ar luach na dtrádálacha mórdhíola leictreachais, mar a rinne siad ar fud na hEorpa, go háirithe mar gheall ar an gcogadh san Úcráin.

Cé gur thosaigh praghsanna gáis ag ardú i rith an gheimhridh 2021-22, tá breis boilscithe shuntasaigh agus luaineacht mhéadaithe ann ó ionradh na Rúise ar an Úcráin. Tá an t-ardú gan fasach ar phraghas an gháis tar éis praghsanna gáis agus leictreachais a chomhcheangal go héifeachtach sa Mhargadh Leictreachais Aonair, toisc go socraíonn giniúint ghásbhreoslaithe an praghas imeallach anois. B'ionann praghsanna Leictreachas mórdhíola Mhargadh an Lae Roimh Ré (DAM) agus 235.71 €/MWh le 12 mhí anuas i gcomparáid le 92.4 €/MWh sna 12 mhí roimhe sin. Is méadú 155% é seo bliain ar bhliain agus tá sé comhghaolmhar go mór le luaineachtaí praghsanna gáis.

Praghsanna DAM SEM de réir Bliana



Tháinig 21% de ghiniúint leictreachais an Aontais Eorpaigh in 2021 ó ghás nádúrtha, agus d'allmhairigh an AE 80% dá riachtanais iomlána gáis. Chonacthas brú méadaithe in 2022 ar ghiniúint gáis, le hinfhaighteacht íseal ar ghiniúint ó hidreafhuinneamh, ó fhuinneamh núicléach agus ó ghaothfhuinneamh ar fud an AE. Bhí tionchar iarmhartach aige seo ar an SEM mar gheall ar ardú suntasach ar phraghsanna gáis agus brúnna idirnaisc.

Tá agus beidh infheistíocht leanúnach inár n-acmhainn in-athnuaite ina cuid thábhachtach chun neamhspleáchas an tsoláthair fuinnimh a chinntiú. Mar sin féin, leanfaidh gás de bheith ina chuid thábhachtach dár bpunann giniúna go ceann tamaill eile agus sin an fáth a bhfuil slándáil an gháis ina cuid rithábhachtach dár slándáil fuinnimh iomlán.

Tuarascáil ar Ghnó Freagrach

Inbhuanaitheacht

Dul chun cinn ar ár dturas inbhuanaitheachta

I 2021, chun tacú lenár bpríomhspríoc: 'chun earnáil leictreachais an oileáin a threorú ar inbhuanaitheacht agus ar dhícharbónú', d'fhorbraiomar ár gcéad Straitéis Inbhuanaitheachta Ghrúpa.

Forbraíodh an straitéis seo tar éis próiseas athbhreithnithe agus comhairliúcháin fhairsing, a raibh raon leathan de pháirtithe leasmhara inmheánacha agus seachtracha páirteach ann agus tá sí bunaithe ar phríomhthacar de Spriocanna Forbartha Inbhuanaithe (SDGanna).

Le 12 mhí anuas, dhíriomar ar an straitéis seo a leabú ar fud an Ghrúpa agus táimid bródúil as an dul chun cinn agus as an méid a baineadh amach le linn na tréimhse seo.

Tá ár dturas inbhuanaitheachta á threorú ag trí príomhghné:

- Gníomhú ar son na haeráide agus claochlú an chórais leictreachais a spreagadh
- Tiomanta do shocháí inbhuanaithe
- A bheith ina ghnólacht freagrach

Tá an chéad príomhghné dírithe ar 'an méid a dhéanaimid' mar Ghrúpa agus ar an méid a chuirimid le bunathrú an chórais chumhachta

13 CLIMATE ACTION



agus ar dhúshlán uileghabhálach na haeráide. Léiríonn an dá príomhghné eile, cé go bhfuil sé ríthábhachtach an toradh seo a bhaint amach, gurb é 'conas a dhéanaimid é' a chinnefidh an tairbhe ghlan don tsocháí agus a chinnteoidh go mbeidh inbhuanaitheacht fite fuaite inár ngníomhaíochtaí go léir.



7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



Gníomhú ar son na hAeráide agus Claochlú an Chórais Leictreachais a chur chun cinn

Is é an rannchuidiú is mó tionchair ag Grúpa EirGrid ó thaobh na hinbhuanaitheachta de ná gníomhú ar son na haeráide a spreagadh tríd an gcóras leictreachais a athrú ó bhonn agus na buntáistí dícharbónaithe níos leithne, is féidir a bhaint amach ar fud an gheilleagair trí leictriú, a bhaint amach. Agus amhlaidh á dhéanamh, táimid ag an gcoilár maidir le tacaíocht a thabhairt do gheilleagar atá neodrach ó thaobh carbóin de ar fud an oileáin.

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



Sa príomhghné seo táimid tiomanta do na gníomhartha agus na hiarrachtaí a dhéanfaimid chun an toradh seo a bhaint amach, cur i bhfeidhm ár Straitéise Grúpa agus tacaíocht ó pholasaí fuinnimh agus aeráide Rialtas na hÉireann agus Fheidhmeannacht Thuaisceart Éireann san áireamh. Sa ghearrthéarma, tá sé seo léirithe faoi seach i dtreochláir *Ár dTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú* de chuid EirGrid agus SONI. 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 príomhghné seo, táimid tiomanta freisin d'obair a dhéanamh le gach páirtí sa chóras leictreachais 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 í 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-mhéadracht socraithe againn chun ár ndul chun cinn sa réimse seo a léiriú, amhail treá leictreachais in-athnuaite, déine carbóin leictreachais, Treá Neamhshioncronach Córais (SNSP), an leibhéal fuinnimh in-athnuaite nach n-úsáidtear (seoladh síos) agus lorg astaíochtaí scóip 3 le haghaidh cothromú seolta.

Tiomanta do Shochaí Inbhuanaithe

Beidh athrú suntasach ar fud na sochaí ag teastáil chun ár n-uailmhian aeráide a bhaint amach agus tá ról tábhachtach ag Grúpa EirGrid san aistriú seo. Táimid tiomanta d'obair a dhéanamh le gach páirtí leasmhar chun a chinntiú go seolfar ár n-oibríochtaí gnó ar bhealach a thacaíonn le húsáid éifeachtúil acmhainní agus go ndéanaimid bainistíocht ar thionchar comhshaoil ár ngníomhaíochtaí i dtaca le húsáid na dtáirgí againn agus lenár n-idirghníomhaíochtaí leis an talamh, leis an uisce, le pobail agus le gnáthóga.

I measc ár n-iarrachtaí faoin bpríomhghné seo tá na rudaí seo a leanas:

Éagsúlacht agus Cuimsiú

Bainfidh eagraíocht ilghnéitheach chuimsitheach na torthaí is fearr amach dár ngnó, dár gcustaiméirí, agus don tsochaí, rud a chuirfidh ar ár gcumas ár gcuspóir 'an córas cumhachta a bhunathrú do na glúnta atá le teacht' a bhaint amach. Tá straitéis spreagúil uailmhianach againn le cur ar ár gcumas é sin a dhéanamh.

Táimid ag tógáil eagraíocht atá ag éirí níos éagsúla agus níos beoga i dtaca le hinscne, náisiúntacht, cúlra oideachais agus claonadh gnéasach.

Ceiliúramid an fhíríc go dtagann ár ndaoine ó chúlraí éagsúla, go bhfuil taithí dhifriúil acu, agus go bhfuil tuairimí éagsúla acu. 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.

Tá éagsúlacht inscne ina príomhréimse fócais faoi láthair. Creidimid i gcultúr ina nglactar le héagsúlachtaí agus ina mbíonn gach duine ar a gcompord a gcuid féin iomlán a thabhairt chun na hoibre.

Déanann trí ghné eolas dár gcur chuige. An chéad ghné ná Oideachas agus Feasacht. In 2022, bhíomar i dteagmháil le daoine ar fud an ghrúpa faoi thorthaí ár gcéad suirbhé ar Éagsúlacht agus Cuimsiú an Ghrúpa, agus an plé éascaithe ag ár gcomhpháirtithe speisialtóireachta. Bunaithe ar thorthaí na rannpháirtíochta seo, bunaíodh grúpaí fócais um Éagsúlacht agus Cuimsiú chun breathnú ar dtús ar na téamaí inscne, cine, míchumas agus LADTA+. Cuireadh oiliúint ar chlaonadh neamh-chomhfhiosach i bhfeidhm go céimneach, ar bhonn éigeantach, do gach fostaí. Sa bhliain airgeadais 2023, spreagfaidh grúpaí fócais um Éagsúlacht agus Cuimsiú plé agus rachaidh siad i dteagmháil le fostaithe ar an raon iomlán tionscnamh.

4 QUALITY EDUCATION



5 GENDER EQUALITY



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



An chéad ghné eile ná Bua Éagsúil a Chothú. Spreagaimid agus tacaímid go gníomhach le héagsúlacht ag gach leibhéal; dírimid ar bhua éagsúil agus aimsimid bealaí nuálacha chun leas a bhaint as seo ar thuras na ceannaireachta. Tá clár leathana ceannaireachta agus forbartha oscailte do gach fostaí. Bealach amháin ab ea ár gClár Céimithe chun éagsúlacht a thabhairt isteach ag an gcéim luathghairme. In 2022 tháinig méadú go dtí 36% ar líon na mban a bhí i measc na gcéimithe ar ghlacamar leo.

Cuirimid timpeallacht thacúil ar fáil dár ndaoine go léir ionas gur féidir leo a gcumas iomlán a bhaint amach agus táimid ag obair go dian chun raon níos

leithne de chumais éagsúla a thabhairt chuig ár n-eagraíocht. Leanfaimid ag cur éagsúlachta san earcaíocht chun cinn agus lena bheith feasach ar threoirilinte dea-chleachtais. Agus é sin á dhéanamh againn, fásaimid ár gcumas amach anseo agus cinnteimid go mbeidh go leor acmhainní againn chun na deiseanna atá amach romhainn a ghlacadh.

An tríú gné ná Branda Fostóra Tarraingteach agus Uilechuimsitheach a Thógáil le painéil roghnúcháin éagsúla. I mbliana, chuireamar ár samhail oibre hibrideach nua i bhfeidhm a thugann breis solúbthachta dár ndaoine cothromaíocht a bhaint amach ina saol oibre agus pearsanta.

Tuairiscíodh an dul chun cinn a rinneamar maidir lenár ngníomhartha tiomanta i dtreo an chuimsithe shóisialta in éineacht leis na cuideachtaí is mó le rá in Éirinn, sa chéad tuarascáil de chuid Gnó sa Phobal in Éirinn ar an nGeall um Chuimsiú Sóisialta 'Elevate'. D'fháiltíomar roimh mhúinteoirí baineanna STEM a bhí faoi oiliúint le bheith ina n-intéirigh linn arís agus d'óstálar ar gcéad phlé painéil "Mná i STEM" do chéimithe agus intéirigh.

Leanamar lenár n-urraíocht ar líonra aonach eolaíochta SciFest a nascann Grúpa EirGrid go díreach le hiarrachtaí daoine óga a spreagadh le tabhairt faoi STEM ag an tríú leibhéal.





Oideachas agus Scileanna dár mBaill Foirne

Is mór againn ár ndaoine agus oibrimid go crua chun a chinntiú go bhfuil na deiseanna foghlama agus forbartha is fearr againn, arna dtacú ag na huirlisí digiteacha cearta, chun a chur ar chumas ár mball foirne ár n-uailmhianta straitéiseacha a bhaint amach. Táimid ag tógáil píblíne láidir daoine aonair cumasacha don todhchaí freisin. Lean ár bhfoireann sealbhaithe daoine cumasacha le feachtas suntasach earcaíochta chun na daoine cumasacha is fearr a mhealladh isteach san eagraíocht ó Éirinn agus thar lear. Cuirimid béim freisin ar thábhacht na foghlama agus na forbartha ar fud gach leibhéal den eagraíocht.

Cuimsíonn ár gcreat forbartha (EirSkills) raon modúl atá dírithe ar ár gcumas a fhorbairt chun torthaí a chomhlíonadh agus a bhaint amach a shásóidh ní hamháin ionchais ár bpáirtithe leasmhara, ionchais na gcustaiméirí, an phobail agus na rialtóirí san áireamh, ach a sháróidh na hionchais sin. Sa bhliain airgeadais 2021-22 chuireamar béim faoi leith ar fhoghlaim dhigiteach agus sheolamar ár dTairseach foghlama LinkedIn, a ligean dúinn tógáil ar an tionscnamh sin trí chlár nua, éagsúla agus cothrom le dáta a roghnú, a eagrú agus a chur i láthair, a bhaineann le gach réimse dár ngnó.

Creidimid go bhfuil sé tábhachtach eispéireas iontach ionductaithe a

chruthú do dhaoine nua a thagann isteach inár n-eagraíocht ó gach cearn den domhan agus ó raon éagsúil disciplíní.

Lean ár gcur chuige ag cruthú deiseanna do líonrú, chomh maith le foghlaim faoi cad a chiallaíonn sé a bheith mar chuid d'eagraíocht a bhfuil cuspóir cumhachtach aici agus an ról is féidir le gach duine a imirt inár rathúlacht.

Tá cur chuige cumaisc againn i leith na foghlama agus na forbartha, agus béim curtha ar chlár oiliúna chun scileanna a fheabhsú i réimsí ar leith, in éineacht le himeachtaí foirne ildisciplíneacha. Ligean sé seo an t-eolas intuigthe atá ag ár mbaill foirne a bhfuil taithí acu a chomhroinnt le baill foirne nua.

Leanamar freisin ag cur tacaíochtaí oideachais ar fáil do dhaoine ar mian leo cáilíochtaí nua a bhaint amach agus iad ag leanúint ar aghaidh ag cur lena ngairmeacha beatha lenár n-eagraíocht, cláir iarchéime agus mháistreachta san áireamh.

Leanamar lenár gClár Forbartha Iarchéime rathúil agus tháinig grúpa nua de 28 céimí fuinníuil uailmhianach isteach i nGrúpa EirGrid i mí Mheán Fómhair 2022. Seo sampla amháin den chaoi a dtacaímid le baill foirne nua aistriú óna bheith rathúil mar mhac léinn go dtí a bheith éifeachtach i dtimpeallacht chorparáideach.

Déanaimid é seo trí chlár ionductaithe sé seachtaine agus is féidir linn an toradh ar an infheistiú luath sin a fheiceáil de réir mar a chuireann siad lena bhfoirne.

Feasacht agus Oideachas Sochaíoch

Leanamar le cleachtas uailmhianach nua a fhorbairt agus a chur i bhfeidhm mar chuid dár Straitéis Rannpháirtíochta Poiblí agus an treochlár rannpháirtíochta *Ár dTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú*. Tá an rannpháirtíocht ag croílár a ndéanaimid in EirGrid, déanaimid teagmháil le haghaidh

torthaí níos fearr do chách agus aithnímid an luach a bhaineann le hidirphlé a chruthú leis an tsochaí i gcoitinne.

Tá sé ar intinn againn go mbeadh raon leathan páirtithe leasmhara rannpháirteach i ndíospóireachtaí doimhne tábhachtacha faoin todhchaí agus faoi ról na heangaí.

Seónna Bóthair Saoránach Fuinnimh

I mí na Bealtaine 2022, chuir EirGrid tús le sraith imeachtaí Seó Bóthair Saoránach Fuinnimh a raibh sé mar aidhm acu pobail áitiúla a chur ar an eolas faoi phleananna na heagraíochta chun an eangach leictreachais a chosaint don todhchaí, agus eolas a sholáthar ar mhicrighníúint, iarfheistiú tí, uasghrádú fuinnimh agus fadhbanna forbartha fuinnimh réigiúnacha.

Reáchtáladh na seónna bóthair seo i gcomhar lenár gcomhpháirtithe náisiúnta Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann (SEAI) agus Líonraí ESB, chomh maith le comhpháirtithe réigiúnacha amhail Coimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair, Comhairle Contae Chill Mhantáin, Líonra Rannpháirtíochta Poiblí Dhún na nGall (PPN), PPN Shligigh, PPN na hIarmhí agus go leor taispeántóirí.

Reáchtáladh sé sheó bóthair idir Bealtaine agus Meán Fómhair (Leitir Ceanainn, Baile Dhún na nGall, Baile Shligigh, an tInbhear Mór, Baile Chill Mhantáin agus an Muileann gCearr).

I ndiaidh na bliana airgeadais, reáchtáladh seacht sheó bóthair bhreise (i mí Dheireadh Fómhair agus mí na Samhna). Ghlac breis agus 500 ball den phobal, eagraíochtaí pobail, cumainn ghnó agus an pobal feirmeoireachta páirt ghníomhach sa phlé seo.

Chuidigh na seónna bóthair seo lenár dtuiscint ar dhearcthaí an phobail maidir le bonneagar eangaí a óstáil, agus a n-uailmhianta chun a bpáirt a ghlacadh san aistriú aeráide, a fheabhsú – síos chomh fada leis an bhfuinneamh a úsáideann siad gach lá. Chabhraigh sé seo linn eolas níos doimhne a fháil ar a dtosaíochtaí agus a ndearcthaí. Leanfaimid de na himeachtaí seo a chur i bhfeidhm go céimneach in 2023.

Transmission System Map

Electricity
Generation
Connected to the
Transmission Grid

o Generation
al Generation
ed Storage
tion
eneration





378

duine óg
rannpháirteach



29

tionscadal

roghnaithe
do chatagóir

Dhámhachtain um
Ghníomhú ar son
na hAeráide agus
um Fhuinneamh
de chuid EirGrid

Comhpháirtíochtaí do Shochaí Inbhuanaithe

Nuálaithe Sóisialta Óga

I mí Feabhra 2022, sheolamar comhpháirtíocht leis an eagraíocht neamhbhrabúis, Nuálaithe Sóisialta Óga (YSI). Bhí EirGrid ina chomhpháirtí nua um Ghníomhú ar son na hAeráide agus um Fhuinneamh de chuid YSI ar feadh tréimhse trí bliana mar chuid den chomhpháirtíocht agus ghlac sé páirt freisin i seoladh Dhámhachtain nua um Ghníomhú ar son na hAeráide agus um Fhuinneamh.

Aithníonn an dhámhachtain nua seo iarrachtaí daoine óga chun an nuáil a spreagadh maidir le gníomhú ar son na haeráide agus fuinneamh, rud a chruthódh domhan níos inbhuanaithe. In 2022, roghnaíodh 29 tionscadal do chatagóir Dhámhachtain um Ghníomhú ar son na hAeráide agus um Fhuinneamh agus ghlac 378 duine óg páirt ann.

Bronnadh an gradam tionscnaimh ar Commotion in the Ocean (Rirá san Aigéan) ó Ghairmscoil na Mainistreach i mBaile Dhún na nGall. Tarraingítear aird in Commotion in the Ocean ar conas is féidir le daoine a lorg carbóin a laghdú agus an méid truaillithe atá ag dul isteach inár bhfarraigí agus inár n-aigéin a laghdú, rud a dhéanann dochar do shaol na mara.

Aithnímid go bhfuil sé thar a bheith tábhachtach éisteacht le daoine óga atá ina gceann feadhna ar na hiarrachtaí um ghníomhú ar son na



haeráide, agus ligean dóibh a bheith páirteach.

Sa chomhpháirtíocht seo, táimid ag foghlaim go leor ó dhaoine óga ar fud oileán na hÉireann agus tugann a gcuid smaointe nuálacha spreagadh dúinn agus cuireann siad dúshlán romhainn. Leanfaimid ag cur tuilleadh feabhais ar an gcomhpháirtíocht seo in 2023.

Céard iad YSI?

Tugann Nuálaithe Sóisialta Óga cumhacht agus tacaíocht do dhaoine óga smaointe nuálacha a fhorbairt agus a chur i bhfeidhm chun athrú sóisialta dearfach a thabhairt chun leasa daoine, pobal agus an chomhshaoil. Le 20 bliain anuas, ghlac thart ar 150,000 déagóir páirt i gcláir nuálaíochta sóisialta YSI in iarbhunscoileanna ar fud na tíre.

Urraíocht SciFest

In 2021, chuireamar tús lenár gcomhpháirtíocht le SciFest ar an gclár SciFest@School. Cuireann an clár oideachas eolaíochta, teicneolaíochta, innealtóireachta agus matamaitice (STEM) chun cinn trí fhóram a sholáthar do dhaltai ag an leibhéal áitiúil, réigiúnach agus náisiúnta chun a gcuid imscrúduithe eolaíochta a chur i láthair agus a thaispeáint.

Bronntar gradam EirGrid 'Aeráid agus Todhchaí Fuinnimh Níos Glaine a Sholáthar' ar dhaltai meánscoile a dhearann cur chuige cruthaitheach nuálaíoch chun fuinneamh a bhaint as acmhainní glana.

I mbliana, leathnaigh EirGrid an chomhpháirtíocht agus an dámhachtain chun SciFest@College agus Cluiche Ceannais Náisiúnta SciFest a chur san áireamh do na trí bliana atá romhainn.



Cairde na Cruinne Éire agus Tionscnamh Eangach na bhFoinsí Fuinnimh In-athnuaite

I mí na Nollag 2021, sheolamar comhthionscadal chun dul i ngleic le pobail agus grúpaí ar fud na tíre maidir le haistriú fuinnimh na hÉireann le Cairde na Cruinne, Éire agus le Tionscnamh Eangach na bhFoinsí Fuinnimh In-athnuaite.

Reáchtáladh an chéad idirphlé i mí an Mheithimh 2022 agus díriodh ar bhochtaineacht fuinnimh.

Éascaíonn an chomhpháirtíocht seo deis chun tacú le comhráite oscailte macánta le páirtithe leasmhara faoi thodhchaí fuinnimh na hÉireann.

Tacú le Pobail Áitiúla

Nuair a bhíonn bonneagar nua tarchuir á uasghrádú nó á chur leis i gceantar, chun cabhrú leis an eangach a dhéanamh níos éifeachtúla agus níos inbhuanaithe, is minic go mbeidh cur isteach éigin ar an bpobal áitiúil i gceist leis.

Aithníonn ár bPolasaí Leasa Pobail an tábhacht a bhaineann leis na pobail áitiúla a thacaíonn lenár gcuid oibre.

Faoin tionscnamh seo, cruthaímid scéim leasa pobail i gcomhréir le scála an tionscadail agus bunaímid Fóram Pobail chun a chinntiú go mbíonn an scéim deartha don phobal áitiúil, ag an bpobal áitiúil. Sa bhliain airgeadais 2021-22, bhronnamar €804,600 ar thionscadail phobail, 48 tionscadal pobail san iomlán.

Féach ar an gcéad leathanach eile le haghaidh sonraí na gníomhaíochta sa réimse seo ar fud ár dtionscadal tarchuir.

Clashavoon Dún Mánmhaí

I mí na Nollag 2021, dhámh EirGrid €600,000 d'eagraíochtaí pobail feadh líne leictreachais 110kV Clashavoon Dhún Mánmhaí. D'éirigh le 36 tionscadal san iomlán as Dún Mánmhaí, Achadh Fhionach, Carraig an Droichid, Cill Mhuire, An Roisín, Maigh Chromtha, Tír Eiltín, Cill Mhichíl agus an Caipín Thiar sa phróiseas iarratais.

Áirítear ar na tionscadail rathúla forbairt saoráidí pobail agus spóirt, maoiniú do shaoráidí óige, chomh maith le tionscnaimh oidhreachta, daoine scothaosta agus fiontraíochta.

Laois Kilkenny

I mí Aibreáin 2022, bhronn EirGrid €204,600 ar eagraíochtaí pobail ar feadh na líne leictreachais 110kV ó Bhéal Átha Ragad go Cúil na Baice.

D'éirigh le 12 thionscadal san iomlán ó ghrúpaí rathúla sa Spinc, i mBaile an Ruáin agus i mBaile na Coille i Laois, agus i mBéal Átha Ragad agus i mBaile Oscail i gCill Chainnigh, sa phróiseas iarratais.

I measc na dtionscadal rathúla tá athchóiriú ar hallaí pobail, feabhsú na saoráidí pobail atá ann cheana féin, maoiniú do threalamh lasmuigh agus spóirt agus maoiniú tacaíochtaí óige le haghaidh féile ceoil.



Coill Pháideog-An Mhaigh Bhán-Cnoc an Iúir

I mí Mheán Fómhair 2022, dhúnamar Ciste Urraíochta Pobail Choill Pháideog-An Mhaigh Bhán-Cnoc an Iúir go foirmiúil le Lá Léirthuisctint an Phobail arna óstáil i gcomhpháirtíocht le Halla Spóirt Pobail na Maí Báine.

An tIdirnascaire Ceilteach

In 2022, chuireamar tús le forbairt straitéise leasa pobail i gcomhpháirtíocht le Fóram Pobail an tIdirnascaire Cheiltigh agus fógraíodh €2.4 milliún de mhaoiniú pobail i mí an Mheithimh 2022 don tionscadal.

Ciste Leasa Pobail Clashavoon Dhún Mánmhaí: Seanóirí Mhaigh Chromtha

Is eagraíocht dheonach phobalbhunaithe Seanóirí Mhaigh Chromtha a sholáthraíonn seirbhísí i gcláir oideachais agus i ngnéithe tithíochta agus sóisialta do dhaoine scothaosta i Maigh Chromtha agus i gceantar Ghleann na Laoi. Faoi láthair cuireann an eagraíocht 320 béile ar fáil in aghaidh na seachtaine lena gclár Béilí ar Rothaí lena bhfreastalaítear ar

an ionad pobail áitiúil agus ar sheachadadh áitiúil go doras. Tá a seirbhís éirithe an-ghnóthach agus murach an maoiniú a fuarthas ó EirGrid chun veain leictreach a cheannach ní bheadh an eagraíocht in ann an tseirbhís a choinneáil mar gheall ar an ardú ar chostais bhreosla.

Dúirt Pat O'Connell, Cathaoirleach na seirbhíse: "Tá feasacht an phobail ar ár seirbhís Béilí ar Rothaí méadaithe mar gheall ar ár veain nua leictreach leis an mbrandáil EirGrid.

Táimid thar a bheith buíoch as an maoiniú don veain chun béilí a sholáthar do na seanóirí go léir i gceantar Mhaigh Chromtha agus Ghleann na Laoi, agus an comhshaol á choinneáil glas agus ár lorg carbóin á íslíú ag an am céanna!"



Tuarascáil ar Ghnó Freagrach

Ciste Leasa Pobail Clashavoon Dhún Mánmhaí: Cumann Pobail Charraig an Droichid

Tá sé mar aidhm ag Cumann Pobail Charraig an Droichid mol sábháilte pobail a chruthú ina cheantar agus áit a bhféadfaidh teaghlaigh bualadh le chéile go sóisialta agus deis acu fanacht gníomhach. Mar chuid de seo fuair an cumann €33,000 ó EirGrid chun forbairt clóis shúgartha nua a mhaoiniú trí na céimeanna tosaigh dearaidh agus pleanála. Is áis í seo a bhfuil géarghá léi do phobal atá ag méadú le daonra óg.

Tacaíonn an Chomhairle Contae áitiúil, Bord Bainistíochta na scoile agus sagart an pharóiste leis an tionscadal.

Is comhfhiontar céimnithe é an tionscadal seo, a scaoilfidh maoiniú ilghníomhaireachta, agus feidhmeoidh an maoiniú ó Chiste Pobail EirGrid mar shíolmhaoiniú chun talamh a cheannach dá dtionscadal, agus sruthanna maoinithe eile á scaoileadh chun an tionscadal seo a fhorbairt tuilleadh. Nuair a bheidh an tógáil críochnaithe, déanfaidh Comhairle Contae Chorcaí an clós súgartha agus an carrchlós a chothabháil agus a oibriú.

Dúirt Grainne Dunlea, ball de Choiste Chumann Pobail Charraig an Droichid, “déanfaidh an maoiniú seo difríocht mhór don phobal, níl áit shábháilte againn faoi láthair do leanaí le súgradh, taobh amuigh de pháirceanna imeartha traidisiúnta CLG. Cuirfidh an clós súgartha timpeallacht shábháilte ar fáil in aice na scoile agus is féidir leis an scoil leas a bhaint as. Is rud riachtanach é an ciste leasa pobail chun an tionscadal seo a chur ar bun”



Tionscadal Neartaithe Laoise Chill Chainnigh: Cumann Forbartha Pobail Bhaile na Cille

Fuair Cumann Forbartha Pobail Bhaile na Cille €40,500 ó EirGrid chun tacú le Tionscadal Forbartha Pháirc Taitneamhachta Bhaile na Cille.

Is iad príomhghnéithe an tionscadail fálú a dhéanamh ar limistéar súgartha, painéil ghréine le haghaidh linn snámha lasmuigh, limistéar taitneamhachta scáthaithe in aice leis an gclós súgartha agus oibreacha talún agus fál timpeall an limistéir cois na linne snámha.

Nuair a bheidh an tionscadal seo críochnaithe, beidh sé ina shampla den chaoi ar féidir le grúpaí pobail áitiúla fuinneamh in-athnuaite a úsáid. Laghdófar a gcuid billí fóntais agus a gcostais reatha mar gheall ar shuiteáil na bpainéal gréine, agus saorfaidh sé seo maoiniú do ghnéithe eile dá bplean forbartha pobail.

Tá sé ráite ag na grúpaí go bhfuil siad ag iarraidh inbhuanaitheacht a chur chun cinn agus “a bheith bródúil as córas téimh ‘aer go huisce’ a úsáid don linn” agus beidh na painéil ghréine ina gcuidiú ollmhór.



Tacú lenár gCustaiméirí ar mhaithe le Toghcháin Inbhuanaithe

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 chun an córas tarchurtha a oibriú, amhail aonaid ar thaobh an éilimh agus aonaid stórála fuinnimh. Soláthraíonn custaiméirí idirnascaire idirnascaire le córais leictreachais eile.

Chomh maith leis sin, freastalaímid ar na soláthraithe leictreachais agus ar na páirtithe leasmhara níos leithne a bhfuil spéis acu in oibriú agus i bhfeabhsú an chórais tarchurtha (comhlachtaí ionadaíochais tionscail san áireamh) agus freagraímid do raon leathan riachtanas ar fud na hearnála mórdhíola fuinnimh in Éirinn.

Aithnímid gur cumasóirí bunriachtanacha iad an-chuid ár gcustaiméirí chun na spriocanna le haghaidh 2030 a bhaint amach trí ghiniúint leictreachais (micrighiniúint san áireamh), idirnascaire agus soláthar seirbhísí riachtanacha chun an córas a oibriú le treá ard giniúna ó fhoinsí in-athnuaite. I mbliana leanamar ag cur lenár rannpháirtíocht chun a chinntiú go bhfuilimid ag freastal i gcónaí ar riachtanais ár gcustaiméirí atá ag athrú.

Le linn 2021-22, leanamar lenár gcuid oibre chun turas feabhsaithe custaiméara a sholáthar ó thús deireadh, ag díriú ar rannpháirtíocht éifeachtach custaiméirí agus tionscail. Dhírigh an obair seo ar rannpháirtíocht luath agus ar a chinntiú gur féidir le custaiméirí agus páirtithe leasmhara tionscail teacht go héasca ar eolas ábhartha agus cothrom le dáta maidir le nascadh leis an eangach leictreachais, agus maidir le pleanáil, forbairt agus oibriú na heangail leictreachais.

Tá forbheathnú ar na príomhthionscnaimh ar thugamar fúthu chun teagmháil éifeachtach a dhéanamh lenár gcustaiméirí liostaithe thíos:

- I mí Feabhra 2022, seoladh suirbhé chuig 77 custaiméir chun aiseolas a iarraidh ar a dtaithe ar rannpháirtíocht le EirGrid le linn 2021. Tá torthaí an tsuirbhé á n-úsáid chun ár rannpháirtíocht páirtithe leasmhara a threorú agus a fheabhsú agus chun sármhaitheas i seirbhís do chustaiméirí a spreagadh ar fud na bhfoirne éagsúla in EirGrid
- I rith na bliana airgeadais rinneamar óstáil ar 68 clinic custaiméirí le custaiméirí féideartha chun ceangail ghiniúna agus éilimh amach anseo a phlé lenár saineolaithe ábhar, agus tionscadail amach anseo á mbeithniú ag na saineolaithe sin sula gcuirtear iarratais cheangailte isteach
- Agus tairiscintí ceangail á n-ullmhú againn do chustaiméirí, shocraíomar líon mór coinní chun dul i ngleic le haon fhadhbanna a d'fhéadfadh teacht chun cinn agus chun torthaí níos fearr a bhaint amach do na páirtithe go léir. Áiríodh leis seo conas a nascafaí leis an eangach iad agus conas a oibreodh tionscadail amach anseo sa mhargadh leictreachais
- Leanadh den rannpháirtíocht le custaiméirí amach ón gcósta de réir mar a mhéadaíonn móiminteam na hearnála seo i dtreo tionscadail a sholáthar. Reáchtáladh trí cheardlann leathlae rannpháirtíochta amach ón gcósta le linn 2021-22 mar aon le thart ar 12 cheardlann theicniúla níos giorra le forbróirí amach ón gcósta Chéim 1

Fuinmhiú Custaiméirí

Sa bhliain airgeadais 2021-22, rinneadh an líon is airde riamh de thionscadail ghiniúna agus éilimh nasctha tarchuir a fhuinmhiú. Rinneadh trí thionscadal feirme gaoithe ar an gcladach a fhuinmhiú, mar aon le feirm ghréine amháin. Tá toilleadh comhcheangailte 367MW ag na tionscadail ghiniúna in-athnuaite seo. Rinneadh cúig thionscadal de Chórais Stórla Fuinnimh Ceallraí (BESS) a cheangal, le toilleadh comhcheangailte 174MW. Ina theannta sin, rinneadh triúr custaiméirí mórélímh a fhuinmhiú.

I dTuaisceart Éireann, ceanglaíodh dhá thionscadal BESS ag leibhéal tarchuir le toilleadh comhcheangailte 100MW. Faoi thionscadal Bhraisle Áth Géibhe bhíodhas in ann 70MW de ghaoth ar an gcladach, ceangailte le dáileadh, a cheangal.

Ár nÉifeachtúlacht a Thomhas

Nuair a dhéanaimid measúnú ar éifeachtacht ár rannpháirtíochta, breithnímid ar éirigh linn eolas atá soiléir agus éasca le tuiscint a sholáthar i nGaeilge shimplí; an bhfuil aiseolas ábhartha faighte againn ó raon páirtithe leasmhara le haghaidh machnaimh; an bhfuil léargais agus deiseanna aitheanta againn ón aiseolas agus rudaí foghlamtha againn uaidh agus an bhfuil cinnte déanta againn gur chuir dearchtaí ár bpáirtithe leasmhara leis an gcinnteoireacht agus gur breithníodh na dearchtaí sin sa chinnteoireacht. Breithnímid freisin an bhfuil trédhearcacht curtha ar fáil againn maidir le cinnteoireacht agus an bhfuil an cuspóir sainaitheanta agus na tairbhí a raibh an rannpháirtíocht deartha lena soláthar bainte amach againn.

Gach bliain, táirgeann agus foilsíonn EirGrid athbhreithniú ar ár rannpháirtíocht le páirtithe leasmhara. I mbliana d'fhoilsíomar athbhreithniú ar ár bhfeidhmíocht in 2021 agus ar ár bplean don bhliain 2022. Chuimsigh sé seo tionscal (gineadóirí san áireamh), an tsochaí chathartha agus an pobal. Bhí an dá dhoiciméad de chuid EirGrid faoi réir an chomhairliúcháin phoiblí agus thug sé sin deis dár bpáirtithe leasmhara aiseolas a thabhairt ar ár gcuid oibre agus moltaí a dhéanamh maidir leis an gcaoi a bhféadfaimis ár rannpháirtíocht leo a fheabhsú.

Bithéagsúlacht

In 2019, d'fhógair Rialtas na hÉireann éigeandáil aeráide agus bhithéagsúlachta. Tá Grúpa EirGrid tiomanta do mhonatóireacht agus feabhsú a dhéanamh ar éifeachtúlacht ár ngníomhartha bithéagsúlachta, mar fhreagra ar ár n-oibleagáidí.

Táimid ag seachaint nó ag laghdú tionchair ar an mbithéagsúlacht cheana féin agus tionscadail um tharchur leictreachais á bhforbairt againn. Mar fhreagra ar na géarchéimeanna nasctha bithéagsúlachta agus aeráide, táimid níos uailmhianáí maidir leis an dúlra a athbhunú.

In 2021-22, d'éirigh go han-mhaith lenár dTionscadal Bithéagsúlachta EWIC (Idirnascaire Soir-Siar). Áiríodh leis seo sicíní meantáin ghóir ar éirigh leo teacht chun aibíochta inár mbosca neadaireachta éin, limistéar bogaigh a bhunú go nádúrtha ina raibh 22 speiceas dúchasach (speiceas féir neamhchoitianta amháin san áireamh), agus plandaí coillearnaí dúchasacha nua a tháinig chun solais ó cuireadh deireadh le húsáid luibhicíde.



In 2021-22, bhunaíomar ceanglas nua dár gcomhairleoirí tograí um Dhearadh Uilechuimsitheach Dúlra (NIDI) a chur i bhfeidhm ar fud ár dtionscadal, i gcomhar lenár nÉiceolaí intí, ESB agus comhlachtaí caomhnaithe dúlra nuair is cuí.

Tá cás-staidéir ar roinnt tionscnamh athchóirithe reatha ar fáil ar ár suíomh gréasáin.

Mar shampla, ag fostáisiún 110kV an Triain i gCo. Chiarraí, tá plean forbartha ag EirGrid agus ESB le chéile chun ‘féar glas’ a úsáid chun limistéar de thalamh crua a bhí ann roimhe seo a thiontú ina fhéarach leathfheabhsaithe ar mhórán speiceas. I ngach cás, déanann suirbhéanna monatóireachta ‘Roimh agus ina Dhiaidh’ eolas do thionscadail athchóirithe, chun rathúlacht a thomhas, agus chun gníomh feabhais a ghlacadh más gá.

Maidir le tionscadail uasghrádaithe na Líne Lasnaide (OHL), táimid tiomanta do línte reatha a iarfheistiú le atreodóirí eitiltí éan, chun éantuaire a laghdú. In 2021-22 amháin, rinneamar suirbhé ar bheagnach 400 km de líne lasnaide, agus sainathnódh 7 km ina suiteálfar atreodóirí ag láithreacha ardriosca féideartha feadh príomhbhealaí imirce, agus i limistéir bhogaigh.

Maidir le Tionscadail um Chábla Faoi Thalamh (UGC), táimid ag fiosrú toir dhúchasacha éadomhain-fhréamhaithe a chur thar bhealaí áirithe cáblaí easbhóthair, chun fáilta sceach atá ann cheana a chúiteamh agus i gcásanna áirithe a fheabhsú.

Ag cuasa scoite, áit a mbaintear teorainneacha bóithre go sealadach chun sreabhadh tráchta a cheadú le linn cáblaí a leagan isteach sa bhóthar, táimid ag atógáil níos fearr, trí fhálta agus crainn ar mhórán speiceas a chur, a fhaightear go háitiúil (cúig speiceas adhmaid in aghaidh na coda 30 m). In 2021-22, gealladh é seo do thionscadal 110kV Chonnacht Thuaidh a théann trasna 59 km.

Ag ullmhú chun fuinneamh in-athnuaite amach ón gcósta a nascadh, táimid i dteagmháil le forbróirí fuinnimh in-athnuaite agus TSONna i ndlínsí eile, chun caighdeán a bhunú le haghaidh NID mara ar bhonneagar tarchuir mara amach ón gcósta, amhail ‘ciúbanna’ sceireacha saorga, óstáin éisc, agus ábhair chosanta cáblaí a spreagann fás oisrí agus flóra agus fána mara eile.

Sláinte, Sábháilteacht agus Comhshaoil

Tá EirGrid tiomanta do na caighdeáin is airde sláinte, sábháilteachta agus leasa a bhaint amach agus a chothabháil dá fhoireann ar fad agus d’aon duine eile a bhféadfadh ár ngníomhaíochtaí cur isteach orthu, agus do chosaint an chomhshaoil.

Oibríonn EirGrid Córas Bainistíochta Sláinte, Sábháilteachta agus Comhshaoil (HS&E) bunaithe ar na ceanglais atá ag an gCaighdeán Idirnáisiúnta um Shláinte agus Sábháilteacht Cheirde: ISO 45001:2018 agus ag an gCaighdeán Bainistíochta Comhshaoil ISO 14001:2015.



Cuireann ár gCóras Bainistíochta HS&E ar ár gcumas rioscaí éagsúla a bhaineann lenár ngníomhaíochtaí a mheas, don fhoireann agus do dhaoine eile a bhféadfadh na gníomhaíochtaí seo cur isteach orthu, agus don chomhshaoil; agus na rioscaí seo a chur i gcomhthéacs aon cheanglas ábhartha dlíthiúil nó eile, rud a chinntíonn go bhfuil bearta caomhnaithe agus rialaithe leordhóthanach agus go gcomhlíonann siad caighdeán an dea-chleachtais. Cuimsítear le hOrd Rialaithe an Ghrúpa maidir le Rioscaí Sláinte agus Sábháilteachta béim ar an inbhuanaitheacht laistigh de 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 n-iarmhairtí comhshaoil a bhainistiú go freagrach trí chuspóirí straitéiseacha a leagan síos go bliantúil agus déanfaimid iarracht dea-chleachtas a chur i bhfeidhm nuair is féidir.

Leanamar ag déanamh ár ngníomhaíochtaí ar bhealach atá freagrach ó thaobh an chomhshaoil de chun an comhshaoil a chosaint ó dhochar agus ó dhíghrádú, truailliú a chosc, agus feabhas leanúnach a chur ar fheidhmíocht na gcóras bainistíochta. Chuireamar feasacht chun cinn go gníomhach i measc ár bhfostaithe trí chlár chumarsáide agus oiliúna chúí.

Tháinig Fóram Sláinte, Sábháilteachta agus Comhshaoil an Ghrúpa, atá comhdhéanta de bhaill foirne ó gach cuid den ghnólacht, le chéile go fóill i rith na bliana airgeadais seo agus tá sé freagrach as cuspóirí comhshaoil oiriúnacha a mheas agus a mholadh don Fhoireann Feidhmiúcháin.

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 ghnó a chur i bhfeidhm go daingean tuilleadh inár n-oibríochtaí laethúla agus tuairisciú poiblí a dhéanamh ar ár bhfeidhmíocht inbhuanaitheachta.

Ós rud é go bhfuil polasaí aeráide agus fuinnimh ag croílár Straitéis Ghrúpa EirGrid, tá struchtúir dea-rialachais bunaithe againn a dhíríonn ar aeráid agus inbhuanaitheacht.

Tá príomhpholasaithe forbartha agus glactha againn le haghaidh an ghnólachta, polasaithe fuinnimh agus comhshaoil don Ghrúpa san áireamh. Tá bailíochtú seachtrach bainte amach againn freisin dár n-iarrachtaí, an Marc ‘Gnó ag Obair go Freagrach’ (BWR) in Éirinn agus creidiúnú CORE i dTuaisceart Éireann san áireamh.

Tá ról ceannaireachta glactha againn in eagraíochtaí amhail Gnó sa Phobal. Mar sin féin, rachaimid níos faide faoinár straitéis inbhuanaitheachta agus déanfar roinnt gníomhaíochtaí suntasacha i mbliana agus sna blianta amach romhainn.

Mar chuid den chleachtadh bonnlíne agus measúnaithe ar lorg carbóin Spriocanna Bunaithe ar an Eolaíocht a rinneadh in 2021, d’fhorbraíomar treoiclár forfheidhmithe chun treoir a thabhairt dúinn maidir le conas ár spriocanna a bhaineann leis an aeráid a bhaint amach. Tá roinnt catagóirí idirghabhála aitheanta againn a thugann treoir agus soiléire dúinn maidir le dul chun cinn i gcoinne ár spriocanna bailíochtaithe.

Is iad seo a leanas ár ngníomhaíochtaí reatha agus na cinn atá beartaithe againn faoin bpríomhghné seo:

Spriocanna Bunaithe ar an Eolaíocht

I 2021, rinne an Grúpa measúnú ar lorg carbóin ar fud ár ngnólachta chun cabhrú le spriocanna laghdaithe astaíochtaí a leagan síos de réir na spriocanna atá leagtha amach i gComhaontú Pháras (ar a dtugtar Spriocanna Bunaithe ar an Eolaíocht). Chríochnaíomar cleachtadh coise fairsing maidir le gás ceaptha teasa (GHG) chun tuiscint a fháil ar ár bpróifil astaíochtaí agus rinneamar ár spriocanna a bhailíochtú leis an tionscnamh Spriocanna Bunaithe ar an Eolaíocht i Márta 2022, rud a fhágann gurb é EirGrid an chéad chomhlacht poiblí in Éirinn a bhain amach spriocanna bailíochtaithe bunaithe ar an eolaíocht.



Agus ár n-astaíochtaí á ríomh, bhreithníomar gach oibríocht ghnó, astaíochtaí ó réimsí mar úsáid fuinnimh, earraí agus seirbhísí ceannaithe, agus comaitéireacht fostaithe agus taisteal gnó san áireamh.

I dteannta lenár n-oibríochtaí féin, cuirimid astaíochtaí san áireamh atá ar an gcóras mar thoradh ar chothromú seolta, i bhfocail eile, athsheoladh na giniúna chun an córas a bhainistiú. Tarlaíonn an t-athsheoladh seo mar gheall ar neart fachtóirí sa chóras, déine charbóin phunann na giniúna agus na teicneolaíochta, an líonra leictreachais agus na rialacha oibríochtúla agus margaidh san áireamh. I gcás na n-astaíochtaí scóip 3 seo, is é ról Ghrúpa EirGrid ná tionchar, tacaíocht agus comhtháthú a sholáthar seachas rialú díreach a dhéanamh 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 ríomh agus tuar na gné seo againn samhaltú bunaithe ar chásanna a roghnaíodh as téamaí aiseolais a ndearnadh machnamh orthu ó chomhairliúchán *Ár dTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú*.

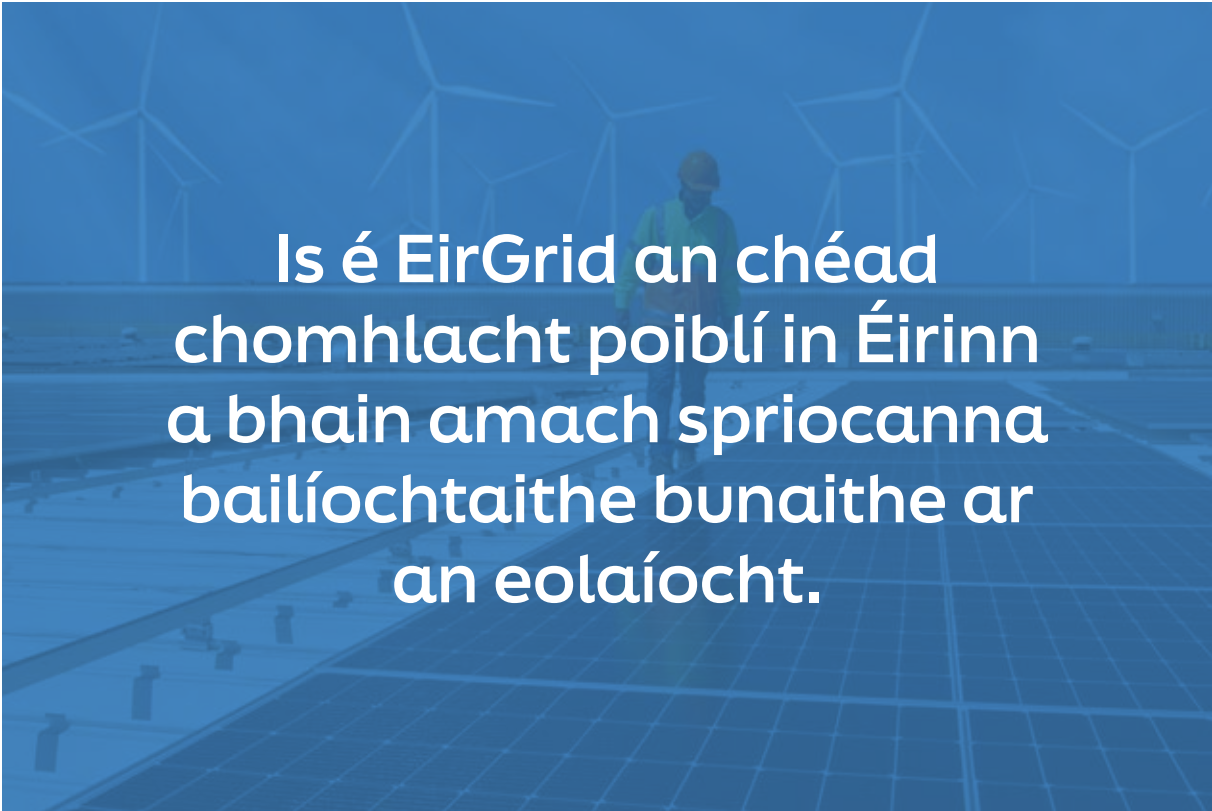
Roghnaíodh cásanna éilimh agus giniúna 2030 ag smaoineamh ar aiseolas ón gcomhairliúchán seo.

Toisc go bhfuil an ghné seo den lorg ailínithe freisin leis an éileamh ar leictreachas don bhliain atá i gceist, d'úsáideamar figiúr déine a cheangail na hastaíochtaí ginte leis an leibhéal éilimh. Tá sprioc dearbhlaghdaithe úsáidte againn le haghaidh gach scóip eile.

Ag teacht lenár spriocanna, leanamar ar aghaidh ag aithint deiseanna chun ár dtionchar astaíochtaí a laghdú agus chun ár gcur chuige bunaithe ar shonraí a fhorbairt maidir le hidirghabhálacha bríocha a dhéanamh i lorg astaíochtaí an Ghrúpa.

Sa bhliain airgeadais seo chuimsigh sé sin tionscadail éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh a thabhairt isteach, suirbhé a dhéanamh ar fud an Ghrúpa ar phatrúin chomaitéireachta fostaithe agus measúnú ar ár gcur chuige maidir le soláthar.

Leanfaimid dár bhfeidhmíocht astaíochtaí a thomhas agus de thuairisciú uirthi i gcomhréir lenár gceanglais mar chomhlacht bailíochtaithe faoin tionscnamh Spriocanna Bunaithe ar an Eolaíocht.



Is é EirGrid an chéad chomhlacht poiblí in Éirinn a bhain amach spriocanna bailíochtaithe bunaithe ar an eolaíocht.

Céard iad Spriocanna Bunaithe ar an Eolaíocht?

Soláthraíonn spriocanna bunaithe ar an eolaíocht conair atá sainithe go soiléir d'eagraíochtaí 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.

Faoin bPrótacal GHG, roinntear astaíochtaí in n-astaíochtaí díreacha (scóip 1) agus 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 sí d'astaíochtaí díreacha ó fhoinsí faoi úinéireacht nó ó fhoinsí rialaithe;

- **Scóip 2**
baineann sí le hastaíochtaí ó leictreachas, téamh agus fuarú a cheannaítear; agus

- **Scóip 3**
tagraíonn sí d'astaíochtaí indíreacha réamhtheachtacha agus iartheachacha ar fud an tslabhra soláthair, agus gníomhaíochtaí amhail comaitéireacht fostaithe agus taisteal gnó.

Spriocanna Bailíochtaithe Bunaithe ar an Eolaíocht

1.

Cuireann Grúpa EirGrid ceangal air féin dearbhastaíochtaí GHG scóip 1 agus 2 a laghdú

50% by 2030

ó bhonnbhliain 2019.

2.

Cuireann Grúpa EirGrid ceangal air féin freisin astaíochtaí GHG scóip 3 ó sheirbhísí cothromaithe seolta a laghdú

35% in aghaidh MWh

d'éileamh foriomlán an chórais laistigh den fhráma ama céanna.

3.

Cuireann Grúpa EirGrid ceangal air féin tuilleadh na dearbhastaíochtaí GHG scóip 3 eile go léir a laghdú

30% roimh 2030

ó bhonnbhliain 2019.



Soláthar Inbhuanaithe

In 2021, rinne Grúpa EirGrid measúnú soláthair inbhuanaithe chun ár gcur chuige a mheas i gcoinne an chaighdeán idirnáisiúnta um sholáthar inbhuanaithe, ISO 20400. D'úsáideamar é seo ansin chun méadrachtaí sóisialta agus comhshaoil cuí agus Príomhtháscairí Feidhmíochta a shainnint le cur isteach inár bpróisis soláthair. Léiriomar é seo inár Straitéis Bainistíochta Tráchtála agus déanfaimid iniúchadh inbhuanaitheachta ar ár soláthair den tsraith is airde sa bhliain airgeadais seo chugainn.

In 2021-22, rinne Grúpa EirGrid nuashonrú ar an Ráiteas ar Sclábhaíocht an Lae Inniu agus ar Gháinneáil ar Dhaoine dá gcuidse, ina leagtar amach na céimeanna a glacadh chun dul i ngleic le sclábhaíocht an lae inniu inár ngnó agus inár slabhraí soláthair.

Tuairisciú/Nochtuithe maidir le hInbhuanaitheacht

Táimid tiomanta do thuairisciú bliantúil a dhéanamh ar ár bhfeidhmíocht i gcoinne gach ceann de na trí phríomhghné dár straitéis inbhuanaitheachta, feidhmíocht i gcoinne ár spriocanna bunaithe ar an eolaíocht san áireamh. Tuairisceoidh EirGrid faoin gcreat nua um ghníomhú ar son na haeráide don earnáil comhlachtaí leathstáit tráchtála ó 2023 ar aghaidh agus faoin Treoir maidir le Tuairisciú Inbhuanaitheachta Corparáideach (CSRD) nua ó 2026 ar aghaidh.

Trí Phríomhghné: Gníomhartha in 2021-22



Aeráid

Foilsíú an Treochláir Ár dTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú

Mar gheall ar na treochláir *Ár dTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú* de chuid EirGrid agus SONI, táimid ar an mbealach chun spriocanna 2030 a bhaint amach, agus ar chonair chuig geilleagar atá neodrach ó thaobh na haeráide de roimh 2050.

75% SNSP a bhaint amach

Is garsprioc mhór é 75% SNSP a bhaint amach i soláthar na n-athruithe oibriúcháin a theastaíonn uainn chun córas cumhachta a oibriú le beagnach 100% de leictreachas in-athnuaite in 2030.

Ceannaireacht Sheachtrach

Gnó sa Phobal Éire (BITCI): Lean ár bPríomhfheidhmeannach, Mark Foley, de bheith ina chomhchathaoirleach ar an nGrúpa oibre ísealcharbóin.

B'é an grúpa oibre seo go príomha a spreag an Gealltanais Ísealcharbóin, a bhfuil EirGrid ina chuideachta shínithe aige. Iarrann an Gealltanais ar chuideachtaí tiomantas a thabhairt maidir le spriocanna bunaithe ar eolaíocht a shocrú roimh 2024.

Gnó sa Phobal Tuaisceart Éireann (BITCNI): Is Curaidh Aeráide é SONI don Fheachtas Gnó um Gníomhú ar son na hAeráide agus suíonn sé ar an ngrúpa stiúrtha atá freagrach as an nGealltanais um Gníomhú ar son na hAeráide a fhorbairt. Is é an Gealltanais ná 'gealltanais poiblí ó eagraíocht a dearbhastaiochtaí GHG scóip 1 agus 2 a laghdú 30% nó 50% roimh 2030; agus chun obair a dhéanamh maidir le tomhas agus tuairiscíú astaíochtaí gás ceaptha teasa scóip 3.'

Sochaí Inbhuanaithe

Obair Dheonach

Ag cur leis an rath atá ar ár gcomhpháirtíocht reatha um obair dheonach le Coláiste Pobail Achadh Eibhlín (ar a dtugtaí Coláiste Pobail Margaret Aylward roimhe seo) i bhFionnbhrú, Baile Átha Cliath, chuireamar críoch lenár gcéad chlár meantóireachta daltaí dhá bhliain le daltaí na hArdteistiméireachta trí Chlár Gníomhaíochta Gnó ar Oideachas BITCI. Chuir rannpháirtithe Chlár Forbartha Iarchéime EirGrid grúpsheisiúin mheantóireachta fíorúla ar fáil ar ábhair éagsúla acadúla agus scileanna saoil. Thug na seisiúin deis iontach do na daltaí dul i dteagmháil le duine fásta lasmuigh dá réimse saoil féin chun dearcadh 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. Táimid tar éis ár dtacaíocht a athnuachan don chlár meantóireachta seo do thimthriall na hArdteistiméireachta 2022-2024.

STEM SciFest 2021/2022, agus bronnadh an gradam EirGrid Todhchaí Fuinnimh Níos Glaine a Sholáthar ar 25 tionscadal.

Rannpháirtíocht Fostaithe

In 2021-22, chuaigh EirGrid i gcomhpháirtíocht le Taisteal Níos Cliste d'Ionaid Oibre Iompar d'Éirinn (TFI) de chuid an Údaráis Náisiúnta Iompair, clár deonach náisiúnta chun comaitéireacht inbhuanaithe chuig an obair a chur chun cinn.

Mar thaca leis sin, rinneamar suirbhé comaitéireachta ar fhostaithe Ghrúpa EirGrid chun tuiscint a fháil ar ár bpatrúin comaitéireachta reatha agus ar an gcumas atá ann bogadh chuig roghanna eile níos inbhuanaithe. Rinne torthaí an tsuirbhé sin eolas dár measúnú bliantúil ar lorg carbóin atá bunaithe ar spriocanna eolaíochtbhunaithe.

Gnólacht Freagrach

Aitheantas Seachtrach

Rinne Grúpa EirGrid a Mharc 'Gnó ag Obair go Freagrach' (BWR) a athdheimhniú in 2021-22. Is é BWR an príomhchaighdeán iniúchta neamhspleách do CSR agus inbhuanaitheacht in Éirinn agus tá sé bunaithe ar ISO 26000.

Bhuaigh EirGrid an gradam 'Dea-Chleachtas na Bliana' de chuid Thionscnamh Eangach na bhFoinsí In-athnuaite Fuinnimh (RGI) sa Chatagóir Cumarsáide agus Rannpháirtíochta, as ár gcomhairliúchán le páirtithe leasmhara maidir leis an treochlár *Ár dTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú*.

Fuair SONI aitheantas breise as *Ár dTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú* nuair a cuireadh ar an ngearrliosta é don chéad Ghradam um Ghníomhú ar son na hAeráide ag Dámhachtainí an Ghnó Fhreagraigh BITCNI (Tuaisceart Éireann) 2022.

Fuair SONI rátáil airgid as a rannpháirtíocht i Suirbhé Tagarmharcála Comhshaoil BITCNI Thuaisceart Éireann 2022.



“Is é BWR an príomhchaighdeán iniúchta neamhspleách do CSR agus inbhuanaitheacht in Éirinn agus tá sé bunaithe ar ISO 26000.”



Rialachas Corparáideach

Ráiteas Rialachais

Chorparáidigh an Chathaoirligh

Tá Bord EirGrid cpt tiomanta d'ardchaighdeáin rialachais chorparáidigh a spreagann cinnteoireacht eolasach agus fadtéarmach. Comhlíonann EirGrid cpt, mar chuideachta faoi úinéireacht an stáit, agus a chuspóirí rialachais á mbaint amach aige, an Cód Cleachtais um Rialachas Comhlachtaí Stáit arna eisiúint ag an Aire Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe ("an Cód"), nuair is infheidhme, agus tugann sé aird freisin ar Chód Rialachais Chorparáidigh na RA agus le hlarscríbhinn Rialachais Chorparáidigh na hÉireann.

Tá bearta cuí curtha i bhfeidhm ag EirGrid chun an Cód a chomhlíonadh, cód ina leagtar amach an creat rialachais arna bhunú ag an Rialtas maidir le ceanglais mhaoirseachta agus tuairiscithe Comhlachtaí Stáit. Tá siad seo bunaithe ar phrionsabail na cuntasachta, na trédhearcachta agus na stuamachta, le béim ar rath inbhuanaithe na heagraíochta san fhadtéarma. Tá próisis láidre i bhfeidhm ag EirGrid maidir le comhlíonadh an Chóid agus cuirtear tuarascáil ar an gcomhlíonadh sin faoi bhráid an Bhoird gach bliain. Tá an Bord sásta gur chomhlíon EirGrid a cheanglais faoin gCód agus eisítear tuarascáil go bliantúil chuig an Aire Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide ina leith seo.

Ghlac an Bord le Cód lompraíochta atá infheidhme maidir le stiúrthóirí uile EirGrid cpt, stiúrthóirí uile a fhochuideachtaí agus gach stiúrthóir arna cheapadh ag EirGrid ar eintitis chomhfhiontair.

Cuireann an Cód lompraíochta seo ár gcuspóir, ár straitéis agus ár luachanna i gcroílár an chaoi a n-iompróidh Stiúrthóirí iad féin. Tá gach Stiúrthóir tiomanta do na caighdeáin is airde iompraíochta agus eitice gnó trí:

- Ceannaireacht a thabhairt le dea-shampla;
- Gníomhú le hionracas;
- Caitheamh lenár bpáirtithe leasmhara go léir le meas; agus
- Eolas a úsáid go cúramach.

Táthar ag súil go dtabharfaidh baill an Bhoird dea-shampla agus go socróidh siad an ton ón mbarr. Tá Cód lompraíochta ár Stiúrthóirí ar fáil ar shuíomh gréasáin EirGrid.

Cuirtear oiliúint ar fáil go rialta do bhaill an Bhoird ar rialachas corparáideach, comhlíonadh agus ábhair riosca, chomh maith le hábhair atá tábhachtach don ghnólacht faoi láthair, agus réachtáladh roinnt seisiún oiliúna le linn 2021-22. Ina theannta sin, tugtar deis do bhaill an Bhoird tabhairt faoi mhodúil oiliúna an Fhorais Riaracháin (IPA) agus an Fhórait Rialachais i rith na bliana.

Éifeachtacht an Bhoird

Féachann an Bord go leanúnach lena éifeachtúlacht a fheabhsú trí chomhphléití foirmiúla agus neamhfhoirmiúla tar éis an chruinnithe agus tugtar aiseolas don Chathaoirleach agus do Rúnaí na Cuideachta.

Tháinig deireadh le meastóireacht sheachtrach a rinne Board Excellence i rith na bliana. Bhí an measúnú foriomlán dearfach agus bhí Board Excellence an-tógtha le tiomantas domhain bhaill an Bhoird de chuid EirGrid cpt do rathúlacht inbhuanaithe na heagraíochta, do chaighdeán an rialachais chorparáidigh agus do tiomantas an Bhoird maidir le ceannaireacht a dhéanamh ar chultúr, eitic agus luachanna.

Athruithe Boird agus Coistí

Rinneadh roinnt athruithe ar an mBord le linn na bliana:

- D'fhág Lynne Crowther, Eileen Maher agus John Trethowan an Bord ar dhul in éag dá dtéarmaí ceapacháin;
- Athcheapadh Theresa Donaldson agus Shane Brennan (stiúrthóir ionadaíoch foirne) ar an mBord ar feadh téarma trí bliana; agus
- Ceapadh Rosa M. Sanz García ar an mBord ar feadh téarma cúig bliana.

Ag deireadh na bliana airgeadais bhí trí fholúntas ar an mBord.

Tar éis dheireadh na bliana airgeadais, ceapadh James Nyhan ar an mBord agus chuir an tSeirbhís um Cheapacháin Phoiblí tús le próiseas chun iarrthóirí a lorg do na folúntais a bhí fágtha ar an mBord.

Mar thoradh ar na hathruithe ar bhallraíocht an Bhoird i rith na bliana, bhí athrú ag teastáil freisin ar bhallraíocht Choistí Boird.

Ina theannta sin, tar éis seoladh *Ár dTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú* i mí na Samhna 2021, níor tionóladh an Coiste Nuálaíochta, a rinne maoirsiú

Tuarascáil Bhliantúil 2022 Grúpa EirGrid

ar an mbailiúchán suntasach oibre seo a fhorbairt, toisc gur ionchorpraíodh cur i gcrích an treochláir i bpríomhphróisis pleanála gnó agus tuairiscithe.

Rannpháirtíocht an Bhoird

Tá sé tábhachtach don Bhord go mbíonn an deis aige dul i dteagmháil le baill foirne ar fud na heagraíochta agus foghlaim uathu go pearsanta faoin sár-obair a dhéanann siad ar fud na heagraíochta ar bhonn laethúil. Maidir leis seo, tar éis na paidéime, bhí an Bord sásta go rabhtas in ann rannpháirtíocht leis an bhfoireann a thosú arís agus filleadh ar chruinnithe fisiceacha an Bhoird féin.

Páirtithe leasmhara

Tá rannpháirtíocht na bpáirtithe leasmhara mar phríomhphrionsabal de chuid EirGrid agus de sholáthar a straitéise. Tá an Bord, an Príomhfheidhmeannach agus an Fhoireann Feidhmiúcháin tiomanta do dhul i dteagmháil lenár scairshealbhóir agus lenár bpáirtithe leasmhara agus iarracht á déanamh againn an t-athrú ar an gcóras cumhachta a threorú agus uailmhian ár scairshealbhóra maidir le gníomhú ar son na haeráide a bhaint amach. Chuathas i mbun gníomhaíochtaí fairsinge rannpháirtíochta le páirtithe leasmhara i rith na bliana, caidreamh lenár nAire faoi stiúir mé féin agus an Príomhfheidhmeannach san áireamh.

Conclúid

Sna leathanaigh seo a leanas déanaimid cur síos níos mionsonraithe ar an gcaoi ar chomhlíon an Bord agus a choistí a bhfreagrachtaí rialachais.



Brendan Tuohy,
Cathaoirleach, Grúpa EirGrid



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 Nádúrtha 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 tá cáilíochtaí iarchéime aige ó Ollscoil Bhaile Átha Cliath agus ó Choláiste na Tríonóide. Is Innealtóir Cairte é agus is Comhalta d'Institiúid Innealtóirí na hÉireann é chomh maith. Tá sé ina Chathaoirleach faoi láthair freisin ar MAREI (Ionad Aeráide, Fuinnimh agus Muirí de chuid Fondúireacht Eolaíocht); 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 Ball den Bhord

Is Stiúrthóir cairte agus Comhalta d'Institiúid na Stiúrthóirí í an Dr Theresa Donaldson agus is

Cathaoirleach í ar Choimisinéirí Cuain Bhéal Feirste. Bhí Poist neamhfheidhmiúcháin ag Theresa roimhe seo le Coimisiún Comhionannais Thuaisceart Éireann agus le Bord Sláinte agus Cúraim Shóisialaigh Thuaisceart Éireann. Tá sí ina ball de Phainéal Smachtaithe Aturnaetha LCJ agus ina ball de Bhord an Lárionaid do Sheirbhísí Éifeachtacha agus de Choiste Achomhairc Thuaisceart Éireann do BBC Children in Need. Is iar-Phríomhfheidhmeannach Rialtais Áitiúil í agus bhí roinnt post sinsearach bainistíochta aici i seirbhísí sláinte agus cúraim shóisialaigh agus seirbhísí dlí i dTuaisceart Éireann, Stiúrthóir Beartais agus Soláthar Seirbhísí Sibhialta i gCoimisiún Seirbhísí Dlí Thuaisceart Éireann san áireamh.



Shane Brennan

Board Member

Is céimí innealtóireachta é Shane Brennan ó Ollscoil Uladh, tá diplóma iarchéime aige san Innealtóireacht Chomhshaoil ó Choláiste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath agus diplóma iarchéime i Rialachas Corparáideach ó Scoil Ghnó Smurfit UCD, agus is ball d'Innealtóirí na hÉireann é. Tá os cionn 25 bliain de thaithí innealtóireachta aige agus thosaigh sé ag obair le EirGrid in 2008 mar Bhainisteoir Tionscadail i bhForbairt Eangaí.

Faoi láthair tá sé ina Bhainisteoir Sinsearach Tionscadail don tionscadal Idirnascaire Thuaidh Theas in Éirinn agus i dTuaisceart Éireann araon, agus rinne sé ionadaíocht don chuideachta ag go leor imeachtaí poiblí agus pleanála ar fud an oileáin.



Tom Coughlan

Board Member

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 earnáil 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. Is Stiúrthóir neamhfheidhmiúcháin ar EirGrid cpt é agus oibríonn sé freisin do Fáilte Éireann, i measc comhlachtaí eile.



Mark Foley

Board Member

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 máistirphleanáil, 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 na leictreonaice. Tá Céim Baitsiléara san Innealtóireacht Cheimiceach ón gColáiste Ollscoile, Baile Átha Cliath agus Máistreacht san Innealtóireacht Thionsclaíoch ón gColáiste Ollscoile, Baile Átha Cliath ag Mark, agus d'fhreastail sé ar Chúrsaí forbartha d'fheidhmeannaigh in Penn State University agus IMD.



Michael Hand

Board Member

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 tairbhí 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 deonai sa phobal.

Tá Michael an-cháilithe san Innealtóireacht agus sa Ghnó agus tá Céim Baitsiléara san Innealtóireacht Shibhialta aige ó Ollscoil na Gaillimhe, mar aon le Máistreacht i Riarachán Gnó ón gColáiste Ollscoile, 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.



Rosa M. Sanz García

Board Member

Tháinig Rosa M. Sanz García isteach ar Bhord EirGrid cpt i mBealtaine 2022. Roimhe sin bhí sí ina Príomhoifigeach Oibriúcháin ar bhonneagar gáis agus leictreachais, agus tairbhí aici ar eagraíocht mhór atá dírithe ar an gcustaiméir a reáchtáil ag Naturgy, ceann de na cuideachtaí fóntais is mó sa Spáinn. Tá 28 bliain tairbhí aici san earnáil fuinnimh, i réimsí éagsúla gnó. Tá BSc agus MSc san innealtóireacht leictreach ag Rosa ó Universidad Politécnica i Maidrid, an Spáinn; MSc sa chibearshlándáil ó Universidad de Barcelona, sa Spáinn; agus cáilíochtaí iarchéime sa bhainistíocht ó scoileanna gnó ESADE, IESE agus IMD.

Tá Rosa M ina Stiúrthóir Neamhfheidhmiúcháin ar IBERPAPEL faoi láthair agus ina ball dá Choimisiún Iníúcháireachta, EDP Redes agus Zero Waste-Suma Capital, áit a bhfuil tairbhí faighte aici sa phróiseas tairisceana tosaigh maoinithe phoiblí, ESG agus airgeadas agus deimhniú bannaí glasa. Tá sí ina ball freisin de Future Trends Fundación Innovación Bankinter agus ina Cathaoirleach ar Scoil Ghnó Alumni Bhord an Chlub ESADE.

An Fhoireann Feidhmiúcháin



Mark Foley

Priomhfheidhmeannach

Féach ar an mbeathaisnéis ar leathanach 93



Michael Behan

Priomhoifigeach Airgeadais

Ceapadh Michael Behan ina Phríomhoifigeach Airgeadais ar Ghrúpa EirGrid i mí Eanáir 2022. Thosaigh Michael ag obair le EirGrid in 2006 agus roimhe seo bhí roinnt ról aige, Rialaitheoir Airgeadais an Ghrúpa agus Rialaitheoir Airgeadais Oibreoir Margaidh Leictreachais Aonair (SEMO) san áireamh. Sular thosaigh sé ag obair le EirGrid cpt, bhí ról shinsearacha airgeadais ag Michael in Eangach Náisiúnta ESB, Deloitte agus John P. Greely & Co. Is Comhalta de Chuntasóirí Cairte na hÉireann é Micheál.



Martin Corrigan

Priomhoifigeach Straitéise agus Rúnaí na Cuideachta

Tá Martin Corrigan ina Phríomhoifigeach Straitéise ar

Ghrúpa EirGrid agus ina Rúnaí Cuideachta EirGrid cpt. Thosaigh Martin ag obair le EirGrid in 2017 agus díreach roimh a ról reatha bhí sé ina Stiúrthóir – Tionscnaimh Straitéiseacha. Sular thosaigh sé ag obair le EirGrid, bhí poist shinsearacha fheidhmiúcháin ag Martin in One51 cpt 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 é agus Comhalta de Chuntasóirí Cairte na hÉireann



Rodney Doyle

Priomhoifigeach 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 Mhargáil agus ina Stiúrthóir Feidhmiúcháin ar Sheirbhísí Eolais roimhe seo.

Bhí roinnt ról eile in EirGrid ag Rodney chomh maith, Bainisteoir um Chomhtháthú Mhargadh na hEorpa san áireamh; Bainisteoir Thionscadal Ullmhachta Gnó an Idirnascaire Soir-Siar, agus Bainisteoir na bhFosheirbhísí.

Sular thosaigh sé ag obair le EirGrid agus Eangach Náisiúnta ESB, d'oibrigh Rodney mar Phríomhchomhairleoir sa rannóg líonraí d'Údarás Comórtais na Nua-Shéalainne agus é ag díriú ar fhadhbanna a bhain le rialú leictreachais agus gáis agus dearadh

an mhargaidh. Tá Rodney ina bhall de roinnt príomhghrúpaí TSO Eorpacha agus príomhghrúpaí um chomhar margaidh, agus ina bhall de bhord CORESO. Tá BA (Eacnamaíocht), MA (Eacnamaíocht) agus MBA ag Rodney ó UCD.



Michael Mahon

An Príomhoifigeach Bonneagair

Thosaigh Michael Mahon ag obair le Grúpa EirGrid 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 ESB, agus tá taidhí shuntasach cheannaireachta aige i soláthar tionscadal mór agus bainistíocht shinsearach. Is Innealtóir Cairte é chomh maith agus tá Dioplóma larchéime aige i mBainistíocht Tionscadail agus sa Bhainistíocht.



Liam Ryan

Príomhoifigeach Nuálaíochta agus Pleanála

Is é Liam Ryan Príomhoifigeach Nuálaíochta agus Pleanála Ghrúpa EirGrid, Leas-Chathaoirleach Bhord ENTSO-E, Líonra Eorpach d'Oibreoirí Córais Tarchurtha Leictreachais, agus Cathaoirleach Choiste Acmhainní ENTSO-E, agus tá taithí breis is 25 bliain aige san innealtóireacht agus sa cheannaireacht bhunathraithe. Roimh na ceapacháin reatha seo, bhí Liam ina Stiúrthóir Eatramhach ar Oibríochtaí, Pleanáil agus Nuálaíocht agus ina Stiúrthóir Eatramhach ar Fhorbairt Eangaí agus Idirnaisc. Chomh maith leis sin bhí roinnt post sinsearach ceannaireachta aige in EirGrid thar raon na bpunann bonneagair, margaidh agus oibríochtaí.

Sula ndeachaigh sé le EirGrid, bhí roinnt ról sinsearach ceannaireachta ag Liam i ranna déantúsaíochta agus nuálaíochta Hewlett Packard agus roimhe sin d'oibrigh sé mar shainchomhairleoir bainistíochta athruithe.

Is céimí de chuid Choláiste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath é, agus tá PhD agus Baitsiléir Innealtóireachta Meicniúla aige, chomh maith le Máistreacht sa Mhatamaitic agus Diplómaí Iarchéime i mBainistíocht Tionscadal agus i mBainistíocht araon.



Siobhán Toale

Príomhoifigeach Pearsanra agus Eolais

Is í Siobhán Toale an Príomhoifigeach Pearsanra agus Eolais ag EirGrid. Sa ról seo, tá Siobhán freagrach as Acmhainní Daonna, Teicneolaíocht Faisnéise, Claochlú Digiteach agus Slándáil.

Roimh EirGrid, bhí poist shinsearacha cheannaireachta ag Siobhán i dTionscail na baincéireachta agus na teileachumarsáide.

Tá BSc in Eolaíocht Ríomhaireachta ó Choláiste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath ag Siobhán, chomh maith le Máistreacht in Iompraíocht Eagraíochtúil ó Ollscoil Londan. Is Comhalta den Institiúid Chairte um Fhorbairt Pearsanra í freisin.



Tuarascáil Rialachais an Bhoird

Prionsabail Rialachais

Comhlíonann EirGrid, mar chuideachta faoi úinéireacht an stáit, nuair is infheidhme, an Cód Cleachtais um Rialachas Comhlachtaí Stáit 2016 (an Cód), cód ina leagtar amach prionsabail an rialachais chorparáidigh ar cheart do bhoird chomhlachtaí stáit cloí leo, agus tugann sé aird freisin ar Chód Rialachais Chorparáidigh na RA (2018) agus ar Iarscríbhinn Rialachais Chorparáidigh na hÉireann.

1. Ceannaireacht an Bhoird agus Cuspóir na Cuideachta An Bord

Tá an Bord freagrach as cuspóir, luachanna agus straitéis EirGrid a bhunú agus déanann sé maoirsiú ar chur i bhfeidhm éifeachtach straitéise, feidhmíochta agus soláthair an

Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh agus an lucht bainistíochta i gcoinne an Phlean Gnó Bhliantúil, bhaint amach na bpríomhspríocanna straitéiseacha agus cultúr cuí a chur i bhfeidhm go daingean ar fud na heagraíochta; trí cheannaireacht, breithiúnas oibiachtúil agus dúshlán cuiditheach a sholáthar.

Is é an Rialtas a cheapann baill an Bhoird, ach amháin an Príomhfheidhmeannach atá ina bhall Boird ex-officio. Is ball ionadaíoch foirne é ball amháin den Bhord. Tá méid agus struchtúr an Bhoird á rialú ag Rialacháin na gComhphobal Eorpach (Margadh Inmheánach Leictreachais), 2000. Ní bhíonn ról an Chathaoirligh agus an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh ag an duine aonair céanna, agus bíonn freagrachtaí gach ról sainithe go foirmiúil i dTearmaí Tagartha an Bhoird.

Tá ballraíocht reatha an Bhoird leagtha amach ar leathanaigh 92 agus 93.

Bhí an Bord i gceannas ar fhorbairt Straitéis Ghrúpa 2020–2025 de chuid EirGrid “An Córas Cumhachta a Bhunathrú do na Glúnta atá le Teach” a seoladh in 2019. Leanann an straitéis de bheith ina straitéis atá dírithe ar chuspóirí agus an phríomhspríoc aici an eanáil leictreachais a threorú maidir le hinbhuanaitheacht agus dícharbónú. Tá na cuspóirí straitéiseacha fós ailínithe le Polasaí um Ghníomhú ar son na hAeráide agus Plean Gníomh don Aeráid de chuid an Rialtais.

Idirphlé le scairsealbhóirí agus rialtóirí

Glacann EirGrid páirt i gcomhairliúchán gníomhach agus leanúnach leis an Rialtas ar pholasaithe agus ar fhadhbanna straitéiseacha de réir mar a éilíonn an reachtaíocht agus an Cód Cleachtas um Rialachas Comhlachtaí Stáit. Áirítear leis sin eolas maidir le pleanáil agus feidhmíocht airgeadais a sholáthar, an buiséad bliantúil, an plean corparáideach cúig bliana, nuashonruithe débhlíantúla feidhmíochta airgeadais agus nuashonruithe ráithiúla feidhmíochta san áireamh. Glacann EirGrid páirt i gcomhairliúchán gníomhach agus leanúnach freisin le húdaráis rialála, mar a éilíonn an reachtaíocht, ar raon ábhar.

I rith na bliana, tharla caidreamh suntasach idir EirGrid, an Rialtas agus an Coimisiún um Rialáil Fóntais ar raon ábhar, cúrsaí a bhaineann le slándáil an tsoláthair agus ár dtreochlár *Ár dTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú* san áireamh.

Coinbhleachtaí leasa

Faoin Acht um Eitic in Oifigí Poiblí 1995 agus faoin Acht um Chaighdeáin in Oifigí Poiblí 2001, déanann baill den Bhord nochtadh bliantúil ar aon choinbhleachtaí leasa féideartha nó iarbhire. Le linn 2021–22 cuireadh oiliúint ar Dhualgais Stiúrthóirí ar fáil don Bhord. Ina theannta sin, faoi Chód Iompair na Stiúrthóirí, tá baill den Bhord freagrach freisin as fógra a thabhairt do Rúnaí na Cuideachta ar bhonn leanúnach faoi aon athruithe maidir le coinbhleachtaí leasa.

Tá Cód Iompraíochta na Stiúrthóirí infheidhme maidir le gach Stiúrthóir de chuid EirGrid cpt, gach Stiúrthóir de chuid fochuideachtaí EirGrid cpt agus gach Stiúrthóir arna cheapadh ag EirGrid ar eintitis chomhfhiontair.



2. Roinnt Freagrachtaí

Ról an Bhoird

Soláthraíonn an Bord ceannaireacht don eagraíocht agus déanann sé dúshlán agus cinneann ar ábhair a bhaineann le rath fadtéarmach an Ghrúpa agus le cur i gcrích a straitéise.

Déantar nithe sonracha a fhorchoimeádtar don Bhord a dhoiciméadú i Sceideal na gCúrsaí Forchoimeáda do Chinneadh an Bhoird a dhéanann an Bord athbhreithniú agus faomhadh air gach bliain. Féadfaidh an Bord cinneadh a dhéanamh údarás a tharmligean chuig Coiste Boird agus chuig an lucht bainistíochta laistigh de theorainneacha atá faofa ag an mBord. I measc na n-ábhar sonracha atá forchoimeáda don Bhord (agus cuid acu faoi réir fhaomhadh Aireachta freisin) tá:

- An Straitéis Grúpa Fhoriomlán, an Plean Corparáideach Cúig Bliana, an Plean Gnó Bliantúil agus an Buiséad Bliantúil a fhaomhadh;
- Bunú nó diúscairt fochuideachtaí, tabhairt faoi cheannacháin nó rannpháirtíocht i gcomhfhiontair a fhaomhadh;
- Ceapadh an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh, comhaontú Téarmaí agus Coinníollacha agus measúnú feidhmíochta;
- Faomhadh tograí caiteachais chaipitil de bhreis ar theorainneacha sonraithe;
- Polasaí Cisteáin an Ghrúpa, Straitéis Bainistíochta Riosca an Ghrúpa agus dúil riosca a fhaomhadh;
- Coistí Boird agus a dtéarmaí tagartha a bhunú;
- Ceapadh Stiúrthóirí chuig Coistí Boird agus fochuideachtaí;
- Ceapadh Rúnaí na Cuideachta;
- Cóid Iompraíochta do Stiúrthóirí agus d'Fhostaithe a fhaomhadh;
- Na prionsabail atá le glacadh i bplé taraifí le Rialtóirí a fhaomhadh;
- Leasuithe suntasacha ar shochair pinsin foirne a fhaomhadh;
- Polasaí a chinneadh maidir le luach saothair an lucht ardbhainistíochta;
- Iniúcháirí na cuideachta a cheapadh agus a bhaint; agus
- Feidhmíocht oibríochtúil agus airgeadais a athbhreithniú.

Cruinnithe Boird

Tháinig an Bord le chéile 15 uaire le linn na bliana airgeadais 2021-22. Tá tuairisciú leanúnach ar chúrsaí oibriúcháin agus airgeadais á thabhairt don Bhord chun tacú leis an fhreagracht atá air a chomhlíonadh, freagracht as feidhmíocht an Ghrúpa a athbhreithniú agus as rialuithe inmheánacha agus bainistíocht riosca éifeachtach a chinntiú.

Tá an Bord tar éis údarás a tharmligean chuig an bPríomhfheidhmeannach as cinntí i ngnáthchúrsa an ghnó, faoi réir teorainneacha agus tairseacha sonraithe. Coinnítear maoirseacht ar chinntí a tharmligear ag an mBord trí chreat tuairiscithe láidir agus trí chaidreamh éifeachtach le Coistí an Bhoird, leis an bPríomhfheidhmeannach, agus leis an bhFoireann Feidhmiúcháin.

Cuirtear páipéir ar fáil do gach ball den Bhord roimh gach cruinniú chun an t-am a theastaíonn chun na páipéir a bhreithniú a thabhairt dóibh, chun plé agus cinntí a chumasú ag na cruinnithe. Tá cláir chruinnithe an Bhoird struchtúrtha chun cothromaíocht chuí maoirseachta a bhaint amach ar fud na nithe suntasacha go léir agus chun a chinntiú go bhfuil am leordhóthanach dírithe ar gach ceann acu. Déantar monatóireacht air seo trí aiseolas neamhfhoirmiúil agus an próiseas meastóireachta bliantúil ar an mBord. Tá an Bord sásta gur chaith an Cathaoirleach agus gach duine de bhaill an Bhoird am leordhóthanach i rith na bliana ar a gcuid dualgas a chomhlíonadh mar bhaill den Bhord.

Chun tacú le forghníomhú leanúnach straitéis Ghrúpa EirGrid, bhí baint dhíreach ag an mBord le roinnt tionscnamh oibiachtúil straitéiseach i rith na bliana.

Faoin gcuspóir straitéiseach 'An Córas Cumhachta a Bhunathrú do na Glúnta atá le Teacht', soláthraíonn an Bord maoirseacht ar fhorghníomhú Straitéis an Ghrúpa.

I measc na bpríomhthionscnamh a raibh baint dhíreach ag an mBord leo le linn 2021-22 bhí an doiciméad deiridh le haghaidh *Ár dTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú* roimh a sheoladh, agus a chur i bhfeidhm ina dhiaidh sin, chomh maith le forbairt an treochláir maidir lenár sainchúram nua amach ón gcósta a sholáthar agus forbairt riachtanas do thionscadail Chéim 1 amach ón gcósta.

Faoi 'Bheith chun tosaigh in earnáil leictreachais an oileáin i ndáil leis an inbhuanaitheacht agus dícharbónú', cheadaigh agus rinne an Bord maoirseacht ar an bplean gnó agus ar an mbuiséad 2021-22. B'iad na príomhghnéithe a breithníodh ná dul chun cinn thionscadal an Idirnascaire Cheiltigh, cur i bhfeidhm na Straitéise Inbhuanaitheachta, spriocanna bunaithe ar an eolaíocht san áireamh, chomh maith le breithniú ar bhuiséid charbóin agus ar uasteorainneacha astaíochtaí earnála an Rialtais.

Faoi 'Eangach agus margadh uile-oileáin a oibriú, a fhorbairt agus a fheabhsú', rinne an Bord maoirseacht agus breithniú ar shlándáil na sruthanna oibre soláthair, ar ár gcur chuige maidir le Giniúint Éigeandála Shealadach a sholáthar, chomh maith le soláthar tionscadail tarchuir.

Neamhspleáchas an Bhoird

Tá an Bord tar éis a chinneadh go raibh gach ball den Bhord neamhspleách i rith na bliana ach amháin an Príomhfheidhmeannach agus an Stiúrthóir Ionadaíoch Foirne toisc gur fostaithe iad freisin.

Freastal ar Chruinnithe in 2021-22

Tugann an tábla thíos achoimre ar fhreastal Stiúrthóirí ag cruinnithe Boird a raibh siad i dteideal freastal orthu i rith na bliana dar críoch 30 Meán Fómhair 2022.

Rannpháirtíocht i gCruinnithe an Bhoird

	Incháilithe chun bheith i láthair	I láthair
Brendan Tuohy (Cathaoirleach)	15	15
Theresa Donaldson (Leaschathaoirleach)	15	12
Mark Foley	15	15
Shane Brennan	15	15
Tom Coughlan	15	12
Lynne Crowther *	8	6
Michael Hand	15	14
Eileen Maher *	11	11
Rosa M. Sanz García **	3	3
John Trethowan *	11	11

Nótaí:

* Téarma in éag ar an 1 Meitheamh 22

** Cuireadh tús le téarma ar an 23 Bealtaine 22

B'iad Brendan Tuohy, Shane Brennan, Tom Coughlan, Theresa Donaldson, Mark Foley, Michael Hand, James Nyhan agus Rosa M. Sanz García baill an Bhoird ar dháta sínithe na ráiteas airgeadais.



Rannpháirtíocht sa Choiste Boird

Tá struchtúr coiste éifeachtach ag an mBord chun cuidiú le scaoileadh a chuid freagrachtaí. Le linn na bliana airgeadais b'iad na buanchoistí an Coiste Iniúchta agus Riosca, an Coiste Luachála, an Coiste Tionscadail Bonneagair Eangaí agus an Coiste Nuálaíochta. Mar gheall ar na hathruithe ar bhallraíocht an Bhoird i rith na bliana, bhí sé riachtanach freisin bhallraíocht Choistí an Bhoird a athrú.

Ina theannta sin, tar éis seoladh *Ár dTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú* i mí na Samhna 2021 níor tionóladh an coiste nuálaíochta a rinne maoirseacht ar fhorbairt na hoibre suntasaí sin i rith na bliana.

Léirítear sa tábla thíos Coistí an Bhoird a bhí i bhfeidhm le linn 2021-22 agus rannpháirtíocht na mball.

Rannpháirtíocht sa Choiste Boird	An Coiste Iniúchta agus Riosca	An Coiste Luacha Saothair	An Coiste um Thionscadail Bonneagair Eangach
Brendan Tuohy (Cathaoirleach)	●	● (C)	
Theresa Donaldson (Leas-Chathaoirleach)		●	
Mark Foley			
Shane Brennan			●
Tom Coughlan			●
Lynne Crowther *			●
Michael Hand***	●	●	● (C)
Eileen Maher *	●		
Rosa M. Sanz García **	●		
John Trethowan *	● (C)		
Ivan Schuster***	● (C)		

Nótaí:

(C) Cathaoirleach an Choiste

● Ball den choiste

*Chuaigh téarma Eileen Maher, John Trethowan and Lynn Crowther in éag ar an 1 Meitheamh 2022

**Cheap Bord EirGrid cpt Rosa M. Sanz García chuig an gCoiste Iniúchta agus Riosca ar an 20 Iúil 2022

***Rinne Bord EirGrid cpt Ivan Schuster a chomhthoghadh mar Chathaoirleach agus mar bhall den Choiste Iniúchta agus Riosca ar an 17 Lúnasa 2022. Ní stiúrthóir ar EirGrid cpt é an tUasal Schuster

****Cheap Bord EirGrid cpt Michael Hand chuig an gCoiste Luacha Saothair ar an 15 Nollaig 2021

- B'iad baill an Choiste Iniúchta agus Riosca ar dháta sínithe na ráiteas airgeadais ná Ivan Schuster (Cathaoirleach), Michael Hand, Rosa M. Sanz García agus Brendan Tuohy.
- B'iad Brendan Tuohy (Cathaoirleach), Theresa Donaldson agus Michael Hand baill an Choiste Luacha Saothair ar dháta sínithe na ráiteas airgeadais.
- B'iad baill Choiste an Bhonneagair Eangaigh ar dháta sínithe na ráiteas airgeadais ná Michael Hand (Cathaoirleach), Shane Brennan and Tom Coughlan.

3. Comhdhéanamh, Comharbas agus Meastóireacht

Ceapacháin Bhoird

Is ábhar don Rialtas ceapacháin bhoird, ceapachán an bhaill den bhord ionadaíoch foirne san áireamh. Cé nach bhfuil aon ról ag EirGrid, dá bhrí sin, i gceapadh bhaill an bhoird, bíonn an Cathaoirleach ag plé leis an tSeirbhís um Cheapacháin Phoiblí maidir leis na riachtanais scileanna agus éagsúlachta do chomhdhéanamh an Bhoird.

Ballraíocht an Bhoird

I rith na bliana, thug baill de Bhord EirGrid cpt taithí, neamhspleáchas agus dúshláin éagsúla chun tacú le cinnteoireacht éifeachtach mar atá leagtha amach i mbeathaisnéisí bhaill an bhoird ar leathanaigh 92 agus 93.

Tá an Bord muiníneach go bhfuil an t-eolas, an cumas agus an taithí ag a bhaill go léir chun na feidhmeanna a theastaíonn uathu a chomhlíonadh. Is é príomhról an Bhoird breithiúnas oibiachtúil agus eolasach a fheidhmiú agus Straitéis Ghrúpa EirGrid á ceistiú aige ar bhealach dearfach agus é ag cuidiú leis an Straitéis a fhorbairt agus a fhaomhadh. Déantar é sin chun a chinntiú go bhfuil foireann bhainistíochta láidir i bhfeidhm chun an straitéis a fhorghníomhú agus chun feidhmíocht ghnó a spreagadh, agus chun creat de rialuithe stuama agus éifeachtacha a choinneáil chun riosca a mhaolú.

Faoin gCód Cleachtais um Rialachas Comhlachtaí Stáit, agus ag teacht leis an gcleachtas rialachais chorparáidigh is fearr, moltar nach mbeadh aon bhall de bhord stáit ag freastal ar níos mó ná dhá théarma iomlána ceapacháin ar an mBord sin, ná níor cheart go mbeadh ceapacháin acu chuig níos mó ná dhá bhord stáit ag an am céanna, mura rud é go gcumasaíonn na forálacha reachtúla sonracha a bhaineann leis an gcomhlacht stáit áirithe cumasú na seirbhíse sin. Sa chomhthéacs seo, sonraítear in Iarscríbhinn leis an gCód 2020 go n-athrófar téarma na gceapachán boird go dtí idir trí agus cúig bliana, agus go bhféadfar tréimhse cheapacháin a athnuachan ar feadh tréimhse eile faoi réir uasmhéid ocht mbliana san iomlán.

Leagtar amach sa tábla thíos fad na tréimhse oifige ar Bhord EirGrid do gach uile bhall.

Fad na Tréimhse Oifige de Bhail an Bhoird amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022

Ainm	Fad na Tréimhse Oifige
Brendan Tuohy (Cathaoirleach)	2 bhliain 10 mí
Mark Foley (Príomhfheidhmeannach)	4 bliana 3 mhí
Michael Hand	7 mbliana 2 mhí
Rosa M. Sans Garcia	0 bliain 4 mhí
Shane Brennan	5 bliana 9 mí
Theresa Donaldson	5 bliana 3 mhí
Tom Coughlan	4 bliana 2 mhí



Cothromaíocht Inscne

Is é an Rialtas a dhéanann ceapacháin chuig Bord EirGrid cpt (ach amháin maidir leis an bPríomhfheidhmeannach atá ina bhall den bhord ex-officio). Shocraigh larscríbhinn 2020 den Chód Cleachtais um Rialachas Comhlachtaí Stáit íos-sprioc ionadaíochta 40% amach do gach inscne i mballraíocht na mbord stáit.

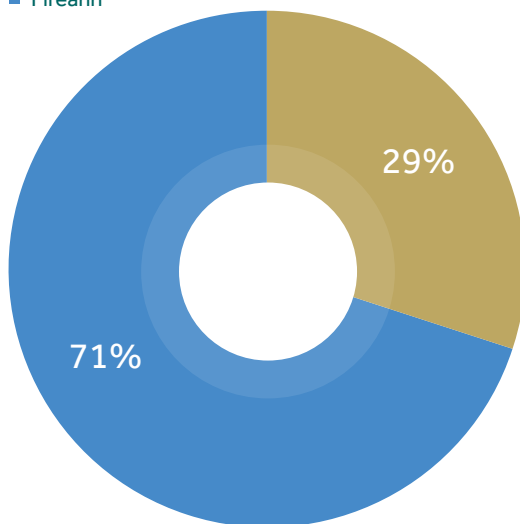
Ag an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022, bhí beirt bhan (29%) agus cúigear fear (71%) ar an mBord, le trí phost folamh.

Tá na bearta seo a leanas curtha i bhfeidhm nó tá siad beartaithe chun díriú ar an gcothromaíocht inscne ar an mBord seo agus feabhas a chur uirthi:

- I gcomhthéacs na bhfolúntas ar Bhord EirGrid cpt, léirigh na próifílí folúntais a cuireadh faoi bhráid na Seirbhíse um Cheapacháin Phoiblí an inmhianaitheacht d'iaratasóirí ban; agus
- Mar a fhoráiltear san larscríbhinn leis an gCód Cleachtais um Chomhlachtaí Stáit, táimid tar éis an cumas a ionchorprú do théarmaí na mball boird a bheith éagsúil le go bhféadfaí luasghéarú a dhéanamh i dtreo cothromaíocht inscne níos fearr agus éagsúlacht na ballraíochta.

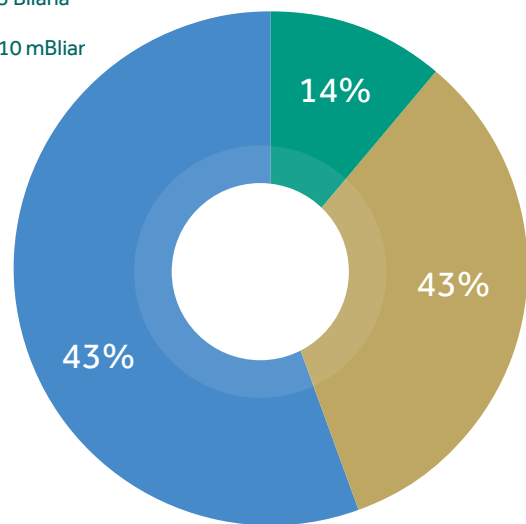
Comhdhéanamh Bhaill an Bhoird (Inscne)

- Baineán
- Fireann



Fad na Tréimhse Oifige

- 0-1 Bliain
- 2-5 Bliana
- 5-10 mBliar



Ionduchtú

Cuirtear baill nua den Bhord ar an eolas faoi oibríochtaí Grúpa trí chlár ionduchtaithe a leagann amach forbheathnú ar an nGrúpa, ár Straitéis agus na príomhábhair a bhfuiltear ag súil go mbeidh siad ábhartha don Bhord. Cuimsíonn clár ionduchtaithe EirGrid pacáiste ionduchtaithe mionsonraithe, a thugann forbheathnú ar na riachtanais do bhaill an Bhoird maidir le Comhlachtaí Stáit; agus cruinnithe tosaigh le Cathaoirleach an Bhoird, leis an bhFoireann Feidhmiúcháin agus le Ceannairí éagsúla Feidhme. Cuireann an Fhoireann Feidhmiúcháin agus na Ceannairí Feidhme seisiúin faisnéise ar fáil do bhaill nua an Bhoird ar thopaicí reatha atá tábhachtach don Bhord.

Oiliúint agus Forbairt Leanúnach

Tacaítear leis an mBord trí raon roghanna oiliúna agus forbartha. Cuirtear oiliúint ar fáil go rialta ar rialachas corparáideach, ar chomhlíonadh agus ar ábhair riosca, agus freisin ar thopaicí atá tábhachtach faoi láthair don ghnó. I rith na bliana fuair an Bord coimrí mionsonraithe ar roinnt tionscadal bonneagair mór, ar ghaoth amach ón gcósta agus ar fhorbairtí faoi *Ár dTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú* a tugadh os comhair an Bhoird le haghaidh eolais agus/nó breithnithe. Reachtáladh seisiúin oiliúna freisin i rith na bliana ar thopaicí rialachais chorparáidigh, mar shampla; dualgais stiúrthóirí, tuairisciú airgeadais agus oiliúint athnuachana ar ábhair shonracha atá ábhartha do Bhord EirGrid cpt; mar an Margadh Leictreachais Aonair.

Tá EirGrid ina bhall den Fhoras Riaracháin (IPA) agus den Fhóram Rialachais. Tugtar an deis do bhaill an Bhoird tabhairt faoi mhodúil oiliúna IPA agus an Fhóram Rialachais, i rith na bliana, a dhíríonn ar na rudaí seo a leanas, i measc rudaí eile; rialachas corparáideach; comhlíonadh; bainistíocht riosca; tuairisciú airgeadais; agus forbairt na hearnála poiblí.

Éifeachtúlacht an Bhoird

Féachann an Bord go leanúnach lena éifeachtúlacht a fheabhsú trí phlé foirmiúil agus neamhfhoirmiúil tar éis cruinnithe, agus aiseolas curtha ar fáil don Chathaoirleach agus do Rúnaí na Cuideachta. Déantar meastóireacht fhoirmiúil inmheánach go bliantúil, lena gcuireann timthriall tréimhsiúil de mheastóireachtaí seachtracha neamhspleácha. Tháinig deireadh le meastóireacht sheachtrach a rinne Bord Excellence i rith na bliana. Is é an measúnú foriomlán ná go bhfuil Bord EirGrid cpt ina bhord éifeachtach ag tagairt do na tagarmharcanna a úsáideadh. Bhí Board Excellence an-tógtha le tiomantas domhain bhaill an Bhoird de chuid EirGrid cpt do rathúlacht inbhuanaithe na heagraíochta, do chaighdeán an rialachais chorparáidigh agus do thiomantas an Bhoird maidir le ceannaireacht a dhéanamh ar chultúr, eitic agus luachanna.

Thug an mheastóireacht faoi deara, cé go bhfuil meascán láidir saineolais agus scileanna ar an mBord, go bhféadfaí é seo a neartú, ach tuigeadh go ndéanann an tAire stiúrthóirí a cheapadh tar éis próiseas na Seirbhíse um Cheapacháin Phoiblí a leanúint, toisc gur cuideachta stáit é.

Coistí Boid in 2021-22

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 na buanchoistí ná an Coiste Iniúchta agus Riosca, an Coiste Luacha Saothair agus an Coiste Tionscadal Bonneagair Eangaí.

Audit and Risk Committee

An fheidhm atá ag an gCoiste Iniúchta agus Riosca ná cabhrú leis an mBord agus a chuid freagrachtaí maoirseachta á gcomhlíonadh aige i dtaobh an phróisis um thuairisciú airgeadais, córas an rialaithe inmheánaigh, na próisis um iniúcháireacht inmheánach agus sheachtrach, monatóireacht ar neamhspleáchas na n-iniúcháirí agus comhlíonadh dlíthe agus rialacháin, an Cód Cleachtais um Rialachas Comhlachtaí Stáit san áireamh. 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 tairbhí airgeadais úr agus ábhartha ag ball amháin den Choiste ar a laghad ó thús deireadh na bliana airgeadais.

Reáchtáil an Coiste Iniúchta agus Riosca cúig chruinniú le linn na bliana airgeadais. Tá baill an choiste, fad na seirbhíse agus líon na gcrúinnithe ar freastalaíodh orthu leagtha amach thíos:

Cruinnithe an Choiste Iniúchta agus Riosca

Ball	Ballraíocht an Choiste	Incháilithe lena bheith i láthair	I láthair
John Trethowan (Cathaoirleach) *	2 bhliain agus 3 mhí	4	4
Brendan Tuohy	2 bhliain agus 6 mhí	5	4
Eileen Maher *	2 bhliain agus 3 mhí	4	4
Ivan Schuster ***	1 mhí	1	1
Michael Hand	2 bhliain agus 6 mhí	5	4
Rosa M. Sanz García **	2 mhí	1	1

Nótaí:

* Téarma in éag ar an 1 Meitheamh 22.

** Tús curtha leis an téarma ar Bhord EirGrid cpt ar an 23 Bealtaine 22, ceaptha mar bhall den Choiste Iniúchta agus Riosca ar an 20 Iúil 22.

*** Comhthofa ag Bord EirGrid cpt mar Chathaoirleach agus mar bhall den Choiste Iniúchta agus Riosca ar an 17 Lúnasa 2022.

Bunaíodh an Coiste Iniúchta agus Riosca i Márta 2020 tar éis “cumasc” an Choiste Iniúchta agus an Choiste Riosca a bhí ann cheana.

Ní léiríonn fad na seirbhíse a luaitear fad seirbhíse na mball ar na coistí sin

B'iad baill an Choiste Iniúchta agus Riosca ar dháta sínithe na ráiteas airgeadais ná Ivan Schuster (Cathaoirleach), Michael Hand, Rosa M. Sanz García agus Brendan Tuohy.

Áiríodh na nithe seo a leanas ar na hábhair a bhreithnigh an Coiste Iniúchta agus Riosca in 2021-22:

Ábhair a Bhreithnigh an Coiste Iniúchta agus Riosca in 2021-22

Na próisis straitéiseacha maidir le riosca, rialú inmheánach agus rialachas;

Na polasaithe cuntasáochta, na ráitis airgeadais, agus tuarascáil bhliantúil na heagraíochta, amhail an próiseas chun athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar na ráitis airgeadais sula gcuirtear isteach iad le haghaidh iniúchta, leibhéal na hearráide a aithníodh, agus litir ionadaíochta an lucht bainistíochta chuig na hiniúcháirí seachtracha;

An ghníomhaíocht phleanáilte agus torthaí an iniúchta inmheánaigh agus sheachtraigh araon;

Leordhóthanacht fhreagairt an lucht bainistíochta do na fadhbanna a aithníodh trí ghníomhaíocht iniúcháireachta, litir ionadaíochta lucht bainistíochta an iniúchta sheachtraigh san áireamh;

Dearbhuithe a bhaineann le riachtanais riosca agus rialachais chorparáidigh a bhainistiú don eagraíocht;

Athbhreithníodh polasaithe frithchhalaoise, próisis um nochtadh cosanta

Athbhreithníodh a éifeachtúlacht féin agus cuireadh torthaí an athbhreithnithe sin faoi bhráid an Bhoird;

Rinneadh athbhreithniú agus measúnú ar leordhóthanacht Chairt an Choiste agus iarradh faomhadh an Bhoird do na hathruithe molta.

An Coiste Luacha Saothair

Chloígh EirGrid cpt le polasaí an Rialtais i ndáil le luach saothair iomlán an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh. Socraítear luach saothair an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh laistigh de raon a chinneann an tAire Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe agus an tAire Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide.

Ceadaíonn an Coiste Luacha Saothair struchtúr an luacha saothair don Lucht Ardbhainistíochta. Bhí cúig chruinniú ag an gCoiste Luacha Saothair le linn 2021-22. Tá baill an Choiste, fad na seirbhíse agus líon na gcruinnithe ar freastalaíodh orthu leagtha amach thíos:

Cruinnithe an Choiste Luacha Saothair

Ball	Ballraíocht an Choiste	Incháilithe lena bheith i láthair	I láthair
Brendan Tuohy (Cathaoirleach)	2 bhliain agus 10 mí	5	5
Michael Hand *	9 mí	3	2
Theresa Donaldson	4 bliana agus 2 mhí	5	5

Nótaí:

*Ceaptha ag Bord EirGrid cpt ar an gCoiste Luacha Saothair ar an 15 Nollaig 2021

B'iad baill an Choiste Luacha Saothair ar dháta sínithe na ráiteas airgeadais ná Brendan Tuohy (Cathaoirleach), Theresa Donaldson agus Michael Hand.

Áiríodh na nithe seo a leanas ar na hábhair a bhreithnigh an Coiste Luacha Saothair in 2021-22:

Ábhair a Bhreithnigh an Coiste Luacha Saothair in 2021-22

Maoirseacht ar chur i bhfeidhm na Straitéise Éagsúlachta agus Cuimsithe

Comhaontaíodh spriocanna feidhmíochta an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh do 2021-22 agus athbhreithníodh an fheidhmíocht i gcoinne spriocanna comhaontaithe 2020-21

Athbhreithníodh agus comhaontaíodh luach saothair na Foirne Feidhmiúcháin leis an bPríomhfheidhmeannach

Athbhreithníodh pleanáil comharbais agus forbairt ceannaireachta

Athbhreithníodh a éifeachtúlacht féin agus cuireadh torthaí an athbhreithnithe sin faoi bhráid an Bhoird;

Rinneadh athbhreithniú agus measúnú ar leordhóthanacht Chairt an Choiste agus iarradh faomhadh an Bhoird do na hathruithe molta.

An Coiste um Thionscadail Bonneagair Eangaigh

Is í feidhm an Choiste Tionscadal Bonneagair Eangaí ná cuidiú leis an mBord polasaí ginearálta/ straitéis ghinearálta a chinneadh maidir le forbairt na hEangaí agus maoirseacht a dhéanamh ar chur i bhfeidhm straitéis forbartha na heangaí, athbhreithniú ar thionscadail bhonneagair san áireamh a bhfuiltear ag súil lena bhfaomhadh ag an mBord.

Bhí ceithre chruinniú ag an gCoiste Tionscadal Bonneagair Eangaí le linn 2021-22. Tá baill an choiste, fad na seirbhíse agus líon na gcruinnithe ar freastalaíodh orthu leagtha amach thíos:

Cruinnithe an Choiste Tionscadal Bonneagair Eangaí

Ball	Ballraíocht an Choiste	Incháilithe lena bheith i láthair	I láthair
Michael Hand (Cathaoirleach)	6 bliana agus 11 mhí	4	3
Lynne Crowther *	4 bliana agus 2 mhí	2	2
Shane Brennan	2 bhliain agus 6 mhí	4	4
Tom Coughlan	4 bliana agus 2 mhí	4	4

Nótaí:

*Chuaigh an téarma in éag ar an 1 Meitheamh 2022

B'iad baill an Choiste Tionscadal Bonneagair Eangaí ar dháta sínithe na ráiteas airgeadais ná Michael Hand (Cathaoirleach), Shane Brennan agus Tom Coughlan.

Ar na hábhair a bhreithnigh an Coiste Tionscadal Bonneagair Eangaí in 2021-22 bhí:

Ábhair a Bhreithnigh an Coiste Tionscadal Bonneagair Eangaí in 2021-22

Faomhadh caiteachas caipitil líonra de réir Sceideal na gCúrsaí Forchoimeáda don Bhord

Coimriú leanúnach ar phríomhfhadhbanna forbartha eangaí, monatóireacht feidhmíochta agus stádas na bpríomhthionscadal san áireamh

Fuarthas coimrí ar phríomhthionscnaimh i rith na bliana m.sh.

- Treochlár Rannpháirtíochta Poiblí
- Creat le haghaidh Forbairt Eangaí
- Bainistíocht Sócmhainní

Athbhreithníodh a éifeachtúlacht féin agus cuireadh torthaí an athbhreithnithe sin faoi bhráid an Bhoird;

Rinneadh athbhreithniú agus measúnú ar leordhóthanacht Chairt an Choiste agus iarradh faomhadh an Bhoird do na hathruithe molta.

An Coiste Nuálaíochta

Is í feidhm an Choiste Nuálaíochta ná cuidiú leis an mBord a fhreagrachtaí maoirseachta a chomhlíonadh maidir leis an bplean chun uailmhian straitéiseach an Ghrúpa maidir le hathrú a dhéanamh ar an gcóras cumhachta do na glúnta atá le teacht (Ár dToghcháí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú) a chomhlíonadh.

Don bhliain 2021-22, níor tionóladh an Coiste mar go raibh *Ár dToghcháí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú* foilsithe, agus bhí an gnó dírithe ar na haschuir a chur i bhfeidhm agus a chur i gcrích. B'iad baill an Choiste Nuálaíochta ar dháta sínithe na ráiteas airgeadais ná Rosa M. Sanz García (Cathaoirleach), Shane Brennan and Brendan Tuohy.



4. Iniúchadh, Riosca agus Rialú Inmheánach

Comhlíonadh na gCód Rialachais Chorporáidigh

Comhlíonann EirGrid, mar chuideachta faoi úinéireacht an stáit, nuair is infheidhme, an Cód Cleachtais um Rialachas Comhlachtaí Stáit 2016 (an Cód), cód ina leagtar amach prionsabail an rialachais chorporáidigh ar cheart do bhoird chomhlachtaí stáit cloí leo, agus tugann sé aird freisin ar Chód Rialachais Chorporáidigh na RA (2018) agus ar larscríbhinn Rialachais Chorporáidigh na hÉireann. Chomh maith leis sin, comhlíonann EirGrid na Treoirínte Rialachais Chorporáidigh agus oibleagáidí eile a fhorchuirtear leis an Acht um Eitic in Oifigí Poiblí 1995, an Acht um Chaighdeán in Oifigí Poiblí 2001 agus an Acht um Brústocaireacht a Rialáil 2015.

Tuairisciú Airgeadais agus Gnó

Aithníonn an Bord a fhreagracht as an Tuarascáil Bhliantúil agus na Ráitis Airgeadais a ullmhú agus as measúnú cóir, cothrom agus sothuigthe a chur i láthair ar sheasamh agus ar ionchais an Ghrúpa. Tá freagrachtaí bhaill an Bhoird maidir le ráitis airgeadais agus gnóthas leantach leagtha amach ar leathanaigh 131-132.

Soláthar

Tugann EirGrid faoina ghníomhaíochtaí soláthair de réir na ndlíthe soláthair is infheidhme agus an Chóid Chleachtais um Rialachas Comhlachtaí Stáit.

Rialú Inmheánach

Is ar an mBord atá an fhreagracht fhoriomlán maidir le córas an rialachais inmheánaigh an Ghrúpa agus maidir le monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar a éifeachtúlai 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.

Áirítear le príomhghnéithe de chreat rialaithe inmheánaigh an Ghrúpa:

- Cóid 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 chorporáidigh a chuimsíonn bainistíocht riosca, athbhreithniú rialaithe airgeadais agus ráitis fhoirmiúla rialachais bhliantúla ó gach Príomhoifigeach;
- Polasaithe agus nósanna imeachta sainithe maidir le cúrsaí frithbhreabaireachta, caiteachais agus cistíochta;
- 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 iniúcháireachta inmheánaí a dhéanann athbhreithniú ar chórais chriticiúla agus rialúcháin agus a thuairiscíonn go neamhspleách don Choiste Iniúchta agus Riosca;

- Coiste Iniúchta agus Riosca:
 - A dhéanann athbhreithniú ar Chlár na hiniúcháireachta inmheánaí agus a mheasann na torthaí agus tuairiscí;
 - A dhéanann monatóireacht ar fhorfheidhmiú na moltaí arna n-ardú sna Tuairiscí iniúcháireachta inmheánaí roimhe sin;
 - A dhéanann athbhreithniú ar thuairiscí na n-iniúcháirí 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; agus
 - Nósanna imeachta chun comhlíonadh dlíthe agus rialachán a chinntiú, clár iniúcháireachtaí comhlíontachta san áireamh a thomhaiseann feabhsuithe i bpróisis chomhlíontachta agus a chinntíonn go bpléitear le hábhair a bhaineann le neamhchomhlíontacht go hiomchuí.

Deimhníonn na Stiúrthóirí go bhfuil athbhreithniú déanta acu ar éifeachtúlacht an chórais rialaithe inmheánaigh a oibríodh le linn na tréimhse atá clúdaithe ag na ráitis airgeadais seo. Le linn an athbhreithnithe seo, níor aithin an Bord, ná níor cuireadh in iúl don Bhord, aon teip nó laige ar cheap sé a bheith suntasach.

Nochtadh Breise a Éilítear faoin gCód Cleachtais um Rialachas Comhlachtaí Stáit

Tá an Bord freagrach as a chinntiú gur chomhlíon EirGrid ceanglais agus nochtadh an Chóid. Ceanglaítear leis an gCód na nochtaí airgeadais seo a leanas a leagan amach sa Tuarascáil Bhliantúil.

Tá sonraí faoi líon na bhfostaithe a bhfuil sochair iomlána fostaithe acu (gan costais phinsin an fhostóra agus sochair fhoirceanta san áireamh) don bhliain airgeadais do gach banda de €25,000 ó €50,000 ar aghaidh leagtha amach thíos

Bandaí le haghaidh sochair fostaithe:	Bliain go dtí	Bliain go dtí
	30 Meán Fómhair 2022	30 Meán Fómhair 2021
	Líon	Líon
€50,000 - €75,000	196	201
€75,001 - €100,000	93	95
€100,001 - €125,000	65	63
€125,001 - €150,000	23	17
€150,000 + *	20	16
Iomlán	397	392

Nótaí:

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. Tá an t-athrú seo ón gCód ceadaithe ag an Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide.

Le linn na bliana, thabhaigh an Grúpa costais taistil in Éirinn agus i dTuaisceart Éireann a bhí cothrom le €0.4m (2021: €0.2m) agus costais taistil thar lear a bhí cothrom le €0.1m (2021: €0.01m). Bhí an tsocraíocht agus na costais dlí ghaolmhara don bhliain cothrom le €náid (2021: €náid). B'ionann Costais leasa na mball foirne agus €0.1m, agus b'ionann an caidreamh seachtrach agus €0.001m den mhéid sin (2021: €0.1m, arbh ionann caidreamh seachtrach agus €0.001m).

Thabhaigh an chuideachta tacaíocht sheachtrach agus sainchostais chomhairle mar seo a leanas freisin:

		30 Meán Fómhair 2022	30 Meán Fómhair 2021
	Nóta	€'000	€'000
Seirbhísí margaidh leictreachais	(i)	2,715	1,103
Seirbhísí dlí agus comhairle		4,156	2,692
Seirbhísí tionscadail líonra tarchuir	(ii)	10,983	9,739
Tacaíocht do chórais TF	(iii)	842	505
Comhairle airgeadais chorparáidigh		780	374
Comhairle eagraíochtúil agus achtúireach		516	344
Seirbhísí comhairleacha rialála		–	301
Eile		4,010	2,831
Iomlán		23,912	17,889
Costais a ghearrtar ar an ráiteas ioncaim		12,454	9,091
Costais chaipitlithe		11,458	8,798
Iomlán		23,912	17,889

Nótaí:

(i): Áirítear le seirbhísí margaidh leictreachais na costais a bhaineann le feabhas a chur ar shocruithe an mhargaidh leictreachais uile-oileáin ar a dtugtar SEM.

(ii): Léiríonn seirbhísí tionscadail líonra tarchuir na sainchostais a bhaineann le tionscadail líonra a thabhairt ón gcoincheap tosaigh go dtí go ndéanfaítear cead pleanála.

(iii): Baineann costais tacaíochta seachtraí le tacaíocht córais TF do phríomhchórais ar fud an ghnóilachta.



Bainistíocht Riosca

Tá an bhainistíocht riosca éifeachtach mar thaca ag cur i bhfeidhm straitéis an Ghrúpa. Tá EirGrid nochtta do roinnt rioscaí a bhféadfadh tionchar a bheith acu ar an ngnólacht agus ar a chumas an straitéis seo a chur i gcrích. Tá córas láidir i bhfeidhm mar sin lena chinntiú go ndéantar rioscaí a shainiú, a bhainistiú agus a mhaolú go héifeachtach. Tá freagracht agus maoirseacht iomlán ar an mBord as rialuithe inmheánacha agus bainistíocht riosca mar atá leagtha amach sa Chód Cleachtais um Rialachas Comhlachtaí Stáit.

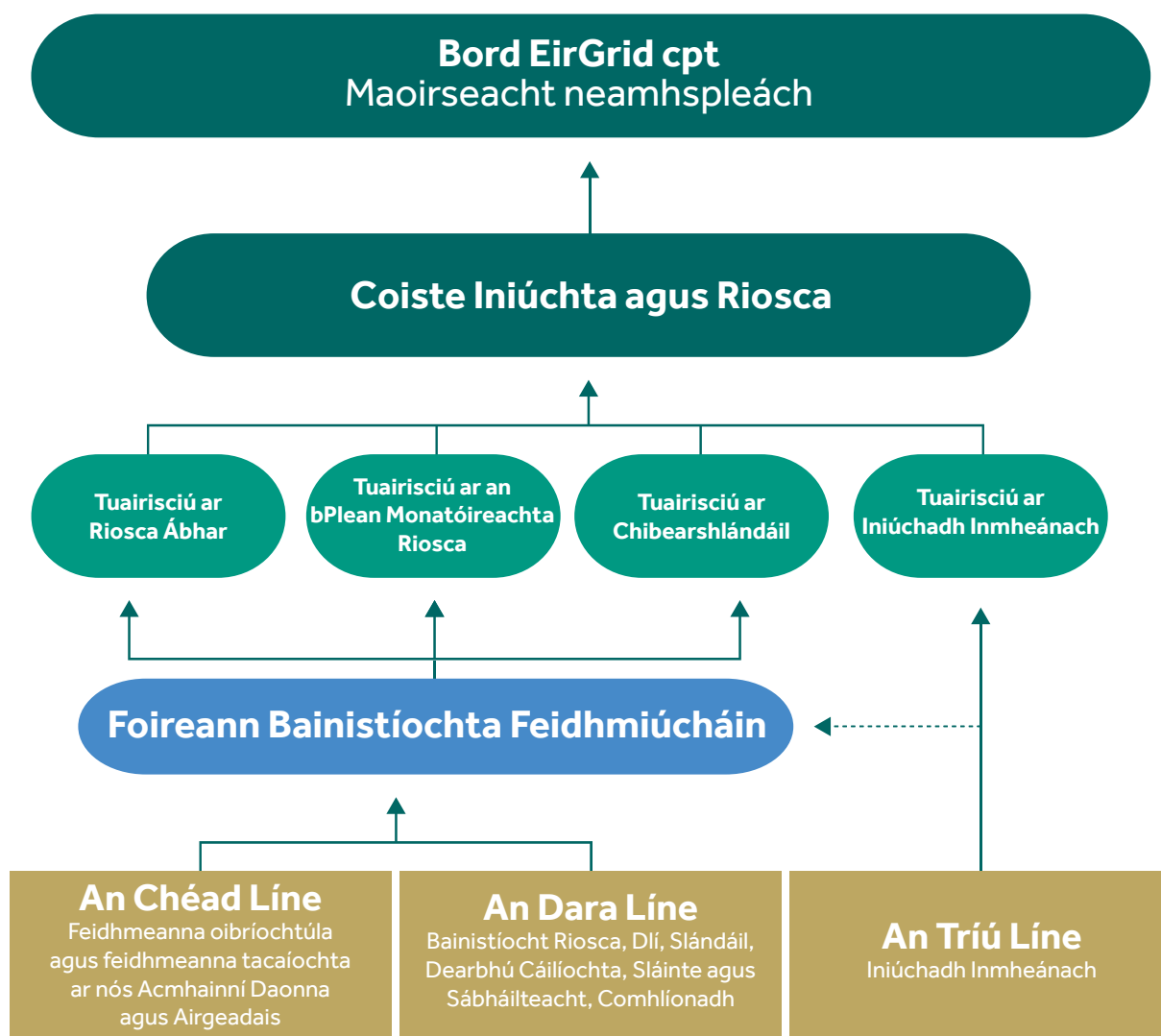
Tá an Bord freagrach as inghlacthacht riosca an Ghrúpa a shocrú agus as a chinntiú go bhfuil córas bainistíochta riosca agus córas rialaithe inmheánaigh cuí i bhfeidhm, córais a dearadh chun rioscaí ábhartha maidir le baint amach chuspóirí straitéiseacha agus gnó an Ghrúpa a aithint, a bhainistiú agus a mhaolú.

Socraíonn an inghlacthacht riosca atá faoi réir fhaomhadh an Bhoird ar bhonn bliantúil, an leibhéal riosca a bhfuil an Grúpa sásta glacadh leis chun a spriocanna straitéiseacha a bhaint amach. Áirítear san inghlacthacht riosca na lamháltais riosca agus na teorainneacha atá inghlactha maidir le nochtadh do chineálacha éagsúla riosca. Feidhmíonn na lamháltais inghlacthachta riosca mar choinníoll teorann do Straitéis an Ghrúpa ach cuireann siad ar chumas EirGrid chomh maith cinntí gnó eolacha a dhéanamh ag féachaint do na príomhrioscaí a bhféadfadh sé a bheith nochtta dóibh.

Tá Straitéis Riosca faofa ag an mBord freisin chun a chinntiú go mbunaíonn agus go gcoimeádann an Grúpa struchtúir agus gníomhaíochtaí riosca cuí chun spriocanna straitéiseacha an Ghrúpa a bhaint amach. Cuirtear an Straitéis Riosca i bhfeidhm tríd an gCreat Bainistíochta Riosca, na Ráitis Inghlacthachta Riosca agus an Plean Monatóireachta Riosca.

Creat Bainistíochta Riosca

Tá Creat Bainistíochta Riosca Grúpa bunaithe ag an nGrúpa atá ailínithe leis na trí líne chosanta agus atá curtha i bhfeidhm go daingean laistigh de struchtúr rialachais na heagraíochta mar a léirítear thíos:



Leis an gCreat Bainistíochta Riosca is féidir na rioscaí atá roimh an nGrúpa a aithint agus a mheasúnú lena chinntiú go dtugtar freagairtí cuí agus éifeachtacha ar rioscaí dá leithéid a bhainistiú.

Sonraíonn an Creat Bainistíochta Riosca íoscheanglais agus íosphróisis ardleibhéal maidir le bainistíocht riosca thar gach cineál riosca.

Cuirtear na ceanglais chun feidhme trí na beartais agus na nósanna imeachta riosca a rialaíonn bainistiú na gcineálacha riosca aonair agus/nó na bpróiseas bainistíochta riosca.

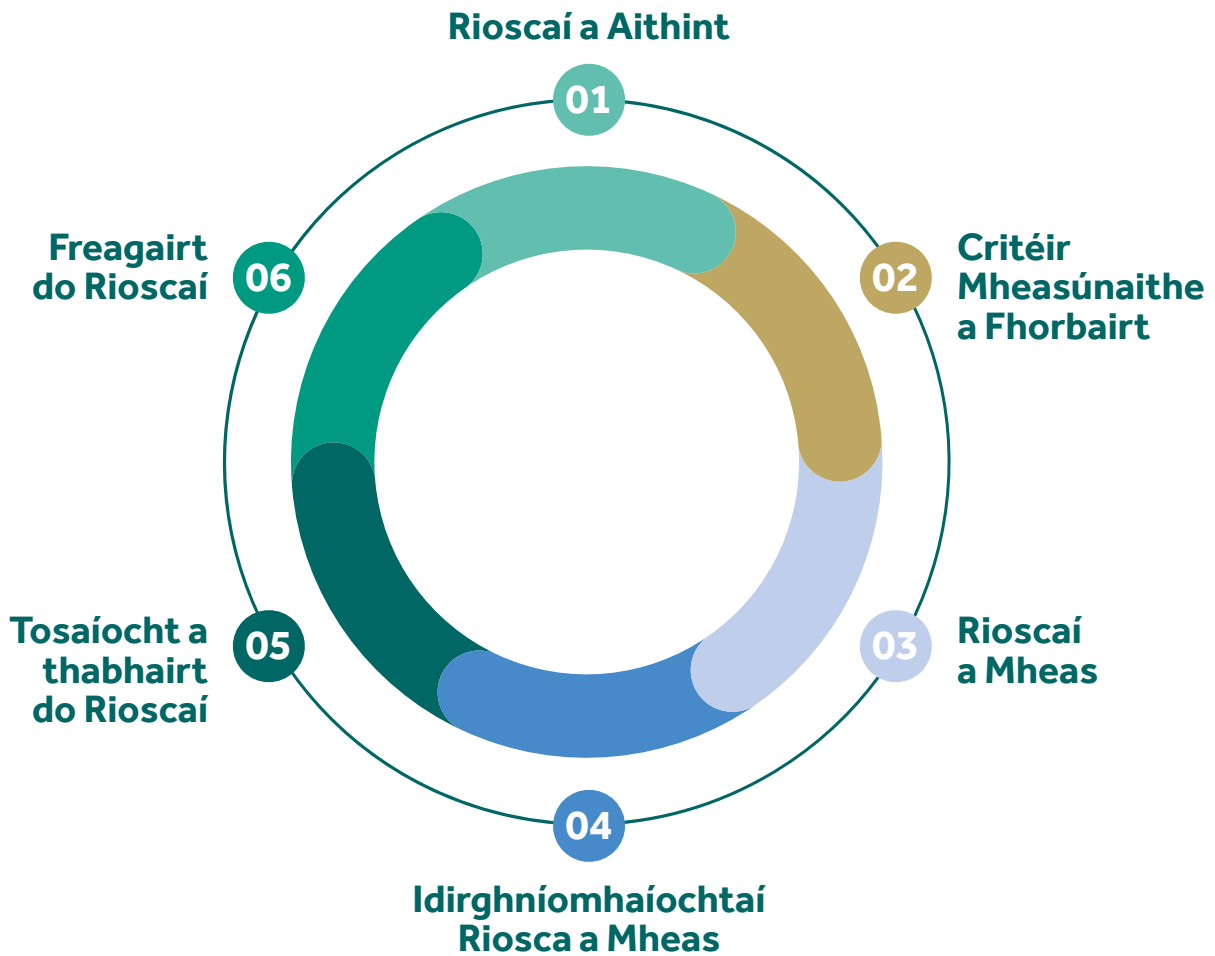
Cuirtear na ról, na freagrachtaí agus na struchtúir tuairiscithe atá sainithe sa Chreat Bainistíochta Riosca i láthair ar an gcéad leathanach eile.

Líne Chosanta	Róil agus Freagrachtaí
Maoirseacht Neamhspleách	
An Bord	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Faomhann sé Straitéis Riosca, Ráitis Inghlacthachta Riosca agus Creat Bainistíochta Riosca an Ghrúpa. Faigheann sé nuashonrú ar stádas rioscaí ábhartha agus treochtála ar bhonn míosúil, a sholáthraíonn stádas reatha rioscaí ábhartha an Ghrúpa i gcoinne comhlíonta le hinghlacthacht riosca, agus cuirtear ar an eolas é faoi aon rioscaí ábhartha a shroich nó a sháraigh a dteorainneacha le linn na tréimhse.
Coiste Iniúchta agus Riosca	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cabhraíonn sé leis an mBord a fhreagrachtaí maoirseachta a chomhlíonadh maidir leis an bpróiseas tuairiscithe airgeadais, córas rialaithe inmheánaigh, iniúchadh inmheánach, iniúchadh seachtrach agus comhlíonadh dlíthe agus rialachán, cód iompraíochta na cuideachta san áireamh. Faigheann sé nuashonrú ar bhonn ráithiúil ar stádas rioscaí ábhartha agus treochtála. Faigheann sé nuashonrú, ar bhonn ráithiúil, ar stádas thuarascáil bhliantúil stádais an Phlean Monatóireachta Riosca a chuireann i láthair, dul chun cinn i gcoinne an phlean, achoimrí ar thorthaí ó athbhreithnithe, stádas ghníomhaíochtaí monatóireachta 1ú Líne Chosanta agus obair leantach na ráithe roimhe sin. Faigheann sé nuashonrú ar Ghníomhaíochtaí cibearshlándála agus fisiciúla ar bhonn ráithiúil. Déanann sé athbhreithniú ar stádas an phlean iniúchta inmheánaigh agus faigheann sé tuarascálacha arna n-eisiúint ag ceannaire an iniúchta inmheánaigh, agus déanann sé monatóireacht ráithiúil ar stádas chur i bhfeidhm na ngníomhartha bainistíochta.
An Chéad Líne Chosanta	
Feidhmeanna gnó agus Príomhoifigí	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Freagrach as gníomhaíochtaí bainistíochta riosca ó lá go lá, amhail sonraí riosca cothrom le dáta a chothabháil, rioscaí atá ag teacht chun cinn a shainaithint agus rialuithe inmheánacha éifeachtacha a chur i bhfeidhm chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar rioscaí. Polasaí agus nósanna imeachta sainithe a chur i bhfeidhm atá deartha chun a chinntiú go bhfuil timpeallacht rialaithe éifeachtach ann ar fud na n-oibríochtaí go léir.

Líne Chosanta	Róil agus Freagrachtaí
An Dara Líne Chosanta	
Rialachas, Riosca agus Comhlíontacht	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Freagrach as maoirsiú a dhéanamh ar chur i bhfeidhm an Chreata Bainistíochta Riosca, as athbhreithniú agus forbairt a dhéanamh ar chreat polasaí éifeachtach chun rioscaí a bhainistiú agus as stádas rioscaí ábhartha a thuairisciú don Fhoireann Feidhmiúcháin, don Choiste Iniúchta agus Riosca agus don Bhord. • Déanann sé measúnú ar stádas comhlíonta na n-oibleagáidí rialála agus reachtúla a bhaineann le gníomhaíochtaí ceadúnaithe an Ghrúpa, a fhochuideachtaí agus a chomhfhiontar conarthach trí chlár bliantúil athbhreithnithe comhlíonta.
Slándáil Fiontair	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Freagrach as dearadh na straitéise slándála fiontair. • Sainmhíneann sí an timpeallacht polasaí maidir le slándáil faisnéise agus slándáil fhisiciúil, an creat cibearshlándála san áireamh. • Déanann sí tástáil agus monatóireacht ar éifeachtúlacht fheidhmiú na rialuithe TF agus slándála fisiciúla. • Soláthraíonn sí tacaíocht do phríomhchláir ar fud an Ghrúpa. • Soláthraíonn sí oiliúint feasachta agus treoir d'fhostaithe.
Airgeadas an Ghrúpa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Freagrach as tuairisciú airgeadais, airgeadas corparáideach, cistíocht, cánachas, rialú corparáideach, pleanáil airgeadais agus anailís airgeadais. • Déanann sé maoirseacht ar chur i bhfeidhm na bpríomhrialuithe airgeadais, soláthar san áireamh.
Grúpa AD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Freagrach as Straitéis Acmhainní Daonna an Ghrúpa. • Tugann sé tuairisc don Bhord ar fhorbairt ceannaireachta agus pleanáil comharbais.
An Tríú Líne Chosanta	
Iniúchadh Inmheánach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forbraíonn sé clár iniúchta inmheánaigh bliantúil, riosca-bhunaithe, a dhéanann an Coiste Iniúchta agus Riosca é a cheadú. • Tugann sé tuarascálacha ráithiúla don Choiste Iniúchta agus Riosca ina dtugtar aghaidh ar thorthaí na n-iniúchtaí a rinneadh, agus ina dtugtar achoimre ar thuairimí agus ar mholtaí a rinneadh agus ar fhreagraí an lucht bainistíochta ar thorthaí iniúchta. • Tuairiscíonn sé fadhbanna suntasacha a bhaineann leis na próisis chun gníomhaíochtaí na Cuideachta a rialú agus soláthraíonn sé eolas maidir le fadhbanna den sórt sin go dtí go réitítear iad.

Próiseas Bainistíochta Riosca

Tá an próiseas bainistíochta riosca bunaithe ar chur chuige coiteann ar fud an Ghrúpa a chumasaíonn cur chuige comhsheasmhach agus struchtúrtha maidir le rioscaí a aithint, a mheasúnú, a chur in ord tosaíochta, a fhreagairt, a thuairisciú agus a ardú.



Rioscaí a Aithint

Tá an próiseas um aithint riosca curtha i bhfeidhm go daingean ar fud na heagraíochta agus éilíonn sé ar gach Stiúirthóireacht, feidhm aonair, clár agus tionscadal na rioscaí a bhfuil an Grúpa nochtá dóibh a aithint. Ina theannta sin, éascaíonn an fheidhm Rialachais, Riosca agus Comhlíonta próiseas chun rioscaí atá ag teacht chun cinn a bhreithniú ar bhonn leanúnach.

Critéir Mheasúnaithe a Fhorbairt

Déantar rioscaí (nó teagmhais riosca) a mheasúnú i dtéarmaí tionchair (feadh dearthaí oibríochtúla, airgeadais, rialála/clú agus straitéiseacha) agus dóchúlachta. Déantar na critéir sin a athbhreithniú agus a nuashonrú go tréimhsiúil lena chinntiú go léiríonn siad go cruinn próifíl riosca agus inghlacthacht riosca an Ghrúpa.

Rioscaí a Mheas

Ceadaíonn measúnú riosca, tomhas agus cur in ord tosaíochta na rioscaí ionas gur féidir leibhéal riosca a bhainistiú laistigh de thairseacha lamháltais sainithe agus a ardú de réir mar is gá. Déantar rioscaí a mheasúnú bunaithe ar thionchar ar an ngnólacht má thagann an riosca chun cinn, arna iolrú faoin dóchúlacht go dtarlódh an riosca chun an rátáil riosca bhunúsach a ríomh. Ina dhiaidh sin, déantar oiriúnacht agus neart na rialuithe ábhartha a mheas.

Tá na rioscaí sin a bhfuil measúnú ábhartha déanta orthu faoi réir athbhreithniú míosúil ag an bhFoireann Feidhmiúcháin agus tugtar tuairisc orthu don Bhord go míosúil agus don Choiste Iniúchta agus Riosca go ráithiúil.

Idirghníomhaíochtaí Riosca a Mheas

Níl ann do na rioscaí a shainaithníonn agus a bhainistíonn EirGrid leo féin agus is minic a bhaineann siad lena chéile. Is féidir leis an ngaol sin a bheith dearfach nó diúltach agus is féidir le riosca dul i bhfeidhm ar an tionchar agus/nó ar an dóchúlacht go dtiocfaidh riosca eile chun cinn. D'fhéadfadh torthaí níos déine ar oibríochtaí agus/nó ar staid airgeadais an Ghrúpa eascairt as na hidirghníomhaíochtaí sin. Dá bhrí sin, glacann EirGrid dearcadh níos iomlánaíoch ar rioscaí ag baint úsáide as teicnící amhail anailísí idirghníomhaíochta riosca. Déantar breithniú freisin ar na hidirghníomhaíochtaí idir rioscaí mar chuid den mheasúnú riosca, ó thaobh tionchair agus dóchúlachta de.

Tosaíocht a Thabhairt do Rioscaí

Is éard is tosaíocht riosca ann ná an próiseas chun tosaíochtaí bainistíochta riosca a chinneadh trí mheasúnú a dhéanamh ar ábharthacht rioscaí agus ar leibhéal an riosca i gcoinne spriocleibhéal riosca agus tairseacha lamháltais réamhchinnte.

Déantar ábharthacht na rioscaí a mheas thar dhearcthaí airgeadais, oibríochtúla (sláinte agus sábháilteacht san áireamh), rialála/clú agus straitéiseacha, chun gach tionchar ábhartha ar an nGrúpa a ghabháil agus rioscaí a mheasúnú go beacht. Tugtar tosaíocht do rioscaí a mbíonn tionchar acu ar chuspóirí agus spriocanna straitéiseacha an Ghrúpa agus déantar iad a bhainistiú go dlúth lena chinntiú go bhforbraítear agus go ndéantar monatóireacht ar mhaoluithe riosca agus ar fhreagraí cuí.

Freagra Riosca

Feidhmíonn torthaí an phróisis measúnaithe riosca mar phríomhionchur do fhreagairtí riosca trína scrúdaítear roghanna freagartha. Is é an cuspóir atá le freagairt iomchuí ar riosca a chinntiú ná an éiginnteacht a chur chun sochair EirGrid trí shrian a chur le bagairtí agus leas a bhaint as deiseanna.





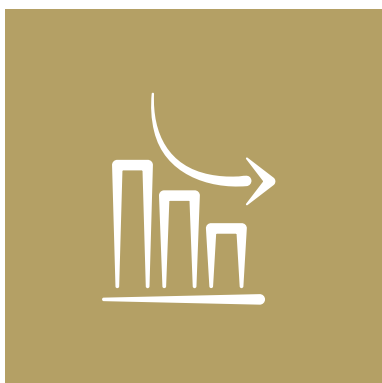
Seachaint

Ní fhéadfar déileáil le rioscaí áirithe, ná iad a choinneáil ar leibhéal inghlactha ach amháin trí dheireadh a chur leis an ngníomhaíocht. Féadfaidh an rogha seo a bheith thar a bheith tábhachtach i mbainistíocht tionscadal má thagann sé chun solais go bhfuil an gaol costais / tairbhe réamh-mheasta i gcontúirt.



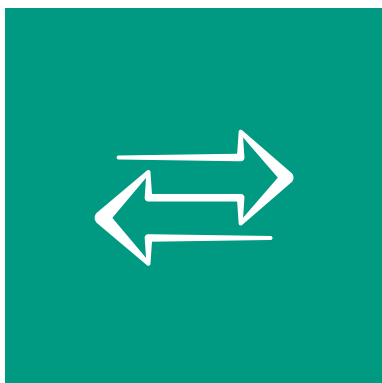
Glacadh

Féadfaidh an nochtadh a bheith infhulaingthe gan aon gníomh breise a dhéanamh nó féadfar an cumas tionchar a imirt ar nochtadh a theorannú, nó féadfaidh an costas a bhaineann le haon gníomh a dhéanamh a bheith díréireach leis an tairbhe a d'fhéadfadh a bheith ann. Áirítear leis sin rioscaí sistéamacha nach féidir a bhainistiú nó a mhaolú go héasca amhail teagmhais mhaicreacnamaíocha agus rioscaí sochpholaitiúla níos mó nach féidir a sheachaint ná tionchar a imirt orthu.



Laghdú

Tabharfar aghaidh ar an líon is mó rioscaí ar an mbealach seo. Is é cuspóir na cóireála, agus leanúint ar aghaidh leis an ngníomhaíocht as a n-eascraíonn an riosca laistigh den eagraíocht, go nglactar gníomh (rialú) chun an riosca a shrianadh go leibhéal inghlactha.



Aistriú

Féadfar a mheas go laghdódh aistriú riosca nochtadh na heagraíochta nó toisc go bhfuil eagraíocht eile in ann an riosca a bhainistiú níos éifeachtúla, m.sh. árachas nó bainistíocht tríú páirtí.



Plean Monatóireachta Riosca

Forbraíonn agus feidhmíonn an fheidhm Rialachais, Riosca agus Comhlíonta (GRC) Plean Monatóireachta Riosca bliantúil a leagann amach na cineálacha gníomhaíochtaí monatóireachta a dhéanann GRC. Is é cuspóir an Phlean Monatóireachta Riosca ná ráthaíocht a thabhairt maidir le gníomhaíochtaí na 1ú Líne Chosanta, a próisis agus a rialuithe. Déanann an Coiste Iniúchta agus Riosca athbhreithniú agus faomhadh ar an bPlean Monatóireachta Riosca ar bhonn bliantúil.

Áirítear ar ghníomhaíochtaí monatóireachta laistigh den Phlean Monatóireachta Riosca:

- Athbhreithnithe éifeachtúlachta rialaithe ar rioscaí ábhartha;
- Measúnú rialuithe frith-chalaoise;
- Éifeachtúlacht chur i bhfeidhm creataí a bhaineann le bainistíocht riosca;
- Gníomhaíochtaí dearbhaithe feabhsaithe bunaithe ar riosca, m.sh. cláir agus tionscadail mhóra;
- Ceardlanna bliantúla um aithint agus measúnú riosca a éascú ar fud na bPríomhoifigí go léir; agus
- Oiliúint feasachta.

Príomhrioscaí agus Neamhchinnteachtaí

Tá na príomhrioscaí agus neamhchinnteachtaí a d'fhéadfadh tionchar suntasach a bheith acu, sa ghearrthéarma agus sa mheántéarma, ar chuspóirí straitéiseacha an Ghrúpa leagtha amach thíos, mar aon leis na príomhbhearta maolaithe atá i bhfeidhm.

Leagtar amach sa tuarascáil seo dearcadh an Bhoird ar na príomhrioscaí ag an bpointe seo agus ní liosta uileghabhálach é de na rioscaí go léir a d'fhéadfadh tionchar a bheith acu ar an nGrúpa.

Tá na bearta maolaithe atá i bhfeidhm maidir le rioscaí aitheanta deartha chun leibhéal réasúnta agus comhréireach, ach ní leibhéal iomlán, cosanta a sholáthar i gcoinne tionchar na n-imeachtaí atá i gceist, ar aon dul le hinghlacthacht chomhaontaithe riosca an Ghrúpa.

Príomhriosca	Comhthéacs agus Bearta Maolaithe
<p>Córas Cumhachta agus Oibríochtaí Margaidh</p>	<p>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. Féach ar leathanaigh 44 agus 45 de: Athbhreithniú Gnó – Ár Soláthar Leictreachais a Chinntiú.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Tá clár iomlán i bhfeidhm chun na freagrachtaí seo a chur i gcrích agus áirítear leis na nithe a leanas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Láithreáin chúltaca le haghaidh na lárionad rialála i mBaile Átha Cliath agus i mBéal Feirste, a dhéantar iad a thástáil go rialta; • 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; • Caighdeáin um Shlándáil agus Pleanáil an Chórais Tarchurtha, arna dtacú ag Socrú Comhéadain Tarchuir le Líonraí Leictreachais Thuaisceart Éireann ('Líonraí NIE') mar Úinéir na Sócmhainní Tarchuir i dTuaisceart Éireann; agus • Tacaíocht don chéim réamhthógála d'fhorbairt an líonra in Éirinn agus i dTuaisceart Éireann trí Oifig Bainistíochta Clár atá ag feidhmiú go hiomlán, ag a bhfuil polasaithe, próisis agus rialuithe éifeachtacha agus cuí.
<p>Cibearshlándáil</p>	<p>Aithníonn EirGrid Cibearshlándáil mar riosca ábhartha. Oibrímid foireann iomlán de pholasaithe agus caighdeáin slándála agus tá feidhm á baint againn as sásraí cosanta cuimsitheacha imlínte. Faigheann baill foirne oiliúint feasachta slándála go rialta agus déanaimid monatóireacht ar Chibearshlándáil agus cuirimid tuairisc chomhlíonta faoi bhráid an Choiste Iniúchta agus Riosca agus an Bhoird ar bhonn leanúnach. Tá dlúthchaidreamh oibre againn leis an Lárionad Náisiúnta Cibearshlándála agus Oibreoirí Córais Tarchurtha san Eoraip maidir le gach ábhar cibearshlándála. Táimid i dteagmháil go gníomhach leis na comhlachtaí Rialtais ábhartha in Éirinn agus i dTuaisceart Éireann maidir leis seo, gníomhaíochtaí a bhaineann le comhlíonadh Threoir an Aontais Eorpaigh maidir le Cibearshlándáil san áireamh.</p> <p>Déanann an Bord maoirseacht ar thionscnaimh/maoluithe a bhaineann leis an gCibearshlándáil ar bhonn leanúnach, amhail athbhreithniú rialta ar ár Straitéis Cibearshlándála agus ar an gClár Cibirinfeistíochta a ghabhann léi, chomh maith le forléargas ar na féidearthachtaí bagartha.</p>

Príomhriosca	Comhthéacs agus Bearta Maolaithe
Airgeadas	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Mar gnólacht rialaithe a fheidhmíonn in Éirinn agus i dTuaisceart Éireann, ní bhaineann gníomhaíochtaí an Oibreora 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.</p> <p>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 airgeadais chun neamhchosaintí ar riosca a fháil. Tá díorthaigh ráta úis ag an nGrúpa chun rátaí úis a shocrú maidir leis an bhfiachas atá aige a bhaineann leis an Idirnascaire Soir-Siar ("EWIC").</p> <p>Ní théann an Grúpa isteach in ionstraimí airgeadais ná ní thrádálann sé ionstraimí airgeadais, díorthaigh airgeadais san áireamh, ar mhaithe le hamhantraíocht.</p> <p>Comhlíonann an Grúpa a chuid oibleagáidí mar Oibreoir Margaidh trí chomhfhiontair chonarthaigh idir EirGrid cpt agus SONI Teo., eadhon SEMOpX do na margáil lá roimh ré agus ionlae, agus SEMO don mhargadh cothromúcháin. Do na margáil lá roimh ré agus ionlae, déanann Imréiteach Tráchtarraí Eorpacha (ECC) imréiteach agus socrú an mhalartaithe cumhachta SEMOpX agus glacann sé freagracht airgeadais as gach trádáil a thugtar i gcrích. Coinníonn ECC ceanglais chomhthaobhachta le baill an mhalartaithe agus lena mbainc imréitigh, agus íocann ECC as aon drochfhiach mar chontrapháirtí.</p>

Príomhriosca	Comhthéacs agus Bearta Maolaithe
<p>Airgeadas (Ar lean)</p>	<p>Maidir leis an margadh cothromúcháin, faoi théarmaí an Chóid Trádála agus Socraíochta don Mhargadh Leictreachais Aonair ('SEM') ceanglaítear ar gach rannpháirtí clúdach creidmheasa a sholáthar ar leibhéal a chuireann an tOibreoir Margaidh in iúl dó. Is féidir clúdach creidmheasa den sórt sin a chur ar fáil trí bhíthin litreach creidmheasa teannta neamh-inchúlghairthe nó taisce airgid thirim arna coinneáil i gcuntas cúlchiste chomhthaobhaigh SEM (cuntais shlándála le hainm na rannpháirtithe margaidh). Roinneann rannpháirtithe an mhargaidh aon drochfhiach a thagann as an SEM, a mhéid a sháraíonn sé an clúdach creidmheasa atá ar fáil, agus ní íocann an tOibreoir Margaidh as.</p> <p>Tá socruithe cuí i bhfeidhm freisin chun riosca creidmheasa an Ghrúpa, a eascraíonn as a chuid gníomhaíochtaí mar Oibreoir Córais Tarchurtha, a bhainistiú go héifeachtúil. Tagraíonn riosca creidmheasa don riosca nach gcomhlíonfaidh contrapháirtí a oibleagáidí conarthacha, as a dtiocfaidh caillteanas airgeadais don Ghrúpa. Tá an Grúpa neamhchosanta ar riosca creidmheasa ó na contrapháirtithe a bhfuil cuntais bainc aige leo. Maolaíonn an Grúpa a neamhchosaint trí chistí a scaipeadh thar roinnt institiúidí airgeadais a bhfuil rátáil chreidmheasa acu, ó ghníomhaireacht rátála neamhspleách, i gcomhréir leis an bPolasaí Cistíochta arna fhaomhadh ag an mBord.</p> <p>Tá an Grúpa neamhchosanta ar riosca contrapháirtí freisin maidir le háiseanna gan tarraingt agus ionstraimí babhtála ráta úis. Ag teacht lenár bPolasaí Cistíochta, ní dhéileálann an Grúpa ach amháin le contrapháirtithe a bhfuil rátálacha creidmheasa arda acu chun an riosca sin a mhaolú.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Timpeallacht Rialála</p>	<p>Feidhmíonn EirGrid i dtimpeallacht rialaithe. D'fhéadfadh athruithe ar pholasaí 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.</p>
<p>Forbairt Líonra</p>	<p>Tá freagracht ar EirGrid agus SONI as an mbonneagar eangaí a theastaíonn chun tacú le forbairt gheilleagair na hÉireann agus Thuaisceart Éireann faoi seach a chur i bhfeidhm. Príomhghníomhaíochtaí EirGrid i ndáil leis seo ná naisc nua idir gineadóirí agus custaiméirí atá ag baint úsáid as, nó atá ag iarraidh úsáid a bhaint as, an gcóras leictreachais ardvoltais a phleanáil agus a sholáthar, mar aon le tionscadail atreistithe líonraí tarchurtha ar fud na hÉireann agus Thuaisceart Éireann. Maidir leis an gclár bonneagair eangaí is gá a thógáil, baineann riosca bunúsach moille agus méadú iarmhartach ar an gcostas le tionscadail líonra chasta den chineál seo.</p>

Príomhríosa	Comhthéacs agus Bearta Maolaithe
Forbairt Líonra (Ar lean)	<p>Chun é seo a bhainistiú, foilsíonn EirGrid treoir maidir le forbairt líonraí agus tá creat measúnaithe láidir le haghaidh tionscadal i bhfeidhm aige. Déanann EirGrid measúnú leanúnach ar a phróisis agus a nósanna imeachta chun a chinntiú go bhfuil siad ag teacht leis an gcleachtas is fearr agus oiriúnach don ghnó agus go gcomhlíonann siad riachtanais an phobail agus na bpobal a mbíimid i dteagmháil leo.</p>
Pinsin	<p>Feidhmíonn an Grúpa dhá phlean pinsin le sochar sainithe d'fhostaithe cáilitheacha ar a dtugtar 'Ciste EirGrid' agus 'Scéim Pinsin SONI'. I measc na rioscaí a bhaineann le scéimeanna den sórt sin a sholáthar tá athruithe ar rátaí úis, leibhéal an toraidh ar shócmhainní pinsin, athruithe ar ionchas saoil agus athruithe ar bhoilsciú praghais agus tuarastail. Is é barrachas reatha na Sochar Fostaithe IAS19 a áirítear sna ráitis airgeadais amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022, roimh cháin iarchurtha, ná €13.4m (2021: easnamh de €42.6m). Is é barrachas Chiste EirGrid ná €13.4m (2021: easnamh de €39.8m) agus is €náid é barrachas scéim pinsin SONI toisc gur cuireadh uasteorainn sócmhainní i bhfeidhm faoi rialacha IFRS (2021: easnamh de €2.8m). Chomh maith leis sin, oibríonn an Grúpa scéimeanna ranniocaíochta sainithe ceadaithe le haghaidh fostaithe EirGrid cpt agus SONI Teoranta.</p>
Breathimeacht	<p>Tá Prótacal na hÉireann/Thuaisceart Éireann, a ghabhann leis an gComhaontú Aistarraingthe, tar éis an bonn a sholáthar le haghaidh oibriú leanúnach an Mhargaidh Aonair Leictreachais agus trádáil an leictreachais mhórdhíola ar fud oileán na hÉireann. Ón 1 Eanáir 2021 i leith, tá socruithe trádála nua SEM-RA don Mhargadh Lá Roimh Ré le bunú, le comhaontú agus le cur chun feidhme i gcomhréir le creat an Chomhaontaithe Trádála agus Comhair (TCA). Ina theannta sin, faoi théarmaí an TCA bunófar Creat Comhoibríthe nua idir TSONna na RA agus ENTSO-E freisin. Tá na stiúrthóirí muiníneach gur féidir socruithe marthanacha a chur i bhfeidhm chun aon chailteanas éifeachtúlachta sa trádáil trasteorann a laghdú.</p>
An tIdirnascaire Soir-Siar	<p>Tá an Grúpa freagrach as bainistíocht sócmhainní agus oibriú an Idirnascaire Soir-Siar ("EWIC") a nascann na heangacha leictreachais in Éirinn agus sa Ríocht Aontaithe. Tá baol ann go ndéanfaí damáiste fisiciúil do EWIC as a d'fhéadfadh briseadh fada EWIC agus costais aischuir shuntasacha eascairt, ach tá nósanna imeachta oibríochtúla cuimsitheacha agus socruithe cothabhála i bhfeidhm don EWIC, socruithe árachais cuí san áireamh.</p>
Athrú Aeráide	<p>I gcomhthéacs an athraithe aeráide agus an gá atá ann an soláthar leictreachais a dhíchárbónú, tá ról lárnach ag EirGrid maidir le leibhéal arda fuinnimh in-athnuaite a nascadh agus an eangach leictreachais a fhorbairt chun foinsí in-athnuaite a nascadh, i gcomhréir le spriocanna AE agus spriocanna an Rialtais. Tá an córas tarchurtha á fhorbairt ag EirGrid agus aird chuí á tabhairt ar an gcomhshaol, trí chleachtais fhóna comhshaoil agus trí chomhlíonadh iomlán a chuid oibleagáidí comhshaoil.</p>

Príomhriosca	Comhthéacs agus Bearta Maolaithe
<p>Sláinte, Sábháilteacht agus Comhshaoil</p>	<p>Tá EirGrid tiomanta do na Caighdeáin is airde Sláinte, Sábháilteachta agus Leasa a bhaint amach agus a chothabháil dá fhoireann ar fad agus do dhaoine eile a bhféadfadh ár ngníomhaíochtaí difear a dhéanamh dóibh, agus tá sé tiomanta freisin do chosaint an chomhshaoil.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 cheanglas ábhartha dlíthiúil nó eile, rud a chinntíonn go bhfuil bearta caomhnaithe agus rialaithe leordhóthanach agus go gcomhlíonann siad caighdeáin an dea-chleachtais. Cuimsítear le hOrd Rialaithe an Ghrúpa maidir le Rioscaí Sláinte agus Sábháilteachta béim ar an inbhuanaitheacht laistigh de na modhanna rialaithe.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Féach ar leathanach 78 sa Tuarascáil ar Ghnó Freagrach.</p>
<p>Covid-19</p>	<p>D'fhéadfadh tionchar suntasach a bheith ag an bpaidéim Covid-19 agus ag aon leaganacha agus víris nua sa todhchaí ar sheachadadh Chlár ilbhliantúil Forghníomhaithe na Straitéise, ar ár bhfostaithe, ar pháirtithe leasmhara agus ar oibríochtaí gnó.</p>



5. Luach Saothair

Áirítear sna Ráitis Airgeadais €101,663 (2021: €122,000) do tháillí an Chathaoirligh agus na Stiúrthóirí, i gcomhréir leis na leibhéil luacha saothair do Chathaoirleach agus do Bhaill Boird na gComhlachtaí Stáit, arna bhfaomhadh ag an Aire Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe agus leis na socrúithe athbhreithnithe maidir le táillí boird a íoc le fostaithe san earnáil phoiblí faoi Phrionsabal “Duine Amháin, Tuarastal Amháin” an Aire Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe.

Faoi na leibhéil luacha saothair cheadaithe, b'ionann táillí an Chathaoirligh agus €21,600 sa bhliain le linn na bliana airgeadais (2021: €21,600 sa bhliain). B'ionann táillí na stiúrthóirí agus €12,600 an duine sa bhliain, le linn na bliana (2021: €12,600 an duine sa bhliain).

Ainm	Táillí Iomlána (€)
Brendan Tuohy (Cathaoirleach)	21,600
Shane Brennan	12,600
Tom Coughlan	12,600
Lynne Crowther [Chuaigh an téarma in éag ar an 01/06/22]	8,400
Theresa Donaldson	12,600
Michael Hand	12,600
Eileen Maher [Chuaigh an téarma in éag ar an 01/06/22]	8,400
John Trethowan [Chuaigh an téarma in éag ar an 01/06/22]	8,400
Rosa M Sanz Garcia [Thosaigh an téarma ar an 23/05/22]	4,463
Iomlán	101,663

Bhí an Príomhfheidhmeannach, Mark Foley ina bhall den Bhord Feidhmiúcháin i rith na bliana. Socraítear luach saothair an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh laistigh de raon a chinneann an tAire Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe agus an tAire Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide.

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 ochtódú den tuarastal in aghaidh na bliana seirbhíse mar Phríomhfheidhmeannach, agus bónas de thrí ochtódú den mhéid céanna nuair a rachfar ar scor.

	Tuarastal Bunúsach	Bónas Bliantúil	Sochair inchánach	Ranníocaíochtaí pinsin a íocadh (sochar sainithe)	Táillí Stiúrthóra	Iomlán
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Mark Foley	200	-	13	60	-	273
Iomlán, 30 Meán Fómhair 22	200	-	13	60	-	273





Tuarascáil na Stiúrthóirí

Cuireann na Stiúrthóirí a dtuarascáil bhliantúil agus ráitis airgeadais iniúchta an Ghrúpa agus na Cuideachta don bhliain airgeadais dar críoch 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 i láthair. Cuimsíonn an Grúpa an Mháthairchuideachta agus a fochuideachtaí a nochtar i nóta 30 (e).

Príomhghníomhaíochtaí

In Éirinn, leanamar ar aghaidh leis an gcóras cumhachta á oibriú, a fhorbairt agus a chothabháil a chinntiú, go héifeachtúil agus go héifeachtach, i gcomhréir le ceanglais ár gceadúnais mar Oibreoir Córais Tarchurtha d'Éirinn, ceanglais arna n-eisiúint ag CRU. Ina theannta sin, lean DAC Idirnascaire EirGrid ar aghaidh le hoibriú an Idirnascaire Soir-Siar i gcomhréir le ceadúnas oibreoir an idirnascaire a fuarthas ó CRU agus Ofgem faoi seach. Trí Celtic Interconnector DAC, ar comhfhiontar le RTÉ TSO na Fraince é, leanamar leis an Idirnascaire Ceilteach idir Éire agus an Fhrainc a fhorbairt. Tar éis fhoilsiú Ráiteas Polasaí an Rialtais ar an gCreat do Chóras Tarchurtha Leictreachais Amach ón gCósta na

hÉireann i mí na Bealtaine 2021, ainmníodh EirGrid mar úinéir ar shócmhainní an chórais tarchurtha leictreachais amach ón gcósta agus oibreoir córais freisin. Ritheadh reachtaíocht chuige sin sa Bhille um Pleanáil Limistéir Mhuirí i mí na Nollag 2021.

I dTuaisceart Éireann, lean SONI ar aghaidh leis an gcóras tarchurtha i dTuaisceart Éireann a phleanáil agus a oibriú i gcomhréir lena cheadúnais mar TSO arna eisiúint ag an Rialtóir Fónas do Thuaisceart Éireann.

Feidhmíonn EirGrid agus SONI Teo. an margadh mórdhíola leictreachais in Éirinn agus i dTuaisceart Éireann trí shlánaonad ar a dtugtar SEMO (Oibreoir Margaidh Leictreachais Aonair) agus SEMOpx. Bunaíodh an margadh mórdhíola leictreachais uile-oileáin in 2007 faoi reachtaíocht a achtaíodh in Éirinn agus i dTuaisceart Éireann. Sa chomhthéacs seo, cuimsíonn an téarma Grúpa na gníomhaíochtaí ar fad a luaitear thuas (oibreoir córais tarchurtha in Éirinn agus i dTuaisceart Éireann);

oibreoir margaidh agus oibreoir ainmnithe sa mhargadh leictreachais ar son oileán na hÉireann; oibreoir EWIC, gníomhaíochtaí teileachumarsáide i ndáil le EWIC agus gníomhaíochtaí forbartha do 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 an Ghnólachta agus Athbhreithniú Air

Tá sonraí thorthaí airgeadais an Ghrúpa leagtha amach sa Ráiteas Ioncaim Comhdhlúite ar leathanach 147 agus sna nótaí gaolmhara ar leathanach 151.

Is í an bhliain airgeadais dar críoch 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 an tréimhse reatha a bhfuil tuairisc á tabhairt uirthi. Baineann na figiúirí comparáideacha leis an mbliain airgeadais dar críoch 30 Meán Fómhair 2021.

Tá tráchttaireacht ar fheidhmíocht le linn na bliana airgeadais dar críoch 30 Meán Fómhair 2022, eolas ar imeachtaí le déanaí agus forbairtí amach anseo san áireamh, le fáil i dTuarascáil an Chathaoirigh, in Athbhreithniú an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh agus san Athbhreithniú Airgeadais.

Príomhríoscaí agus Neamhchinnteachtaí

Tá plé déanta ar leathanaigh 121-126 den tuarascáil ar achoimre ar na príomhríoscaí agus neamhchinnteachtaí atá le sárú ag an nGrúpa. Áirítear i Nóta 26 anailís iomlán ar chuspóirí, polasaithe agus neamhchosaintí bainistíochta riosca airgeadais na Cuideachta.

Díbhinní

Tá an Bord ag moladh go n-íocfar díbhinn deiridh de €4,000,000 (2021: €4,000,000) don bhliain airgeadais dar críoch 30 Meán Fómhair 2022.

Leas na Stiúrthóirí agus an Rúnaí i Scaireanna

Ní raibh aon leas tairbhiúil ag na Stiúrthóirí agus an Rúnaí a bhí i seilbh oifige idir 1 Deireadh Fómhair 2021 agus 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 i scaireanna an Ghrúpa. Tá gnáthscair amháin den Cuideachta i seilbh an Aire Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide agus tá an chuid eile den scairchaipiteal eisithe i seilbh an Aire Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe, nó thar a gceann. Ar dháta an chláir chomhardaithe, 30 Meán Fómhair 2022, bhí scair amháin an duine de scairchaipiteal na Cuideachta i seilbh Brendan Tuohy, Mark Foley agus Martin Corrigan thar cheann an Aire Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe.

Síntiúis Pholaitíochta

Ní thugann an Grúpa síntiúis pholaitíochta.

Gnóthas Leantach

Tá ionchas réasúnach ag na Stiúrthóirí go bhfuil acmhainní leordhóthanacha ag an gCuideachta, agus ag an nGrúpa ina iomláine, chun leanúint de bheith ag feidhmiú go ceann i bhfad. Tugann an Grúpa faoi athbhreithnithe leanúnacha ar leachtacht an Ghrúpa, chun a chinntiú go bhfuil maoiniú leordhóthanach i bhfeidhm aige, agus rinneadh tástáil struis ar réamh-mheastacháin sreabhadh airgid an Ghrúpa chun riosca ar an taobh thíos a chur san áireamh. Ar an ábhar sin, leanann siad ag glacadh le bonn an ghnóthais leantaigh agus na ráitis airgeadais á n-ullmhú acu.



Taifid Chuntasáíochta

Na bearta atá déanta ag na Stiúrtóirí chun comhlíonadh slán riachtanais Ailt 281 go 285 d’Acht na gCuideachtaí 2014 i ndáil le taifid chuntasáíochta a choinneáil ná na ndaoine cuí incháilithe a fhostú chun cuntasáíocht a dhéanamh agus córais agus nósanna imeachta cuntasáíochta oiriúnacha a úsáid. Coinnítear na taifid chuntasáíochta anseo: An tUbhchruth, 160 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 D’Iniúcháirí

Go bhfios do gach duine de na Stiúrtóirí 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 Stiúrtóirí gur cheart a bheith déanta acu mar Stiúrtóirí chun eolas a fháil ar aon fhaisnéis ábhartha iniúcháireachta agus chun a dhearbhú 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:

- Admhaímid go bhfuilimid freagrach as comhlíonadh na Cuideachta lena n-oibleagáidí iomchuí mar a sainmhínítear in alt 225(1) den Acht ("oibleagáidí iomchuí"); agus
- Deimhnímid go bhfuil gach ceann de na nithe a liostaítear thíos déanta:
 - i. dréachtaíodh ráiteas comhlíonta (mar a shainmhínítear in alt 225(3)(a) den Acht) ina leagtar amach polasaithe na Cuideachta (atá oiriúnach don Chuideachta inár dtuairim) maidir le comhlíonadh na Cuideachta lena 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 na socruithe nó na struchtúir dá dtagraítear in alt (ii) thuas.

Arna cheadú ag an mBord agus arna shíniú thar a cheann:



Brendan Tuohy,
Cathaoirleach, Grúpa EirGrid



Mark Foley,
Príomhfheidhmeannach, Grúpa EirGrid

Dáta: 14 Nollaig 2022

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 noхта 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 firinneach cóir ar shócmhainní, dliteanais agus staid airgeadais na Cuideachta agus an Ghrúpa amhail ar dháta deireadh na bliana airgeadais, agus ar bhrabús agus cailteanas 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:

- polasaithe cuntasáiochta oiriúnacha a roghnú do ráitis airgeadais na Máthairchuideachta agus an Ghrúpa agus ansin iad a chur i bhfeidhm go comhsheasmhach;
- breithiúnais agus meastacháin a dhéanamh atá réasúnach agus stuama;
- sonrú cibé acu ar ullmhaíodh na ráitis airgeadais de réir na gcaighdeán cuntasáiochta is infheidhme, na caighdeáin sin a shainithint, agus an éifeacht agus na cúiseanna atá le haon imeacht ábhartha ó na caighdeáin sin a thabhairt faoi deara; agus
- na ráitis airgeadais a ullmhú ar bhonn an ghnóthais leantaigh ach amháin sa chás go bhfuil sé míchuí a thiomhndiú go leanfaidh an Chuideachta i mbun gnó.

Tá na Stiúrthóirí freagrach as a cinntiú go gcoinníonn an Chuideachta taifid leordhóthanacha chuntasáiochta nó go gcoinnítear ar a son iad, ina bhfuil míniú agus taifead ceart ar idirbhearta na Cuideachta, taifid a ligeann do shócmhainní, dliteanais, staid airgeadais agus brabús nó cailteanas 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 chorparáideach 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, Grúpa EirGrid



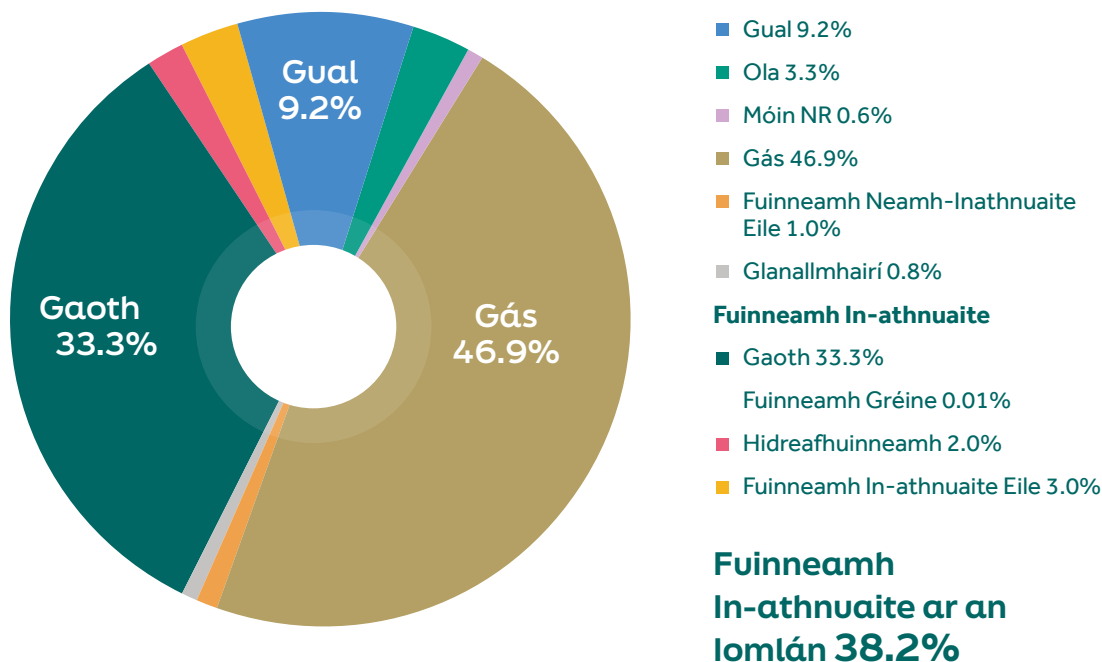
Mark Foley,
Príomhfheidhmeannach, Grúpa EirGrid

Dáta: 14 Nollaig 2022

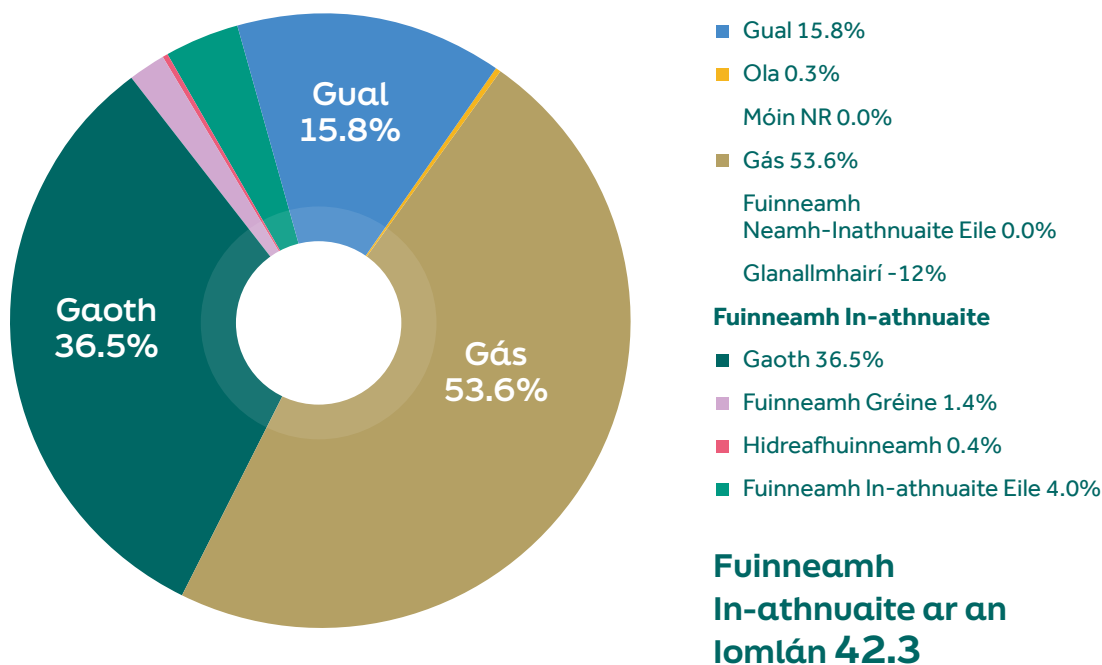
Staitisticí Córais



**Meascán Breosla Leictreachais na hÉireann mar Chéatadán den Éileamh –
Meán 12 Mhí Deireadh Fómhair 2021 – Meán Fómhair 2022:**



**Meascán Breosla Leictreachais Thuaisceart Éireann mar Chéatadán den Éileamh –
Meán 12 Mhí Deireadh Fómhair 2021 – Meán Fómhair 2022:**



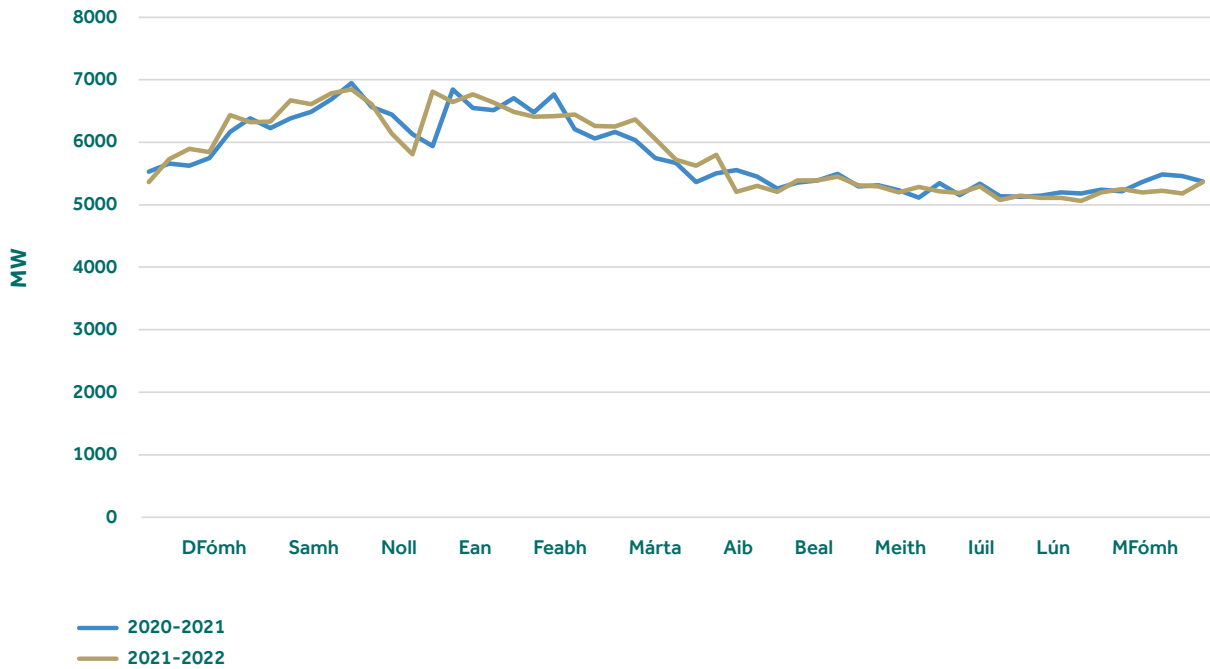
Foinse Sonraí:

Sonraí méadráithe EirGrid agus SONI

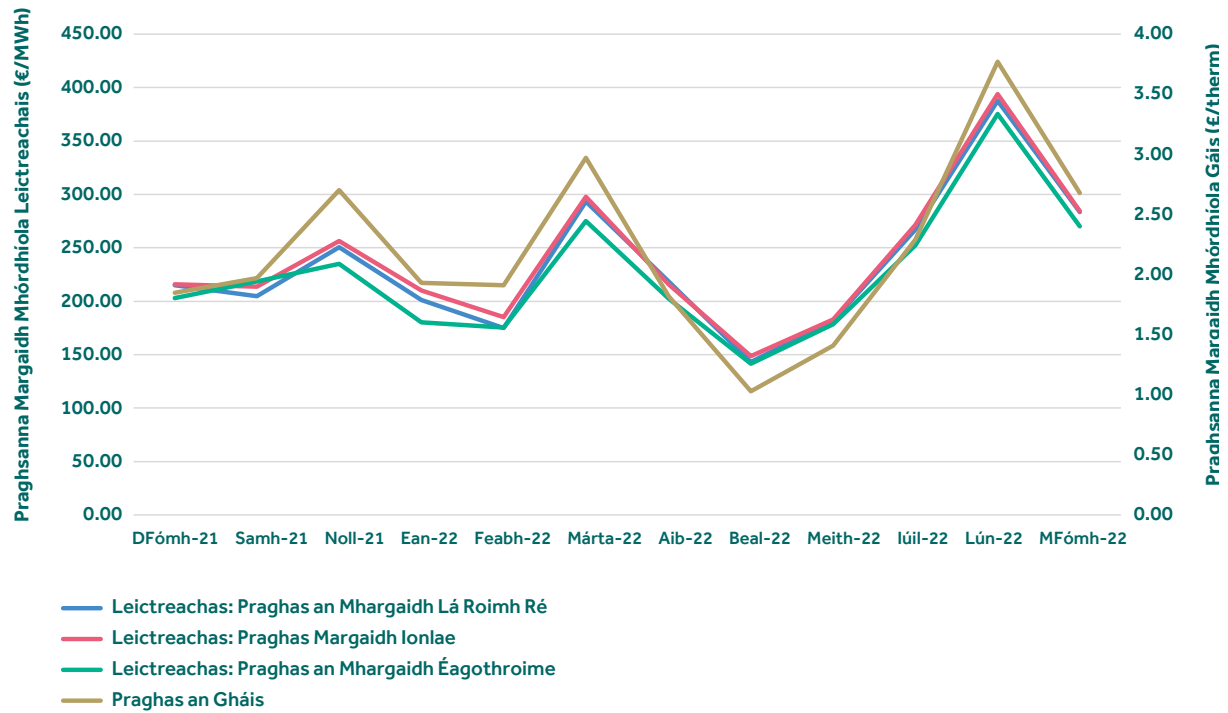
Tabhair faoi deara:

Ní chuimsíonn céatadán in-athnuaite na hÉireann giniúint mhionscála/micrighiniúint áirithe. Foilseoidh an SEAI na figiúirí deiridh seo laistigh de chúpla mí tar éis dheireadh na bliana féilire

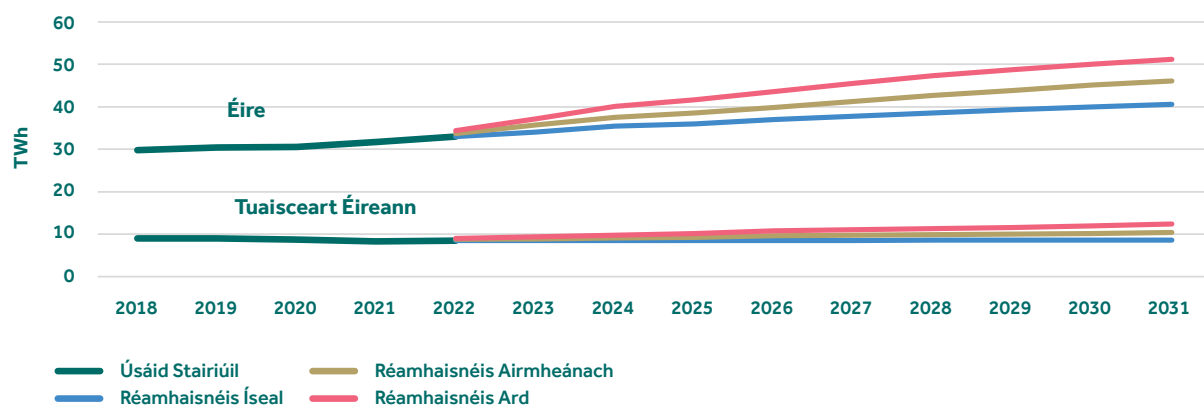
Buaicpointí seachtainiúla uile-oileáin



Praghsanna Leictreachais i gcomparáid le Praghsanna Gáis



Éileamh tuartha ar leictreachas in Éirinn agus i dTuaisceart Éireann



Gluais

Téarmaí Teicniúla

An Bord Pleanála

Údarás pleanála náisiúnta neamhspleách na hÉireann.

Toilleadh

An méid leictreachais is féidir a aistriú go sábháilte ar an gcóras nó ar chiorcad.

Astaíochtaí carbóin

Is éard is astaíochtaí carbóin ann ná scaoileadh carbóin isteach san atmaisféar, de bharr ghníomhaíochta amhail breoslaí iontaise a dhó.

Buiséad Carbóin

Liúntas carnach d'astaíochtaí carbóin thar thréimhse ama don gheilleagar. Mar shampla, tá buiséid charbóin socraithe ag Rialtas na hÉireann don gheilleagar iomlán do na tréimhsí 2021-2025, 2026-2030 agus 2031-2035. (féach ar uasteorainneacha astaíochtaí earnála chomh maith).

CRU

An Coimisiún um Rialáil Fóntais. Rialaíonn an institiúid seo ár gcuid gníomhaíochtaí in Éirinn.

Ciorcad

An líne lasnairde nó cábla faoi thalamh a nascann dhá fhostáisiún. Mar shampla, ciorcad 400kV Ghob na Muine – Baile Uí Dhuinn.

Giniúint thraidisiúnta

Giniúint an leictreachais ag úsáid breoslaí iontaise, amhail gás nádúrtha, gual nó móin.

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.

Day ahead trading

Nuair a dhéantar conarthaí idir an díoltóir agus an ceannaitheoir le haghaidh ghiniúint agus sholáthar an leictreachais an lá dár gcionn.

Ionad sonraí

Grúpa mór freastalaithe ríomhaire líonraithe a úsáidtear le haghaidh stóráil chianda faisnéise.

Dícharbónú

Astaíochtaí carbóin a bhaint de ghníomhaíocht. Mar shampla, san earnáil leictreachais, cineálacha giniúna fuinnimh a astaíonn carbóin a bhaint den chóras cumhachta. Tarlaíonn astaíochtaí carbóin sa chomhthéacs seo nuair a dhónn gineadóirí traidisiúnta breoslaí iontaise chun leictreachas a chruthú.

DECC

An Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide.

Éileamh

An méid cumhachta leictirigh a thógann iad siúd a úsáideann leictreachas ón líonra. D'fhéadfai labhairt faoi seo i dtéarmaí 'buaic-éileamh', arb é an t-uasmhéid cumhachta is féidir a thógáil le linn tréimhse faoi leith.

DSO

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

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.

Fuinmhithe

Nuair a bhíonn líne nó cábla atá nuachríochnaithe ag feidhmiú go hiomlán agus nuair a bhíonn sé ina pháirt oibríoch den eangach leictreachais.

An Líonra Eorpach d'Oibreoirí Córais Tarchurtha Leictreachais (ENTSO-E)

Déanann an Líonra Eorpach d'Oibreoirí Córais Tarchurtha Leictreachais ionadaíocht ar 43 oibreoir córais tarchurtha leictreachais ó 36 tír ar fud na hEorpa.

ESB

Is eagraíocht thráchtála stát-tionscanta in Éirinn é Bord Soláthair an Leictreachais. Áirítear leis an ngrúpa seo Líonraí ESB, a oibríonn an córas dáilte leictreachais.

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.

Gineadóir

Saoráid a tháirgeann leictreachas. Is féidir cumhacht a ghiniúint ó fhoinsí éagsúla, mar shampla, stáisiúin chumhachta ghualbhreoslaithe, stáisiúin chumhachta ghásdhainte agus feirmeacha gaoithe.

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.

Gigeavata

Is ionann gigeavata agus billiún vata. Féach ar vata.

Eangach

Féach Líonra Tarchurtha.

Idirnas

Tarchur leictreachais ardvoltais idir eangacha leictreachais i ndlínsí éagsúla.

Cileavolta (kV)

Voltas oibriúcháin threalamh tarchurtha an leictreachais. Tá cileavolta amháin cothrom le míle volta. Is é 400kV an voltas is airde ar chóras tarchurtha na hÉireann.

Meigeavata (MW)

Is ionann meigeavata agus 1,000,000 vata. Is é vata an t-aonad caighdeánach cumhachta (Féach thíos le haghaidh sainmhíniú ar Vata).

Coibhéis mheigeathonna dé-ocsaíde carbóin (MtCO₂e)

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.

NEMO

Oibreoir 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.

Córas Cumhachta

Cuireann an téarma seo síos ar iomlán comhtháite an chórais leictreachais níos leithne – idir ghiniúint, tharchur agus dháileadh.

Atreisiú

Acmhainn a mhéadú ar an eangach reatha leictreachais trí bhithin bonneagar nua a thógáil nó trealamh atá ann cheana a uasghrádú.

Giniúint in-athnuaite

Giniúint leictreachais le fuinneamh in-athnuaite, amhail cumhacht hidrileictreach, cumhacht ghaoithe, cumhacht ghréine, cumhacht na taoide agus cumhacht bhithmhaise.

Foinsí In-Athnuaite Fuinnimh le haghaidh Leictreachais (RES-E)

Leictreachas ó fhoinsí in-athnuaite fuinnimh, m.sh an leictreachas a ghintear ó fhoinsí fuinnimh glana amhail cumhacht fótavoltach, cumhacht hidrileictreach, cumhacht na taoide nó tonnchumhacht, cumhacht ghaoithe, cumhacht gheoiteirmeach, agus bithmhais in-athnuaite.

Scéim Thacaíochta um Leictreachas In-athnuaite (RESS)

Scéim tacaíochta Rialtais chun tacú le giniúint in-athnuaite a chur leis, rud a thacóidh le huailmhian iomlán in-athnuaite an Stáit.

Réseau de Transport d'Électricité (RTÉ)

Oibreoir Córais Tarchurtha Leictreachais na Fraince. Tá sé freagrach as oibriú, cothabháil agus forbairt na heangaí is mó leictreachais san Eoraip.

Uasteorainneacha astaíochtaí eanála

In Éirinn leithdháiltear buiséid charbóin ar fud an gheilleagair ar na hearnálacha éagsúla ar fud an gheilleagair trí úsáid a bhaint as uasteorainneacha astaíochtaí eanála a leithdháileann cuid den bhuiséad carbóin ar gach eanáil.

Seirbhísí Córais

Is téarma é seo a úsáidimid chun cur síos a dhéanamh ar na seirbhísí cumasúcháin agus tacaíochta a ligeann don chóras leictreachais sciar níos mó den chumhacht in-athnuaite a ghintear a iompar.

Spriocanna Bunaithe ar an Eolaíocht

Is iad Spriocanna Bunaithe ar an Eolaíocht an bealach do chuideachtaí chun astaíochtaí gás ceaptha teasa (GHG) 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 réamhthionsclaíochta agus iarrachtaí a dhéanamh teorainn 1.5°C a chur leis an téamh.

SEM

An Margadh Leictreachais Aonair. Cuimsíonn an margadh seo Éire agus Tuaisceart Éireann araon. Ceadáinn sé trádáil agus soláthar an leictreachais ar bhonn uile-oileáin.

SEMO

Oibreoir 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.

Ár dTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú

Soláthraíonn an Treochlár *Ár dTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú* achoimre ar na príomhfhorbairtí ó thaobh líonraí, rannpháirtíochta, oibríochtaí agus margaidh a theastaíonn chun tacú le haistriú slán chuig uailmhianta in-athnuaite agus aeráide an Rialtais ar an eangach leictreachais roimh 2030.

SONI

An tOibreoir 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.

Páirtithe leasmhara

Is daoine aonair nó eagraíochtaí iad seo a d'fhéadfadh cuideachtaí EirGrid Group difear a dhéanamh dóibh, nó ar féidir leosan tionchar a imirt ar na cuideachtaí sin.

Fostáisiún

Tacar trealaimh leictrigh a úsáidtear chun ciorcaid a nascadh le chéile agus an voltas a sheoltar ar líne nó cábla a athrú.

Treá Neamhshioncronach Córais (SNSP)

Is tomhas fíor-ama é Treá Neamhshioncronach Córais den chéatadán giniúna a thagann ó fhoinsí neamhshioncronacha, amhail gaoth agus allmhairí idirnascaire srutha dhírih ardvoltais, i gcoibhneas le héileamh an chórais.

Líne tharchuir

Líne chumhachta ardvoltais a ritheann ag 400kV, 220kV nó 110kV ar chóras tarchurtha na hÉireann. Ceadáíonn an t-ardvoltas soláthar bulc-chumhachta feadh achair fhada gan ach caillteanas cumhachta íosta.

Líonra nó Eangach Tharchurtha

Is é seo an líonra de thart ar 6,800 km de línte cumhachta ardvoltais, cáblaí agus fostáisiúin ar fud na hÉireann. Nascann sé gineadóirí leictreachais leis an líonra dáileacháin agus soláthraíonn sé cumhacht do chustaiméirí móréilimh. Tá sé á fheidhmiú ag EirGrid agus is leis an ESB é.

Transmission System Operator (TSO)

An eagraíocht atá freagrach as oibriú an chórais leictreachais ardvoltais i réigiún faoi leith.

An Rialtóir Fóntas (UR)

An Rialálaí Fóntas do Thuaisceart Éireann. Rialaíonn an institiúid seo ár gcuid gníomhaíochtaí i dTuaisceart Éireann.

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.

Vata

Is é vata an t-aonad caighdeánach cumhachta i gCóras Idirnáisiúnta na nAonad. Tomhaiseann vata an ráta ag a tháirgtear nó a ídítear fuinneamh. Mar shampla, ídeoidh fearas leictreach ardvata níos mó cumhachta ná fearas ísealvata.



Athbhreithniú Airgeadais

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Tuarascáil na nIníúcháirí Neamhspleácha do Bhaill EirGrid cpt

Tuairisc ar iniúchadh na ráiteas airgeadais

Tuairim ar ráitis airgeadais EirGrid cpt ('an chuideachta')

Inár dtuairim déanann ráitis airgeadais an ghrúpa agus na máthairchuideachta na nithe a leanas:

- tugann siad léargas firinneach cóir ar shócmhainní, dliteanais agus staid airgeadais an ghrúpa agus na máthairchuideachta ar an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 agus ar bhrabús an ghrúpa sa bhliain airgeadais ar tháinig deireadh léi ansin; agus
- ullmhaíodh i gceart iad i gcomhréir leis na creataí ábhartha tuairiscithe airgeadais agus, go háirithe, le ceanglais 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, achoimre ar bheartais chuntasaíochta shuntasacha san áireamh mar atá leagtha amach i nóta 2.
- ráitis airgeadais na máthairchuideachta:
 - Clár Comhardaithe na Cuideachta;
 - Ráiteas na Cuideachta ar Athruithe ar Chothromas; agus
 - na nótaí gaolmhara 30(A) go 30(Y), achoimre ar pholasaithe suntasacha cuntasaíochta san áireamh mar atá leagtha amach i nóta 2.

Is é an creat tuairiscithe airgeadais ábhartha a cuireadh i bhfeidhm in ullmhú ráitis airgeadais an ghrúpa ná Acht na gCuideachtaí 2014 agus na Caighdeáin Idirnáisiúnta um Thuairisciú Airgeadais arna nglacadh ag an Aontas Eorpach ('IFRS') ("an creat tuairiscithe airgeadais ábhartha"). Is é an creat tuairiscithe airgeadais ábhartha a cuireadh i bhfeidhm in ullmhú ráitis airgeadais na máthairchuideachta ná Acht na gCuideachtaí 2014 agus FRS 101 'Creat Nochtá 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 dár dtuarascáil 'Freagrachtaí an Iniúchára as iniúchadh a dhéanamh ar na ráitis airgeadais'.

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, an Caighdeán Eitice arna eisiúint ag Údarás Maoirseachta Iniúchta agus Cuntasaíochta na hÉireann san áireamh, 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.

Tuarascáil na nIníochóirí Neamhspleácha do Bhaill EirGrid cpt (Ar lean)

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 stiúrthóirí in ullmhú na ráiteas airgeadais iomchuí.

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 iniúchóra orthu. Tá na stiúrthóirí freagrach as an eolas eile atá sa Tuarascáil Bhliantúil. Ní chlúdaíonn ár dtuairim maidir leis na ráitis airgeadais an t-eolas eile agus, seachas a mhéid a dheirtear go sainráite 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 thátal 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 máthairchuideachta a leachtú nó stop a chur leis na hoibríochtaí, nó mura bhfuil aon rogha réalaíoch eile acu ach déanamh amhlaidh.

Tuarascáil na nIníuchóirí Neamhspleácha do Bhaill EirGrid cpt (Ar lean)

Freagrachtaí an Iníuchóra 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 iniúchóra a eisiúint, an tuairim atá againn san áireamh. Is leibhéal ard dearbhaithe é dearbhú réasúnta, ach ní ráthaíocht é go mbraithfidh iniúchadh arna dhéanamh i gcomhréir leis na Caighdeáin Idirnáisiúnta Iniúchóireachta (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 difear do chinntí eacnamaíocha úsáideoirí a ghlactar ar bhonn na ráiteas airgeadais seo.

Tá cur síos breise ar ár bhfreagrachtaí maidir le hiniúchadh ar na ráitis airgeadais ar fáil ar shuíomh gréasáin IAASA ag: <http://www.iaasa.ie/Publications/Auditing-standards/International-Standards-on-Auditing-for-use-in-Ire/Description-of-the-auditor-s-responsibilities-for>. Tá an cur síos seo mar chuid dár dtuarascáil iniúchóra.

Tuarascáil ar cheanglais dhlíthiúla agus rialála eile

Tuairim ar chúrsaí eile leagtha amach ag Acht na gCuideachtaí 2014

Tuairiscimid na nithe seo a leanas bunaithe ar an obair atá déanta againn i gcaitheamh an iniúchta agus ar an obair sin amháin:

- Fuaireamar an t-eolas agus na míniúcháin ar fad a mheasamar a bheith riachtanach chun críoche ár n-iniúchta
- Is é ár dtuairim gur leor taifid chuntasaíochta na máthairchuideachta chun go bhféadfaí na ráitis airgeadais a iniúchadh go héasca agus i gceart
- Tá clár comhardaithe na máthairchuideachta ag teacht leis na taifid chuntasaíochta
- Is é ár dtuairim go bhfuil an fhaisnéis a thugtar i dtuarascáil na stiúrthóirí comhsheasmhach leis na ráitis airgeadais agus gur ullmhaíodh tuarascáil na stiúrthóirí de réir Acht 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 Rialachán 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 2022. Níl aon rud le tuairisciú againn maidir leis sin.

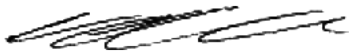
Níl aon rud le tuairisciú againn maidir le forálacha Acht na gCuideachtaí 2014, lena n-éilítear orainn a thuairisciú duit mura ndearnadh luach saothair agus idirbhearta na stiúrthóirí a nochtadh mar atá sonraithe de réir an dlí, inár dtuairimí.

Tuarascáil na nIniúcháirí Neamhspleácha do Bhaill EirGrid cpt (Ar lean)

Faoin gCód Cleachtais um Rialachas Comhlachtaí Stáit (Lúnasa 2016) (an 'Cód Cleachtais'), ní mór dúinn tuairisc a thabhairt duit mura léiríonn an ráiteas maidir leis an gcóras rialaithe inmheánaigh, a éilítear faoin gCód Cleachtais mar atá san áireamh sa Ráiteas um Rialachas Corparáideach i dTuarascáil na Stiúrthóirí, comhlíonadh an ghrúpa le mír 1.9(iv) den Chód Cleachtais nó mura bhfuil sé comhsheasmhach leis an eolas atá againn ónár gcuid oibre iniúchta 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 bhaill 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 bhaill 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 baill na cuideachta mar chomhlacht, as ár n-obair iniúcháireachta, as an tuarascáil seo, ná as na tuairimí atá meáite againn.



Ann McGonagle

Le haghaidh agus thar ceann Deloitte Ireland LLP

Cuntasóirí Cairte agus Comhlacht Iniúcháireachta Reachtúla

Teach Deloitte & Touche, 29 Ardán Phort an Iarla, Baile Átha Cliath 2

22 Nollaig 2022

Ráiteas Ioncaim Comhdhlúite

Don Bhliain Airgeadais go dtí an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022

	Nóta	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
Ioncam	3	861,623	737,359
Costais dhíreacha	3	(566,119)	(535,030)
Ollbhrabús		295,504	202,329
Costais oibriúcháin eile	5	(167,819)	(145,158)
Brabús oibriúcháin		127,685	57,171
Ús agus ioncam eile	6	4,287	19
Costais airgeadais	6	(17,057)	(16,475)
Brabús roimh cháin	7	114,915	40,715
Costas i ndáil le cáin ioncaim	8	(16,629)	(4,977)
Brabús don bhliain		98,286	35,738
Brabús inchurtha i leith:			
Úinéirí na Máthairchuideachta		98,286	35,738

Ráiteas Comhdhlúite ar Ioncam Cuimsitheach

Don Bhliain Airgeadais go dtí an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022

	Nóta	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
Míreanna a fhéadfadh a athrangú ina dhiaidh sin go brabús nó caillteanas:			
Gluaiseacht sna gnóthachain neamhréadaithe maidir le fálú ar an sreabhadh airgid	26	60,399	19,528
Cáin iarchurtha is féidir a cheangal le gluaiseacht sna gnóthachain neamhréadaithe maidir le fálú ar an sreabhadh airgid	8	(7,550)	(2,441)
Difríochtaí san aistriú airgeadra		(461)	444
Iomlán na míreanna a fhéadfaí a athaicmiú mar bhrabús nó mar chaillteanas de bharr sin		52,388	17,531
Míreanna nach n-athaicmeofar mar bhrabús nó mar chaillteanas:			
Gnóthachan/(caillteanas) atomhais de ghlandliteanas sochair shainithe	23	56,117	(386)
Creidmheas cánach iarchurtha ar ghnóthachan/(caillteanas) atomhais	8	(7,148)	(14)
Iomlán na míreanna nach n-athaicmeofar mar bhrabús nó mar chaillteanas		48,969	(400)
Brabús don bhliain airgeadais		98,286	35,738
Ioncam cuimsitheach iomlán don bhliain		199,643	52,869
Ioncam cuimsitheach iomlán is féidir a cheangal le:			
Úinéirí na Máthairchuideachta		199,643	52,869

Clár Comhardaithe Comhdhlúite

Amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022

	Nóta	30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
Sócmhainní			
Sócmhainní neamhreatha			
Infheistíochtaí cóirluacha	10	356	356
Sócmhainní doláimhsithe	12	63,892	70,129
Sealúchas, gléasra agus trealamh	13	481,940	491,515
Sócmhainní i ndáil le ceart úsáide	14	38,433	41,873
Sócmhainn cánach iarchurtha	8	4,181	19,304
Trádáil agus infháiltais eile	15	152,822	87,955
Sócmhainn sochair scoir	23	13,372	–
Iomlán na sócmhainní neamhreatha		754,996	711,132
Sócmhainní reatha			
Trádáil agus infháiltais eile	15	205,222	164,017
Infháiltais na cánach reatha		5,755	–
Airgead tirim agus coibhéisi airgid thirim	19	651,176	528,583
Iomlán na sócmhainní reatha		862,153	692,600
Iomlán na sócmhainní		1,617,149	1,403,732
Cothromas agus Dlíteanais			
Caipiteal agus cúlchistí			
Scairchaipiteal tarraingthe anuas agus é léirithe mar chothromas	18	38	38
Cúlchiste caipitil		49,182	49,182
Cúlchiste fáilaithe		(10,327)	(63,176)
Cúlchiste aistriúcháin		(361)	540
Tuilleamh coinnithe		528,531	385,276
Cothromas iomlán		567,063	371,860
Dlíteanais neamhreatha			
Ionstraimí díorthacha airgeadais	26	11,802	72,201
Dlíteanais cánach iarchurtha	8	34,553	34,609
Trádáil agus iníocthaigh eile	16	8,550	4,573
Deontais	17	80,704	83,792
Dlíteanais léasa	14	34,577	37,162
Iasachtaí	24	237,892	260,121
Soláthair	20	113,968	–
Oibleagáidí sochair scoir	23	–	42,644
Iomlán na ndlíteanais neamhreatha		522,046	535,102
Dlíteanais reatha			
Dlíteanais cánach reatha		–	3,670
Dlíteanais léasa	14	2,429	2,519
Iasachtaí	24	22,326	21,542
Soláthair	20	–	51,400
Deontais	17	3,208	3,413
Trádáil agus iníocthaigh eile	16	500,077	414,226
Iomlán na ndlíteanais reatha		528,040	496,770
Dlíteanais iomlána		1,050,086	1,031,872
Cothromas iomlán agus dlíteanais iomlána		1,617,149	1,403,732

Arna cheadú ag an mBord agus arna shíniú thar a cheann:



Brendan Tuohy,
Cathaoirleach, Grúpa EirGrid



Mark Foley,
Príomhfheidhmeannach, Grúpa EirGrid

Dáta: 14 Nollaig 2022

Ráiteas Comhdhlúite ar Athruithe ar Chothromas

Don Bhliain Airgeadais go dtí an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022

	Scairchaipiteal eisithe €'000	Cúlchiste caipitil €'000	Cúlchiste fálaíthe €'000	Cúlchiste aistriúcháin €'000	Tuilleamh coinnithe €'000	An t-iomlán is féidir a cheangal le sealbhóirí cothromais €'000
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 1 Deireadh Fómhair 2020	38	49,182	(80,263)	96	353,938	322,991
Brabús don bhliain					35,738	35,738
Ioncam cuimsitheach eile						
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)
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021	38	49,182	(63,176)	540	385,276	371,860
Brabús don bhliain	-	-	-	-	98,286	98,286
Ioncam cuimsitheach eile						
Atomhais ar scéim sochair sainithe glan ar cháin iarchurtha	-	-	-	-	48,969	48,969
Fálú ar an sreabhadh airgid glan ar ghluaiseacht na cánach iarchurtha	-	-	52,849	-	-	52,849
Gluaiseacht an chúlchiste aistriúcháin	-	-	-	(901)	-	(901)
Díbhinní	-	-	-	-	(4,000)	(4,000)
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022	38	49,182	(10,327)	(361)	528,531	567,063

Cúlchiste Caipitil

Tháinig an cúlchiste caipitil ó dhílsiú oibríochtaí an oibritheora 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 Fálaíthe

Léiríonn an cúlchiste fálaíthe an sciar carnach de na gnóthachain agus de na cailteanais maidir le hionstraimí fálaíthe a measadh a bhí éifeachtach i bhfálú ar an sreabhadh airgid. Ní aithnítear an gnóthachan/an cailteanas carnach iarchurtha ar na hionstraimí fálaíthe i mbrabús ná i gcaillteanas ach amháin nuair a bhíonn tionchar ag an idirbheart fálaíthe ar an mbrabús nó ar an gcaillteanas.

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, an Euro, aistriú bhrabúis agus chaillteanas oibríochtaí den sórt sin san áireamh.

Tuilleamh Coinnithe

Cuimsíonn tuilleamh coinnithe, tuilleamh carntha glan ar dhíbhinní sa bhliain airgeadais reatha agus sna blianta airgeadais roimhe sin.

Ráiteas Sreabhaidh Airgid Comhdhlúite

Don Bhliain Airgeadais go dtí an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022

	Nóta	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
Sreabhadh airgid ó ghníomhaíochtaí oibriúcháin			
Brabús i ndiaidh cánachais		98,286	35,738
Dímheas sealúchais, gléasra agus trealaimh	13	21,567	21,655
Dímheas sócmhainní i ndáil le ceart úsáide	14	3,660	4,052
Amúchadh sócmhainní doláimhsithe	12	25,487	24,622
Amúchadh an deontais	17	(3,293)	(3,317)
Ús agus ioncam eile		(4,287)	(19)
Costais airgeadais		17,057	16,475
Costas as sochair scoir		7,567	6,910
Cailteanas/(gnóthachan) malairte eachtraí neamhréadaithe		1,464	(1,658)
Costas i ndáil le cáin ioncaim		16,079	6,339
Ranníocaíochtaí pinsin íoctha		(9,067)	(9,217)
Sreabhadh airgid oibriúcháin roimh ghluaiseachtaí i gcaipiteal oibre		174,520	101,580
Gluaiseachtaí i gcaipiteal oibre			
Méadú ar thrádáil agus ar infháltais eile		(102,529)	(31,653)
Méadú ar shuimeanna iníoctha trádála agus ar shuimeanna iníoctha eile		149,173	113,323
Airgead tirim ó oibríochtaí		221,164	183,250
(Íocaíochtaí)/admhálacha cánach ioncaim		(21,725)	5,310
Ús faighte		252	19
Glanairgead tirim ó ghníomhaíochtaí oibriúcháin		199,691	188,579
Sreabhadh airgid ó ghníomhaíochtaí infheistíochta			
Ceannach sealúchais, gléasra agus trealaimh		(17,802)	(21,746)
Ceannach sócmhainní doláimhsithe		(18,855)	(11,890)
Deontais		4,934	-
Glanairgead tirim a úsáideadh i ngníomhaíochtaí infheistíochta		(31,723)	(33,636)
Sreabhadh airgid ó ghníomhaíochtaí maoiniúcháin			
Díbhinní íoctha		(4,000)	(4,000)
Léasanna a íocadh	14	(3,020)	(3,789)
Iasachtaí a aisíocadh		(21,424)	(89,235)
Costais airgeadais a íocadh		(15,768)	(15,247)
Glanairgead tirim a úsáideadh i ngníomhaíochtaí maoiniúcháin		(44,212)	(112,271)
Glanmhéadú ar airgead tirim agus ar coibhéisí airgid thirim		123,756	42,672
Airgead tirim agus coibhéisí airgid thirim ag tús na bliana		528,583	482,914
Iarmhairtí na malairte eachtraí		(1,163)	2,997
Airgead tirim agus coibhéisí airgid thirim ag deireadh na bliana	19	651,176	528,583

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 Reachtúil Uimh. 445 de 2000 – Rialacháin na gComhphobal Eorpach (An Margadh Inmheánach sa Leictreachas), 2000. Tá an Chuideachta ceadúnaithe ag an gCoimisiún um Rialáil Fóntais (CRU) mar an tOibreoir Córais Tarchurtha (TSO) in Éirinn agus mar Oibreoir Margaidh (MO) don mhargadh leictreachais mórdhíola ar oileán na hÉireann. Tá SONI Teoranta (fochuideachta de chuid EirGrid plc) ceadúnaithe ag an Rialtóir Fóntas (UR) i dTuaisceart Éireann mar an TSO i dTuaisceart Éireann agus tá ceadúnú MO aige le haghaidh oileán na hÉireann. Tá Cuideachta Gníomhaíochta Ainmnithe Idirnascaire EirGrid (fochuideachta de chuid EirGrid cpt) ceadúnaithe ag an gCoimisiún um Rialáil Fóntais (CRU) agus ag Oifig na Margáí Gáis agus Leictreachais (Ofgem) mar oibreoir an Idirnascaire Soir-Siar. Tá oifig chláraithe EirGrid cpt 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 130 de Thuarascáil na Stiúrthóirí.

2. Ráiteas faoi na Beartais Chuntasáíochta

Cuireadh na beartais chuntasáíochta 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 Léirmhínte atá éigeantach don bhliain airgeadais dar críoch 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 agus de réir Acht na gCuideachtaí 2014 de chuid na hÉireann. Tá na Stiúrthóirí muiníneach, ar bhonn na dtuartha airgeadais reatha agus na saoráidí 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 an ghnóthais leantaigh.

Ullmhaíodh ráitis airgeadais aonair na Cuideachta de réir Chreat FRS 101 um Nochtadh Laghdaithe ('FRS 101'). Ní chuirtear ráiteas ioncaim Cuideachta ar leith i láthair sna ráitis airgeadais seo toisc gur bhain an Chuideachta leas as an díolúine a fhoráiltear le halt 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.

2. Ráiteas ar Pholasaithe Cuntasaíochta (Ar lean)

Éilíonn ullmhú na Ráiteas Airgeadais ar an lucht bainistíochta meastacháin agus toimhdí a dhéanamh, cinn a dhéanann difear 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 iarbhrí a bheith difriúil ó na meastacháin seo.

Is í an bhliain airgeadais go dtí an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 an tréimhse reatha a bhfuil tuairisc á tabhairt uirthi. Baineann na figiúirí comparáideacha leis an mbliain airgeadais dar críoch 30 Meán Fómhair 2021.

Caighdeáin, léirmhínte agus leasuithe i dtaca le caighdeáin fhoilsithe nach bhfuil i bhfeidhm go fóill

Níor chuir an Ghrúpa caighdeáin, leasuithe ná léirmhínte nua áirithe i bhfeidhm ar chaighdeáin reatha a eisíodh ach nach bhfuil éifeachtach fós. Áirítear leo sin:

- Leasuithe ar IAS 16 Sealúchas, Gléasra agus Trealamh: Fáltais roimh Úsáid Bheartaithe (infheidhme do thréimhsí bliantúla dar tosach an 1 Eanáir 2022 nó dá éis)
- Leasuithe ar IAS 37 Soláthair, Dliteanais Theagmhasacha agus Sócmhainní Teagmhasacha: Conarthaí Dochraideacha – Costas Comhlíonta Conartha (infheidhme do thréimhsí bliantúla dar tosach an 1 Eanáir 2022 nó dá éis)
- Leasuithe ar IFRS 3 Comhcheangail Ghnó: Tagairt don Chreat Coincheapúil (infheidhme do thréimhsí bliantúla dar tosach an 1 Eanáir 2022 nó dá éis)
- Feabhsuithe Bliantúla ar Chaighdeáin IFRS 2018-2020 (infheidhme do thréimhsí bliantúla dar tosach an 1 Eanáir 2022 nó dá éis)
- Leasuithe ar IAS 1 Léiriú na Ráiteas Airgeadais: Aicmiú Dliteanais mar Reatha nó Neamhreatha (infheidhme do thréimhsí bliantúla dar tosach an 1 Eanáir 2023 nó ina dhiaidh, ach nach bhfuil formhuinthe san AE fós)
- Leasuithe ar IAS 1 Léiriú na Ráiteas Airgeadais agus IFRS, Ráiteas Cleachtais 2: Nochtadh na bPolasaithe Cuntasaíochta (infheidhme do thréimhsí bliantúla dar tosach an 1 Eanáir 2023 nó dá éis, ach nach bhfuil formhuinthe fós san AE)
- Leasuithe ar IAS 8 Polasaithe cuntasaíochta, Athruithe ar Mheastacháin Chuntasaíochta agus Earráidí: Sainmhíniú ar Mheastacháin Chuntasaíochta (infheidhme do thréimhsí bliantúla dar tosach an 1 Eanáir 2023 nó dá éis, ach nach bhfuil formhuinthe fós san AE)
- Leasuithe ar IAS 12 Cánacha Ioncaim: Cáin Iarchurtha a bhaineann le Sócmhainní agus Dliteanais a eascraíonn as Idirbheart Aonair (infheidhme do thréimhsí bliantúla dar tosach an 1 Eanáir 2023 nó dá éis, ach nach bhfuil formhuinthe fós san AE)

2. Ráiteas ar Pholasaithe Cuntasaíochta (Ar lean)

Glacadh le caighdeán nua

Sa bhliain airgeadais reatha, glacadh leis na caighdeáin agus na léirmhínte nua agus athbhreithnithe seo a leanas agus tá athrú tagtha ar na méideanna sna ráitis airgeadais seo dá mbarr (do bhlianta airgeadais bliantúla dar tosach an 1 Eanáir 2021 nó ina dhiaidh):

- Leasuithe ar IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 agus IFRS 16 Leasú Tagarmharc an Ráta Úis – Céim 2
- Leasú ar Léasanna IFRS 16: Lamhátais Cíosa bainteach le COVID-19 (infheidhme do thréimhsí bliantúla dar tosach an 1 Meitheamh 2020 nó dá éis)

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 socrúithe conartha eile; agus
- aon fhíric nó toisc eile a thugann le fios go bhfuil, nó nach bhfuil, sé de chumas reatha ag an gCuideachta na gníomhaíochtaí ábhartha a stiúradh ag an tráth a gcaithfear cinntí a dhéanamh, patrúin vótála san áireamh 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 lámh 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 ar Pholasaithe Cuntasaíochta (Ar lean)

Luaitear brabús nó caillteanas 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 baill 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 socruithe conartha a ordaíonn comhrialú i gcrích, agus dí-aithnítear iad nuair a chuirtear stop le comhrialú. Comhcheanglaíonn an Chuideachta a sciar de na comhshocruithe, ioncam aonair agus costais, sócmhainní 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 tsocraithe, in ionad cearta i ndáil leis na sócmhainní agus oibleagáidí dá dhliteanais. Cuirtear leas i gcomhpháirtithe agus i gcomhfhiontar 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.

2. Ráiteas ar Pholasaithe Cuntasaíochta (Ar lean)

I gcás gach comhcheangal gnó, 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 agus dliteanais airgeadais ar glacadh leo 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 comhcheangal gnó 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 Ioncaim Comhdhlúite. Aithneofar aon chomaoine 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 Ioncaim Comhdhlúite.

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.

Dea-thoil

Tomhaistear dea-thoil ar éadálacha ar a chostas ar dtús, arb é sin agus fuilleach 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 ghlánluacha, 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 Margaidh 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.

2. Ráiteas ar Pholasaithe Cuntasaíochta (Ar lean)

Ioncam TUoS TSO

Tagann an príomhioncam ón taraif maidir le hÚsáid Tarchuir an Chórais (TUoS), ar muirear é atá le híoc 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 (nuair a tharchuirtear an leictreachas) bunaithe ar MW an leictreachais a iompraítear. Aithnítear ioncam billeáilte mar thrádáil infhaighte agus nochtar ioncaim neamhbhilleáilte ar leithligh.

Ioncam Oibreora Margaidh

Oibleagáid an Oibreora Margaidh ná díol an leictreachais a éascú le socrú leanúnach (oibleagáid feidhmíochta) an Mhargaidh Leictreachais Aonair. Faigheann SEMO taraifí oibreora margaidh as na seirbhísí sin, muirir sheasta bunaithe ar rannpháirtíocht sa mhargadh agus costais athraitheacha bunaithe ar an MW leictreachais arna thrádáil sa mhargadh san áireamh.

Ainmníodh EirGrid cpt agus SONI Teo mar Oibreoirí Ainmnithe sa Mhargadh Leictreachais (NEMO) ag an gCoimisiún um Rialáil Fóntais in Éirinn agus ag an Rialtóir Fóntas i dTuaisceart Éireann. Ligeann sonrúcháin NEMO do EirGrid cpt agus SONI Teo ceantáil lá roimh ré agus margaí ionlae a sholáthar le haghaidh trádála (oibleagáid feidhmíochta) sa Mhargadh Leictreachais Aonair (SEM) trína gcomhfhiontar conarthach SEMOpX. Déantar ioncam a thaifeadadh ag an bpointe ama a tharlaíonn an t-idirbheart.

EWIC – Ioncam Toillte

Glacann EWIC páirt sna ceantanna toillte i margaí SEM agus na RA, áit a mbíonn roinnt ceantanna ar siúl le linn na bliana. D'éirigh go maith le EWIC sna margaí sin roimhe seo agus faigheann sé ioncam toillte le haghaidh gach MW a dhíoltar leis an margadh sa cheant (oibleagáid feidhmíochta). Aithnítear an t-ioncam toillte le himeacht ama toisc go reáchtáiltear na ceantanna le haghaidh bliain toillte shonraithe ina n-éilítear go mbeidh an gineadóir ar fáil. Cuirtear san áireamh sna hamlínte próisis chun riachtanais toillte, srianta áitiúla agus cáilíocht aonaid a shocrú.

EWIC – Ioncam ó Phlódú

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.

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.

2. Ráiteas ar Pholasaithe Cuntasaíochta (Ar lean)

Mar Oibreoir 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 eascraíonn ó dhíol an leictreachais mar ioncam. Aithnítear iníocthaigh agus infháiltais a bhaineann le trádáil an leictreachais sa Chlár Comhardaithe. Aithnítear airgead a fhaightear ó tharaifí atá faoi réir ag cinneadh rialála mar ioncam

Léiríonn ioncam neamhbhilleáilte (sócmhainn chonartha) ioncam ó sheirbhísí tarchurtha leictreachais nár billeáladh i gcomhréir leis an gclár ama rialála. Unbilled income is recognised on an accruals basis and is stated net of value added tax.

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, gan cáin bhreisluacha a áireamh. Áirítear le costais dhíreacha táillí úinéara sócmhainní tarchurtha, seirbhísí coimhdeacha agus costais aistrithe shlána. Aithnítear costais dhíreacha nuair a thabhaítear iad.

Brabús oibriúcháin

Tá formáid Ráitis loncaim 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.

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 airgeadaíochta agus dliteanais ainmnithe in airgeadraí eachtracha leis na rátaí a bhí i réim ar an dáta sin, agus feictear difríochtaí malairte sa Ráiteas loncaim Comhdhlúite de réir mar a thagann siad aníos.

Nuair a chomhdhlúthaítear iad, aistrítear Ráitis loncaim 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.

2. Ráiteas ar Pholasaithe Cuntasaíochta (Ar lean)

Tugtar difríochtaí malairte a eascraíonn as aistriú fhochuideachtaí airgeadra eachtraigh an Ghrúpa go díreach chuig comhchuid scartha de chothromas na scairshealbhóirí.

Caitear le dea-thoil agus coigeartuithe ar chóirluach a eascraíonn as éadail na bhfochuideachtaí eachtracha amhail is gur sócmhainní agus dliteanas 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 cailleanais achtúireacha a aithint ina n-iomlán sa tréimhse ina dtagann siad chun cinn. Aithnítear iad lasmuigh den bhrabús nó den chaillteanas 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 sochar sainithe arna laghdú de chóirluach shócmhainní an phlean. Aon tsócmhainn a eascraíonn as an ríomh seo, bíonn sí teoranta do chostas na seirbhíse roimhe seo, móide luach láithreach na gcistí atá ar fáil agus laghduithe ar ranniocaíochtaí amach anseo leis an bplean.

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 plean.

Caipitlítear na costais reatha seirbhíse, a bhaineann le sochair scoir le haghaidh fostaithe atá rannpháirteach i dtionscadail chaipitil, sa Chlár Comhardaithe nuair a thabhaítear na costais.

Feidhmíonn an Chuideachta plean le ranniocaíocht shainithe dá fostaithe freisin. Is éard atá i gceist le plean le ranniocaíocht shainithe ná plean pinsin faoina n-íocann an Chuideachta ranniocaíochtaí sainithe le slánaonad ar leithligh. Nuair atá na ranniocaíochtaí íoctha níl aon oibleagáidí íocaíochta eile ar an gCuideachta.

Aithnítear na ranniocaíochtaí mar chaiteachas sa Ráiteas Ioncaim nuair a bhíonn siad dlite. Taispeántar na méideanna nár íocadh i bhfabhrúithe 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 huaire 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.

2. Ráiteas ar Pholasaithe Cuntasaíochta (Ar lean)

Aithnítear cáin iarchurtha ar dhifríochtaí idir suimeanna glanluacha na sócmhainní agus na ndliteanas sna Ráitis Airgeadais agus na boinn chomhfhreagracha cánach a úsáidtear i ríomh an bhrabúis inchánaigh, agus cuirtear san áireamh í ag baint úsáid as modh dliteanais an chláir chomhardaithe. Is iondúil go n-aithnítear dliteanais cánach iarchurtha le haghaidh difríochtaí sealadacha inchánacha, agus is iondúil go n-aithnítear sócmhainní cánach iarchurtha le haghaidh difríochtaí sealadacha 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.

Déantar sócmhainní agus dliteanais cánach iarchurtha a thomhas ag na rátaí cánach a mheastar a bheidh i bhfeidhm sa tréimhse ina ndéanfar an dliteanas a shocrú nó an tsócmhainn a réadú, bunaithe ar rátaí cánach (agus dlíthe cánach) atá achtaithe nó achtaithe go substaintiúil ar dháta an Chláir Chomhardaithe. Léiríonn tomhas na ndliteanas agus sócmhainní cánach iarchurtha na hiarmhairtí cánach a leanfadh, ar an mbealach a bhfuil súil ag an nGrúpa leis, ag an dáta tuairiscithe, chun suim ghlanluacha a shócmhainní agus a dhliteanais a aisghabháil nó a shocrú. Gearrtar an cháin iarchurtha, nó cuirtear do shochar í, sa Ráiteas Ioncaim, ach amháin nuair a bhaineann an cháin iarchurtha sin le míreanna a ghearrtar ar ioncam cuimsitheach eile nó go díreach chuig an gcothromas, nó míreanna a chuirtear do shochar na nithe sin; sa chás seo, pléitear leis an gcáin iarchurtha mar chuid d'ioncam cuimsitheach nó cothromas eile de réir mar is cuí.

Déantar sócmhainní agus dliteanais cánach iarchurtha a fhritháireamh agus ceart infheidhmithe le dlí ann chun sócmhainní a fhritháireamh i leith dliteanais cánach reatha agus nuair a bhíonn sé i gceist ag an nGrúpa a shócmhainní agus dliteanais cánach reatha a shocrú ar ghlanbhonn.

Sealúchas, gléasra agus trealamh

Luaitear sealúchas, gléasra agus trealamh ar a gcostas lúide an dímheas carntha agus aon chaillteanas mallachair carntha, seachas i gcás talamh ruilse 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 gléasra agus an trealamh:

- Feabhsúcháin ar fhoirgnimh léasacha: thar thréimhse an léasa;
- Foirgnimh ruilse 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.

2. Ráiteas ar Pholasaithe Cuntasaíochta (Ar lean)

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 ruíse nó ar shócmhainní le linn tógála.

Iompraítear sócmhainní i gcaitheamh tógála ar a gcostas lúide aon chaillteanas 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 gnóthachan nó an caillteanas a eascraíonn as diúscairt nó scor sealúchais, gléasra agus trealamh mar an difríocht idir fáltais na nglanólachán 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.

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 chaillteanas 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 thomhas go beacht. Costas sócmhainní doláimhsithe den sórt sin ná an cóirluach a bhí orthu ar dháta na héadála.

2. Ráiteas ar Pholasaithe Cuntasaíochta (Ar lean)

Tar éis na haitheanta tosaigh, tuairiscítear na sócmhainní seo ar a gcostas lúide amúchadh carntha agus caillteanas laige charntha. I gcás ina mbíonn saolré ionchais fhinideach mheasta ag sócmhainní doláimhsithe, gearrtar amúchadh ar bhonn an mhéid chothroim thar a saolré ionchais mheasta.

Tá na Stiúrthóirí den tuairim go bhfuil saolré neamhshonrach ag na comhaontuithe ceadúnais TSO agus MO do Thuaisceart 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 rialaithe thar an tsócmhainn agus dátaí éaga na gcomhaontuithe ceadúnais. Ní dócha go gcuirfí na ceadúnais thuas ar ceal agus, toisc go bhfuil na ceadúnais neamhiata in-athnuaite agus nach bhfuil aon teorainn inmheasta leis an tréimhse ina meastar go nginfidh an tsócmhainn 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.

Luaitear bogearraí ríomhaireachta, bogearraí ríomhaireachta san áireamh nach bhfuil mar chuid chomhtháite de chrua-earraí ríomhaireachta, ar chostas lúide aon amúchadh carntha agus aon chaillteanas carntha laige. Cuimsíonn costas an praghas ceannaigh agus aon chostais eile atá inchurtha go díreach.

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 eacnamaíoch 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 chaillteanas 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 chuí 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 ar an modh amúchta ag deireadh gach tréimhse tuairiscithe, agus cuirtear éifeacht aon athruithe ar mheastachán san áireamh ar bhonn ionchasach.

2. Ráiteas ar Pholasaithe Cuntasaíochta (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 chailiteanas laige ag baint leis na sócmhainní sin. Má ann d'aon chomhartha den sórt sin, meastar méid in-aisghabhála na sócmhainne chun méid an chailiteanais 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 CGUnna aonair freisin, nó seachas sin, leithdháiltear iad ar an ngrúpa is lú de CGUnna 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, lascainítear 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 suim ghlanluacha na sócmhainne nó GCU chuig an méid in-aisghabhála. Aithnítear cailiteanas laige láithreach sa Ráiteas Ioncaim, mura n-íompraítear an tsócmhainn ábhartha nó CGU ar mhéid athluacháilte; 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 agus cearta athnuachana éagsúla ag baint leis na léasanna sin. Ní fhorfheidhmíonn téarmaí agus coinníollacha na léasanna 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 chomaoin, 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 mótarfheithiclí.

2. Ráiteas ar Pholasaithe Cuntasaíochta (Ar lean)

Ar dtús, tomhaistear an dliteanas léasa ar luach láithreach na n-íocaíochtaí léasa gan íoc ag an dáta tosaigh, arna lascainiú 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 dliteanais léasa na nithe a leanas:

- Íocaíochtaí léasa seasta (íocaíochtaí seasta san áireamh), 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;
- 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 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 gcuirtear na fachtóirí a leanas san áireamh agus cinneadh á dhéanamh ar cheart rogha foirceanta a fheidhmiú:

- Má bhíonn pionóis shuntasacha ag baint le foirceannadh; bíonn an Grúpa cinnte a dhóthain nach bhfoirceannfar
- Má thagann úsáid na sócmhainne le straitéis an Ghrúpa go fóill

Cuirtear an dliteanas léasa in iúl ar líne ar leithligh sa ráiteas comhdhlúite ar staid an airgeadais.

Tomhaistear an dliteanas léasa ina dhiaidh sin agus an tsuim ghlanluacha á méadú chun ús ar an dliteanas léasa a léiriú (ag úsáid modh an úis éifeachtaigh) agus an tsuim ghlanluacha á laghdú chun na híocaíochtaí léasa arna ndéanamh a léiriú.

Tomhaiseann an Grúpa an dliteanas 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 dliteanas 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 dliteanas 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. Sa chás sin déantar atomhas ar an dliteanas 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.

2. Ráiteas ar Pholasaithe Cuntasaíochta (Ar lean)

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 dliteanais 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 sócmhainní i ndáil le ceart úsáide a dhímheas thar shaolré ionchais na bunsócmhainne.

Aithnítear íocaíochtaí a bhaineann le léasanna gearrthréimhseacha agus gach léas de chuid sócmhainní 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 caillteanas 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.

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.

2. Ráiteas ar Pholasaithe Cuntasaíochta (Ar lean)

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 chailteanas:

- 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 lámh agus taiscí prapéilimh agus infheistíochtaí ardleachtachta gearrthréimhseacha eile atá inmhálartaithe go héasca chuig méid aitheanta airgead tirim agus atá faoi réir riosca neamhshuntasach i ndáil le hathruithe ar an luach.

Tomhaistear iniúchtaigh 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 iniúchtaigh eile.

Aithnítear iasachtaí lena mbaineann ús ar an gcóirluach, arb ionann é agus luach na bhfáltas a fuarthas lúide costais shocráithe 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 (dhlíthiúil nó chuiditheach) 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 na sreafaí airgid (nuair 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 gur féidir méid an infháltais a thomhas go beacht.

2. Ráiteas ar Pholasaithe Cuntasaíochta (Ar lean)

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 geilleagracha. Déantar oibleagáidí a d'fhéadfadh a bheith i gceist, nárbh féidir iad a dheimhniú ach amháin má tharlaíonn nó mura dtarlaíonn ceann amháin nó níos mó de theagmhais sa todhchaí, a nochtadh mar dhliteanas theagmhásacha mura bhfuil caolseans ann go dtarlóidh eis-sreabhadh sochair gheilleagracha.

Ionstraimí díorthacha airgeadais

Glacann an Grúpa páirt i mbabhtáil ráta úis chun an neamhchosaint ar 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 orthu ina dhiaidh sin ar an gcóirluach ar dháta gach Cláir Chomhardaithe. Cinntear cóirluach na babhtálacha ráta úis ar an data tuairiscithe trí bhíthin na sreafaí airgid amach anseo a lascainiú ag úsáid fachtóirí lascainithe idirshuite ó chuir an ráta úis ar an dáta tuairiscithe arna gcoigeartú le haghaidh riosca creidmheasa an chontrapháirtí. Aithnítear an gnóthachan nó an cailteanas a eascraíonn as sin mar bhrabús nó mar chaillteanas láithreach mura n-ainmnítear aon díorthach agus mura mbíonn sé éifeachtach mar ionstraim fálaithe; i gcás den sórt sin, braitheann amú na haitheanta mar bhrabús nó mar chaillteanas ar nádúr an ghaoil fhálaithe.

Ionstraimí fálaithe

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 cuntasaíochta fálaithe 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 fhálaithe, déanann an Grúpa taifead ar an gcaidreamh idir an ionstraim fálaithe agus an mír fhálaithe, chomh maith lena chuid cuspóirí um bainistiú riosca agus an straitéis atá aige chun idirbhearta fálaithe éagsúla a ghlacadh. Anuas air sin, ag céim cheaptha an fhálaithe agus ar bhonn leanúnach, déanann an Grúpa taifead ar éifeacht ard na hionstraime fálaithe a úsáidtear sa chaidreamh fálaithe i ndáil leis na hathruithe ar shreabhadh airgid na míre fálaithe a fhritháireamh.

Sainnítear 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 Ioncaim. Déantar méideanna carntha i gchothromas a athchúrsáil i mbrabús nó i gcaillteanas sna tréimhsí ina n-aithnítear an mhír fhálaithe i mbrabús nó cailteanas, ar an líne chéanna den Ráiteas Ioncaim leis an mír fhálaithe aitheanta.

Mura gcomhlíonann an ionstraim fhálaithe na critéir maidir le cuntasaíocht fhálaithe a thuilleadh, má théann sí in éag nó má dhíoltar, má fhoirceantar nó má fheidhmítear í, nó má chúlghairtear an t-ainmniú, scoirtear go hionchasach de chuntasaíocht fhálaithe.

Leagtar amach le nóta 26 na mionsonraí ar chóirluachanna babhtála ráta úis reatha an Ghrúpa a úsáidtear chun críocha fálaithe. Mionsonraítear gluaiseachtaí sa chúltaisce fálaithe sa chothromas chomh maith sa Ráiteas ar Ioncam Cuimsitheach.

2. Ráiteas ar Pholasaithe Cuntasaíochta (Ar lean)

Mallachar sócmhainní airgeadais

Éilítear le IFRS 9 go n-aithneofaí soláthair laige bunaithe ar chaillteanais mheasta do shochar ('ECL'). Baineann sé le sócmhainní airgeadais ar chostas amúchta, sócmhainní conartha faoi IFRS 15, ioncam ó chonradh le custaiméirí. Maidir le hinfháltais thrádála agus sócmhainní conartha, cuireann an Grúpa an cur chuige simplithe IFRS 9 i bhfeidhm chun caillteanais mheasta chreidmheasa a thomhas, rud a úsáideann lamháltas de chaillteanas a bhfuil súil leis thar shaolré. Tá na lamháltais chaillteanais ar shócmhainní airgeadais bunaithe ar an mbonn tuisceana faoi riosca loicthe agus rátaí caillteanais ionchais. Úsáideann an Grúpa breithiúnas agus na boinn tuisceana seo á ndéanamh agus na hionchuir á roghnú maidir leis na ríomhanna i ndáil le caillteanas measta ar chreidmheas, bunaithe ar pholasaí bainistíochta riosca creidmheasa an Ghrúpa, ar an stair, ar thosca reatha margaidh agus ar mheastacháin a fhéachann chun tosaigh ag deireadh gach tréimhse tuairiscithe.

Maidir le gach sócmhainn airgeadais eile, aithníonn an Grúpa ECL saoil i gcás méadú suntasach ar an riosca creidmheasa ón aithint tosaigh. Mar sin féin, mura bhfuil méadú suntasach tagtha ar an riosca creidmheasa ar an ionstraim airgeadais ón aithint tosaigh, tomhaiseann an Grúpa an lamháltas caillteanais don ionstraim airgeadais sin ag méid atá comhionann le ECL 12 mhí. Léiríonn ECL Saoil na caillteanais chreidmheasa ionchasacha a thioctaidh as gach teagmhas mainneachtana féideartha thar shaolré ionchais ionstraime airgeadais. I gcodarsnacht leis sin, léiríonn ECL 12 mhí an scair de shaolré ECL a mheastar a eascróidh as teagmhais mhainneachtana 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 gcóir luach, 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

Tuilltear ioncam úis ar thaiscí bainc agus fabhraítear é ar bhonn ama de réir na tagartha don phríomhshuim gan íoc agus ar an glanráta úis is infheidhme, arb é sin an rata a lascainíonn na fáltais airgid mheasta amach anseo ar feadh shaolré mheasta na sócmhainne airgeadais chuig luach anonn na sócmhainne sin.

Tuilltear ioncam freisin trí bhíthin ús, arna choigeartú ag an mboilsciú, a ghearradh ar chostais iarchurtha i ndáil le tionscadail tarchurtha.

Cuimsíonn costais airgeadais ús ar iasachtaí agus babhtálacha 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 héadail, tógáil nó táirgeadh sócmhainní incháilithe; sa chás sin cuirtear san áireamh mar chostais iasachtaithe iad.

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 lascainíonn na híocaíochtaí airgid measta amach anseo le linn shaolré mheasta an dliteanais airgeadais.

2. Ráiteas ar Pholasaithe Cuntasaíochta (Ar lean)

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 iarbhir 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 AE 2019/943 ('Rialachán') maidir leis an margadh inmheánach don leictreachas i bhfeidhm, dliteanas féideartha don Ghrúpa faoi Airteagal 13 san áireamh. Is dócha go mbeidh oibleagáid iocáíochta ar an nGrúpa amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 de bhun an Rialacháin agus an pháipéir chinnidh SEM ó Mhárta 2022. Cé gur féidir raon torthaí a bheith ann, creideann na stiúrthóirí go bhfuil an raon réasúnta féideartha idir €64.0m agus €93.9m. Tá soláthar de €68.5m (2021: €51.4m) mar an meastachán is fearr laistigh den raon. Ós rud é gur meastachán é seo, áfach, tá seans ann go bhféadfadh an dliteanas ionchasach a bheith os cionn nó faoi bhun an raoin sin. Agus an dliteanas féideartha á mheas, rinne na stiúrthóirí boinn tuisceana maidir le léirmhíniú an pháipéir chinnidh SEM mar go bhfuil roinnt fadhbanna casta ag baint leis. Braithfidh an méid deiridh ar an mbealach a gcuirfidh an Coiste SEM Airteagail 12 agus 13 i bhfeidhm in Éirinn agus i dTuaisceart Éireann. Féach nóta 20 le haghaidh tuilleadh sonraí.

Tá éileamh ar chúiteamh faighte ag an nGrúpa maidir leis an laghdú ar ghlantuilleadh aistrithe (NTC), le linn roinnt tréimhsí d'infhaighteacht giniúna laghdaithe ar oileán na hÉireann, gníomh a rinneadh chun slándáil an tsoláthair a chinntiú. Meastar gurb ionann luach iomlán féideartha é sin agus na n-éileamh féideartha eile, a bhaineann le laghduithe NTC suas go dtí deireadh Mheán Fómhair 2022, agus €45.5m. Aithníodh soláthar de €45.5m sna ráitis airgeadais maidir leis an gcúiteamh féideartha a d'fhéadfadh a bheith dlite. 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 lucht bainistíochta athbhreithniú rialta ar an tsaolré ionchais agus na luachanna iarmharacha sin agus athraítear iad más gá chun teacht leis na tosca reatha. Bíonn an tsaolré bunaithe ar thaithí stairiúil le sócmhainní 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 mhuirear dímheasa agus amúchta an Ghrúpa mar thoradh ar athruithe ar an tsaolré ionchais.

2. Ráiteas ar Pholasaithe Cuntasaíochta (Ar lean)

- **Oibleagáidí sochair scoir**

Tá dhá phlean pinsin le sochar sainithe, darb ainm 'Ciste EirGrid' agus 'Scéim Pinsin SONI', ag an nGrúpa. Tá níos mó sonraí maidir leis na pleananna seo ar fáil i nóta 23. Tá luacháil achtúireach dhliteanais an phlean phinsin bunaithe ar bhoinn tuisceana éagsúla airgeadais agus dhéimeagrafacha maidir leis an todhchaí, rátaí lascaine, boilsciú, méaduithe ar an tuarastal, méaduithe ar an bpinsean agus rátaí básmhaireachta san áireamh. Ríomhann achtúirí atá cáilithe go neamhspleách oibleagáidí an Ghrúpa i ndáil leis na pleananna agus déantar na hoibleagáidí a nuashonrú go bliantúil ar a laghad. Is é an oibleagáid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 ná €162.7m (2021: €253.7m) agus is é luach cóir shócmhainní an phlean ná €177.2m (2021: €211.1m). Tá uasteorainn sócmhainní pinsin curtha i bhfeidhm ar shócmhainní pinsin SONI mar, faoi rialacha IFRS (IFRIC 14 – IAS 19 – An Teorainn ar Shócmhainn Sochair Shainithe, Íosriachtanais Mhaoiniúcháin agus a gCeanglais Idirghníomhaíochta), níl ceart neamhchoinníollach ag SONI chun réadú a dhéanamh ar shócmhainní na scéime ag am éigin i rith shaolré an phlean nó nuair a bhíonn an phlean socraithe. Tugann sé sin glanbharrachas pinsin don Ghrúpa roimh cháin iarchurtha, de €13.4m (2021: easnamh €42.6m).

- **Léasanna**

Agus an ráta iasachta incriminteach le haghaidh conarthaí léasa/dlíteanas á chinneadh, bhain an Grúpa úsáid as eolas tagarmharcála seachtrach, nuair a bhí se in ann, agus cuireadh téarma an léasa san áireamh. Tá breithiúnas maidir le cinneadh théarma léasa na gconarthaí, roghanna athnuachana san áireamh, curtha i bhfeidhm ag an nGrúpa. Má bhíonn an Grúpa cinnte a dhóthain maidir le feidhmiú roghanna den sórt sin, 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 má thagann 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 laige. Is gá meastacháin a úsáid chun na ríomhanna sin a dhéanamh. B'é an tsócmhainn chánach iarchurtha amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 ná €4.2m (2021: sócmhainn chánach iarchurtha de €19.3m). B'é an dlíteanas cánach iarchurtha amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 ná €34.5m (2021: dlíteanas cánach iarchurtha de €34.6m).

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 Deighleoige agus Ioncaim

Is ionann deighleog fheidhmiúil agus cuid d'eintiteas a bhíonn rannpháirteach i ngníomhaíochtaí gnó ónar féidir léi ioncam a thuilleamh agus costais a thabhtú, a dhéanann an Bord, príomhchinnteoir an eintitis i ndáil leis an oibriúchán, athbhreithniú rialta ar a torthaí oibriúcháin, chun cinntí a dhéanamh maidir leis na hacmhainní atá le leithdháileadh ar an deighleog agus chun measúnú a dhéanamh ar an bhfeidhmíocht, cinntí a bhfuil eolas airgeadais scoite ar fáil ina leith. Déantar anailís ar an nGrúpa i gcúig dheighleog intuairiscithe chun críocha tuairiscithe inmheánaigh:

- Oibreoir Córais Tarchurtha EirGrid (TSO EirGrid), a fhaigheann a chuid ioncaim ó sholáthar seirbhísí mar an TSO in Éirinn agus a rialaíonn an Coimisiún um Rialáil Fóntais (CRU) é. Tá trádáil i gCuideachta Gníomhaíochta Teileachumarsáid Ainmnithe de chuid EirGrid, an chuideachta a bhainistíonn ceadúnas an chábla snáthoptaice tráchtála arna thógáil mar chuid de thionscadal an Idirnascaire Soir-Siar, curtha san áireamh i ndeighleog TSO EirGrid mar gheall ar a mhéid coibhneasta. Tá sciar TSO EirGrid i sócmhainní agus dliteanais Celtic Interconnector DAC curtha san áireamh i ndeighleog TSO EirGrid agus nochtar na sócmhainní agus dliteanais seo ar leithligh sa nóta ar chomhoibríocht (nóta 11).
- Oibrítheoir sa Mhargadh Leictreachais Aonair (SEMO) a fhaigheann a chuid ioncaim ó bheith ina Oibrítheoir Margaidh le haghaidh mhargadh mórdhíola an leictreachais ar oileán na hÉireann.
- Malartán Cumhachta an Oibreora sa Mhargadh Leictreachais Aonair ('SEMOp'), a fhaigheann a chuid ioncaim ó sholáthar ceantanna lá roimh ré agus margáí ionlae le haghaidh trádála sa Mhargadh Leictreachais Aonair (SEM) tar éis a cheapacháin mar oibreoir ainmnithe sa mhargadh leictreachais ('NEMO') ar oileán na hÉireann.
- Oibreoir Córais Tarchurtha SONI (TSO SONI), atá ceadúnaithe ag Rialtóir Fóntas Thuaisceart Éireann agus a fhaigheann a chuid ioncaim ó bheith ina TSO i dTuaisceart Éireann. Tá trádáil in Gabháiltais RA EirGrid Teoranta, cuideachta shealbhaíochta fhochuideachta SONI curtha san áireamh i ndeighleog TSO SONI.
- Oibríocht agus úinéireacht an Idirnascaire Thoir-Thiar, arb é an nasc idir eangáí 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 2022:

	Nóta	TSO EirGrid €'000	SEMO €'000	SEMOpX €'000	SONI TSO €'000	EWIC €'000	Cur as an áireamh €'000	Iomlán €'000
Míreanna an Ráitis ar Ioncam								
Ioncam na deighleoige		658,150	21,069	4,371	143,804	83,180	(48,951)	861,623
Costais dhíreacha		(505,771)	–	(3,202)	(105,731)	(366)	48,951	(566,119)
Ollbhrabús		152,379	21,069	1,169	38,073	82,814		295,504
Costais oibriúcháin eile (gan dímhéas ná amúchadh san áireamh)		(75,237)	(11,047)	(1,734)	(19,416)	(12,751)	–	(120,185)
Dímhéas agus amúchadh (glanmhéid an deontais amúchta)*		(23,969)	(3,193)	(66)	(6,848)	(13,558)	–	(47,634)
Iomlán na gcostas oibriúcháin eile		(99,206)	(14,240)	(1,800)	(26,264)	(26,309)	–	(167,819)
Brabús oibriúcháin		53,173	6,829	(631)	11,809	56,505	–	127,685
Ús agus ioncam eile								4,287
Costais airgeadais								(17,057)
Brabús roimh cháin								114,915
Muirear na cánach ioncaim								(16,629)
Brabús don bhliain								98,286
Míreanna an Chláir Chomhardaithe								
Sócmhainní na deighleoige		851,476	213,211	3,252	105,948	441,280	–	1,615,167
Dea-thoil agus sócmhainní doláimhsithe	12							1,982
Iomlán na sócmhainní mar a thuairiscítear sa Chlár Comhardaithe Comhdhlúite								1,617,149
Dlíteanais na deighleoige		626,076	163,732	1,864	50,993	207,421	–	1,050,086
Iomlán na ndlíteanas mar a thuairiscítear sa Chlár Comhardaithe Comhdhlúite								1,050,086

* Dímhéas (nóta 13 agus 14) + amúchadh doláimhsithe (nóta 12) – amúchadh dheontas EWIC (nóta 17).

3. Eolas Deighleoige agus Ioncaim (Ar lean)

Is iad seo a leanas na torthaí comparáideacha deighleoige le haghaidh na bliana airgeadais dar críoch an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021:

	Nóta	TSO EirGrid €'000	SEMO €'000	SEMOpx €'000	TSO SONI €'000	EWIC €'000	Cur as an áireamh €'000	Iomlán €'000
Míreanna an Ráitis ar Ioncam								
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 oibriúcháin eile (gan dímheas nó amúchadh san áireamh)		(55,727)	(10,262)	(1,390)	(16,626)	(13,910)	–	(97,915)
Dímheas agus amúchadh (glanmhéid an deontais amúchta)*		(24,858)	(2,180)	(36)	(6,727)	(13,442)	–	(47,243)
Iomlán na gcostas oibriúcháin eile		(80,585)	(12,442)	(1,426)	(23,353)	(27,352)	–	(145,158)
Brabús oibriúcháin		12,286	4,936	181	6,358	33,410	–	57,171
Ús agus ioncam eile								19
Costais airgeadais								(16,475)
Brabús roimh cháin								40,715
Muirear na cánach ioncaim								(4,977)
Brabús don bhliain								35,738
Míreanna an Chláir Chomhardaithe								
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
Dlíteanais 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

Eolas geografach

	Ioncam		Sócmhainní neamhreacha	
	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000	Amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	Amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
Éire	711,451	606,541	560,695	578,911
RA	150,172	130,818	23,926	24,962
Iomlán	861,623	737,359	584,621	603,873

3. Eolas Deighleoige 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.
- Áiríodh ar ioncam EWIC don bhliain airgeadais taraif rialaithe na bliana airgeadais de €9.3m (2021: €4.4m). Baineann an chuid eile den ioncam maidir le EWIC le hioncam ó phlódú de €33.2m (2021: €31.1m) agus ioncam ó sholáthar seirbhísí córais eile €16.2m (2021: €15.0m). Chomh maith leis sin, fuair EWIC €24.4m (2021: €13.3m) d'íocaíochtaí toillte sa bhliain agus ioncam eile de €0.1m (2021: (€0.1m)). B'ionann fáiltais FTR agus éinid (2021: €5.1m) toisc go raibh tionchar ag an mBretimeacht ar thrádáil thrasteorann EWIC toisc nach féidir FTRanna a thrádáil. Faoin gComhaontú Saorthrádála, tá socrúithe trádála nua SEM-GB don Mhargadh lá roimh ré le bunú, le comhaontú agus le cur chun feidhme chun socrú amach anseo a chur i bhfeidhm.

Eolas maidir le mórchustaiméirí

San áireamh in ioncam deighleog TSO EirGrid de €658.2m don bhliain airgeadais go dtí an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 (2021: €574.2m) tá ioncam de thart ar €284.8m (2021: €222.3m), €95.5m (2021: €78.2m), €81.6m (2021: €87.7m), agus €54.9m (2021: €49.4m) a d'eascair as díolacháin leis na ceithre chustaiméir is mó sa deighleog.

San áireamh in ioncam deighleog SEMO de €21.1m don bhliain airgeadais go dtí an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 (2021: €17.4m) tá ioncam de thart ar €9.2m (2021: €6.9m), €0.1m (2021: €2.2m), €5.9m (2021: €3.2m) agus €1.6m (2021: €1.4m) a d'eascair as díolacháin leis na ceithre chustaiméir is mó sa deighleog.

San áireamh in ioncam deighleog SEMOpx de €4.4m don bhliain airgeadais go dtí an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 (2021: €3.8m) tá ioncam de thart ar €1.2m (2021: €1.1m), €0.5m (2021: €0.5m), €0.4m (2021: €0.3m) agus €0.3m (2021: €0.2m) a d'eascair as díolacháin leis na ceithre chustaiméir is mó sa deighleog.

San áireamh in ioncam deighleog TSO SONI de €143.8m don bhliain airgeadais go dtí an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 (2021: €125.5m) tá ioncam de thart ar €46.2m (2021: €39.7m), €39.3m (2021: €27.9m), €27.1m (2021: €21.1m) agus €9.2m (2021: €7.9m) a d'eascair as díolacháin leis na ceithre chustaiméir is mó sa deighleog.

Iarmhéideanna conarthaí

San áireamh i dtrádáil agus infháltais eile (nóta 15) tá €115.6m (2021: €97.4m) a bhaineann le hinfháltais ó chonarthaí le custaiméirí.

San áireamh i nithe trádála agus nithe iniúchta eile (nóta 16) tá €12.4m (2021: €6.8m) a bhaineann le dliteanais chonartha. Aithníodh €2.2m (2021: €1.4m) de dhilteanais chonartha na bliana roimhe sin mar ioncam i rith na bliana.

4. Fostaithe

B'é meánlíon na ndaoine a bhí fostaithe ag an nGrúpa i rith na bliana go dtí an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 ná 506 (2021: 488), gan foireann a bhí fostaithe ar thionscadail chaipitil san áireamh.

B'é meánlíon na ndaoine a bhí fostaithe ar thionscadail chaipitil le linn na bliana go dtí an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 ná 87 (2021:86). Rinneadh na costais foirne a bhaineann leis na fostaithe sin a chaipitliú agus b'ionann iad agus €8.2m san iomlán don bhliain go dtí an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 (2021: €8.2m).

Meánlíon na ndaoine arna bhfostú ar bhonn míosúil de réir gníomhaíochta gnó:

	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 Líon	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 Líon
Oibritheoir Córais Tarchurtha EirGrid	344	319
SONI TSO	92	95
SEMO	54	60
SEMOpx	10	7
EWIC	6	7
Tionscadail chaipitil	87	86
Iomlán	593	574

An luach saothair iomlán, tuarastal na Stiúrthóirí Feidhmiúcháin san áireamh, comhdhéanta:

	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
Pá agus tuarastail	44,286	40,341
Costais árachais sóisialta	4,808	4,331
Costais as sochair scoir eile	10,235	9,765
Luach saothair iomlán arna íoc le fostaithe	59,329	54,437
Costais fostaithe arna ngearradh ar an Ráiteas loncaim	51,199	46,269
Costais fostaithe chaipitilthe	8,130	8,168
Luach saothair iomlán arna íoc le fostaithe	59,329	54,437

Cúiteamh le haghaidh príomhphearsanra bainistíochta:	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
Tuarastail agus sochair ghearrthréimhseacha fostaithe	1,983	1,689

Sainmhínítear príomhphearsanra bainistíochta mar an Bord Stiúrthóirí, an Príomhfheidhmeannach agus na seachtar baill ar an bhFoireann Feidhmiúcháin.

5. Costais Oibriúcháin Eile

	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
Costais fostaí (nóta 4)	51,199	46,269
Dímheas sealúchais, gléasra agus trealaimh (nóta 13)	21,567	21,655
Amúchadh sócmhainní doláimhsithe (nóta 12)	25,487	24,622
Dímheas sócmhainní i ndáil le ceart úsáide (nóta 14)	3,660	4,052
Amúchadh deontais (nóta 17)	(3,293)	(3,317)
Oibríochtaí agus cothabháil	69,199	51,877
Iomlán	167,819	145,158

6. Ús agus Ioncam Eile, agus Costais Airgeadais

	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
Ioncam Úis:		
Ús eile	(4,035)	–
Ioncam úis ar thaiscí	(252)	(19)
Ioncam Úis Iomlán	4,287	–
Costais Airgeadais:		
Íasacht bhainc agus rótharraingtí	15,981	15,478
Ús léasa (nóta 14)	536	569
Glan-ús ar an scéim pinsin (nóta 23)	540	428
Costais airgeadais iomlána	17,057	16,475

Tá an Grúpa neamhchosanta ar riosca ráta úis toisc go bhfaigheann sé cistí ar íasacht ag rátaí comhlúthacha úis. Bainistíonn an Grúpa an riosca agus meascán cuí íasachtaí ag rátaí seasta agus comhlúthacha á choinneáil aige agus úsáid á baint aige as conarthaí babhtála ráta úis. Áirítear ar líne na n-iasachtaí bainc agus na rótharraingtí an t-ús a athrangaítear ón gcúlchiste fáilithe sreabhaidh airgid.

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 2022 €'000	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
Dímheas (nóta 13 agus nóta 14)	25,227	25,707
Amúchadh sócmhainní doláimhsithe (nóta 12)	25,487	24,622
Amúchadh deontais (nóta 17)	(3,293)	(3,317)
Cailteanas sa mhalartán eachtrach	1,937	3,287

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 2022 €'000	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
– le haghaidh seirbhísí mar Stiúrthóir	122	122
– le haghaidh seirbhísí mar Stiúrthóir Feidhmiúcháin	213	213
Iomlán	335	335

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:

	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
– scéimeanna le sochar sainithe (le haghaidh an Stiúrthóra Feidhmiúcháin)	60	60

Níl ach Stiúrthóir amháin (an Príomhfheidhmeannach) i scéim pinsin. Is scéim le shochar sainithe é seo.

Déantar anailís ar luach saothair an iniúcháir i dtaobh na bliana airgeadais mar a leanas:

	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
– iniúchadh ar chuideachtaí grúpa*	401	272
– seirbhísí dearbhaithe eile	23	43
– seirbhísí comhairleacha cánach	–	–
– seirbhísí neamh-iniúcháireachta eile	–	–

*Áirítear iniúchtaí deontais.

8. Cánacha Ioncaim

	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
Costas na cánach reatha	16,272	6,794
Coigeartú maidir leis an mbliain roimhe	(193)	(458)
Costas na cánach reatha	16,079	6,336
Cáin iarchurtha a bhaineann le bunsamhaltú agus malartú difríochtaí sealadacha	550	(2,304)
Coigeartú maidir leis an mbliain roimhe	–	945
Costas cánach iarchurtha	550	(1,359)
Costas cánach ioncaim le haghaidh na bliana	16,629	4,977

Is féidir an muirear iomlán le haghaidh na bliana airgeadais a réiteach le brabús cuntasaíochta mar seo a leanas:

	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
Brabús roimh cháin	114,915	40,715
Cánachas ar ráta caighdeánach 12.5% (2021: 12.5%)	14,364	5,089
Éifeacht na rátaí cánach níos airde ar ioncam eile	119	113
Éifeacht an ioncaim agus na gcostas a cuireadh as an áireamh agus brabús cánach á chinneadh	1,299	232
Éifeacht na rátaí cánach níos airde ar ghnóthachain i bhfochuideachtaí RA	920	117
Coigeartuithe maidir le blianta roimhe seo	(193)	487
Difríochtaí eile	120	(1,061)
Costas cánach ioncaim arna aithint sa Ráiteas Ioncaim	16,629	4,977

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)

Eascaíonn sócmhainní/(dliteanais) cánach iarchurtha ó na nithe a leanas:

	Sócmhainní Doláimhsithe €'000	Dímheas cánach luathaithe €'000	Oibleagáidí sochar scoir €'000	Fálú sreabhaidh airgid €'000	Cailteanais chánach €'000	Iomlán €'000
(Dliteanas)/sócmhainn cánach iarchurtha amhail an 1 Deireadh Fómhair 2020	(169)	(36,624)	5,620	11,466	5,735	(13,972)
Creidmheas/(muirear) ar an Ráiteas Ioncaim don bhliain	–	2,461	(132)	–	(970)	1,359
Muirear ar an Ráiteas ar Ioncam Cuimsitheach	–	–	(14)	(2,441)	–	(2,455)
Difríochtaí malairte	(247)	(30)	40	–	–	(237)
(Dliteanas)/sócmhainn cánach iarchurtha amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021	(416)	(34,193)	5,514	9,025	4,765	(15,305)
Creidmheas/(muirear) ar an Ráiteas Ioncaim don bhliain	–	1,556	(47)	–	(2,059)	(550)
Muirear ar an Ráiteas ar Ioncam Cuimsitheach	–	–	(7,148)	(7,550)	–	(14,698)
Difríochtaí malairte	187	(16)	10	–	–	181
(Dliteanas)/sócmhainn cánach iarchurtha amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022	(229)	(32,653)	(1,671)	1,475	2,706	(30,372)
Sócmhainn cánach iarchurtha	–	–	–	1,475	2,706	4,181
Dliteanas cánach iarchurtha	(229)	(32,653)	(1,671)	–	–	(34,553)
Iomlán, 30 Meán Fómhair 2022	(229)	(32,653)	(1,671)	1,475	2,706	(30,372)
Sócmhainn cánach iarchurtha	–	–	5,514	9,025	4,765	19,304
Dliteanas cánach iarchurtha	(416)	(34,193)	–	–	–	(34,609)
Iomlán, 30 Meán Fómhair 2021	(416)	(34,193)	5,514	9,025	4,765	(15,305)

Anailís ar na (dliteanais)/sócmhainní cánach iarchurtha de réir na dlínse cánach:

	30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
Éire	(30,660)	(15,986)
RA	288	681
Glandliteanas cánach iarchurtha	(30,372)	(15,305)

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 sin:

Díbhinní le haghaidh Scairshealbhóirí	30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
Cothromas		
Díbhinn arna híoc – €133.33 in aghaidh na Gnáthscaire	4,000	4,000
Iomlán	4,000	4,000

Molann Stiúrthóirí an Ghrúpa go n-íocfar díbhinn deiridh de €4,000,000 (2021: €4,000,000) don bhliain airgeadais dar críoch 30 Meán Fómhair 2022.

10. Infheistíochtaí cóirluacha

	30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 1 Deireadh Fómhair 2021	356	356
Breiseanna	–	–
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022	356	356

In 2018, fuair EirGrid leas cothromais 4.75% in Joint Allocation Office S.A. ar luach €0.2m; cuideachta atá cláraithe i Lucsamburg. Faoi Rialacha AE, ceanglaítear ar TSONna Ardán Leithdháilte Lárnach a chur i bhfeidhm i ndáil le toilleadh ar idirnascairí. Tá EirGrid, agus é ina Oibreoir Córais Tarchurtha deimhnithe le haghaidh an Idirnascaire Soir-Siar, 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 cpt in Celtic Interconnector DAC, cuideachta atá ionchorpraithe in Éirinn, ar comhshocrú é idir EirGrid cpt agus Réseau De Transport D'Électricité ('RTÉ'). Is nasc leictreachais faoin bhfarraige é tionscadal an Idirnascaire Cheiltigh, a nascann Éire agus an Fhrainc. B'é cuspóir an chomhshocráithe i rith na bliana ná oibreacha ainmnithe áirithe a dhéanamh le linn chéim deartha agus comhairliúcháin an tionscadail.

11. Leas in Oibríochtaí Comhpháirteacha (Ar lean)

Faoi IFRS 11, aicmíonn an Grúpa a leas i gcomhshocruithe mar chomhoibríochtaí nó comhfhiontair, ag brath ar chearta an Ghrúpa i leith sócmhainní agus a hoibleagáidí as dliteanais na gcomhshocruithe. Agus measúnú á dhéanamh, pléann an Grúpa struchtúr agus foirm dhlíthiúil na socruithe, téarmaí conartha an tsocraithe lena n-aontaíonn na páirtithe agus fíricí agus tosca eile nuair is ábhartha.

Cé gur eintiteas dlíthiúil ar leith é Celtic Interconnector DAC, thug an Grúpa cuntas air mar oibríocht chomhpháirteach mar gheall ar na socruithe conartha atá i bhfeidhm idir EirGrid cpt agus RTÉ. Tá an t-airgead á sholáthar ag an dá pháirtí chun dliteanais Celtic Interconnector DAC a shocrú agus cuirtear a aschur ar fáil don dá pháirtí.

Mar thoradh air sin, tá cuntas tugtha ag an nGrúpa ar a sciar de shócmhainní, dliteanais, ioncam agus speansais Celtic Interconnector DAC ina Ráitis Airgeadais Ghrúpa ar bhonn líne ar líne. Meastar go bhfuil 50% de na cearta i ndáil leis na sócmhainní agus leis na hoibleagáidí as na dliteanais faoi úinéireacht EirGrid cpt.

Tá na méideanna a leanas ó Celtic Interconnector DAC curtha san áireamh i Ráitis Airgeadais an Ghrúpa ar bhonn líne ar líne:

	30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
Sócmhainní neamhreacha	–	–
Sócmhainní reacha	535	2,284
Iomlán na sócmhainní	535	2,284
Cothromas iomlán	12	54
Dlíteanais reacha	523	2,230
Dlíteanais iomlána	523	2,230
Cothromas iomlán agus dlíteanais iomlána	535	2,284

	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
Ioncam	27	11
Costais	(21)	(10)
Brabús oibriúcháin	6	1

Is comhoibríochtaí 75/25 iad SEMO agus SEMOpX idir EirGrid cpt (an Mháthairchuideachta) agus SONI Teoranta (fochuideachta 100%) agus mar sin tá 100% de sciar na gcomhoibríochtaí sin curtha san áireamh i Ráitis Airgeadais an Ghrúpa agus nochtar go leithleach i nóta 3 iad. Tá nochtadh breise maidir leis na comhoibríochtaí sin agus sciar 75% de shócmhainní, dliteanais, ioncam agus speansais na Máthairchuideachta leagtha amach i nóta 30 (F).

12. Sócmhainní doláimhsithe

	Dea-thoil €'000	Comhaontuithe ceadúnais €'000	Margadh Leictreachais Aonair Comhtháite €'000	Bogearraí TF eile €'000	Bogearraí atá á bhforbairt €'000	Iomlán €'000
Costas						
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 1 Deireadh 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
Breiseanna	–	–	–	–	19,844	19,844
Aistriú (chuig)/ó shócmhainní eile	–	–	4,232	1,972	(6,204)	–
Difríochtaí malairte	(162)	(673)	(836)	(849)	(357)	(2,877)
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022	4,331	17,560	108,627	63,965	27,627	222,110
Amúchadh carntha						
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 1 Deireadh 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
Amúchadh	–	–	21,605	3,882	–	25,487
Difríochtaí malairte	(162)	(583)	(759)	(779)	–	(2,283)
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022	4,331	15,578	80,165	58,144	–	158,218
An tsuim ghlanluacha amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022	–	1,982	28,462	5,821	27,627	63,892
An tsuim ghlanluacha amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021	–	2,072	45,912	7,801	14,344	70,129

13. Sealúchas, Gléasra agus Trealamh

	*Talamh agus foirgnimh €'000	Daingneáin agus feistiú €'000	IS, trealamh teileachumarsáide agus eile €'000	Mótarfheithicilí €'000	EWIC €'000	**Margadh Leictreachais Aonair Comhtháite €'000	***Sócmhainní á dtógáil €'000	Iomlán €'000
Costas								
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 1 Deireadh 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-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021	27,521	5,572	65,840	77	570,325	3,930	23,324	696,589
Breiseanna	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,133	12,133
Diúscairtí	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aistrithe (chuig)/ó shócmhainní eile	–	134	3,285	–	–	–	(3,419)	–
Difríochtaí malairte	(257)	–	(154)	–	–	(36)	1	(446)
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022	27,264	5,706	68,971	77	570,325	3,894	32,069	708,276
Dímheas								
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 1 Deireadh 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-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021	9,415	3,323	55,460	75	134,441	2,360	–	205,074
An Muirear	655	657	3,163	2	16,300	790	–	21,567
Diúscairtí	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Difríochtaí malairte	(147)	–	(125)	–	–	(33)	–	(305)
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022	9,923	3,980	58,498	77	150,741	3,117	–	226,336
An tsuim ghlanluacha amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022	17,341	1,726	10,473	–	419,584	777	32,039	481,940
An tsuim ghlanluacha amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021	18,106	2,249	10,380	2	435,884	1,570	23,324	491,515

*Áirítear le costas foirgnimh an Ghrúpa feabhsúcháin léasachta.

**Baineann an tsócmhainn seo le costais a bhaineann le hathdhearadh an SEM nua agus le crua-earraí TF.

***Is éard atá i sócmhainní atá á dtógáil ná crua-earraí TF, teileachumarsáid, saoráidí, EWIC agus caiteachas tionscadail an Idirnascaire Cheiltigh.

14. Sócmhainní i ndáil le Ceart Úsáide agus Dlíteanais Léasa

Sócmhainní i ndáil le ceart úsáide	Sealúchas €'000	Mótarfeithiclí €'000	Ceadúnas Urthrá €'000	Iomlán €'000
Costas				
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
Mionathrú ar léas	220	–	–	220
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022	34,167	44	17,057	51,268
Dímheas carntha				
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
Dímheas	3,100	6	554	3,660
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022	9,646	44	3,145	12,835
An tsuim ghlanluacha amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022	24,251	–	13,912	38,433
An tsuim ghlanluacha amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021	27,401	6	14,466	41,873
				Iomlán €'000
Dlíteanais léasa				
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021				39,681
Mionathrú ar léas				220
Ús				536
Íocaíochtaí léasa				(3,020)
Difríochtaí malairte				(411)
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022				37,006
				Iomlán €'000
Tá anailís déanta orthu mar seo a leanas:				
Reatha				2,429
Neamhreatha				34,577
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022				37,006

14. Ceart Úsáide Sócmhainní agus Dliteanais Léasa (Ar lean)

Taispeánann an tábla thíos an anailís aibíochta a bhaineann leis an dliteanas léasa lascainithe agus neamhlescainithe a eascraíonn as gníomhaíochtaí léasa an Ghrúpa.

Dliteanais léasa	Lascainithe €'000	Neamhlescainithe €'000
Laistigh de bhliain amháin	2,429	2,926
Idir dhá bhliain agus cúig bliana	12,639	14,239
Tar éis cúig bliana	21,938	23,772
Iomlán	37,006	40,937

Méideanna a aithnítear sa ráiteas comhdhlúite ar ioncam	Iomlán €'000
Dímheas maidir le sócmhainní i ndáil le ceart úsáide	3,660
Costais a bhaineann le léasanna gearrthréimhseacha	–
Íocaíochtaí léasa athraitheacha *	10
Costais a bhaineann le léasanna de shócmhainní lena mbaineann luach íseal, gan léasanna gearrthréimhseacha de shócmhainní lena mbaineann luach íseal san áireamh	–
Ús ar dhliteanais léasa	536

*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 dhliteanais léasa.

Méideanna a aithnítear sa ráiteas comhdhlúite ar shreabhadh airgid	Iomlán €'000
Iomlán an tsreabhaidh airgid le haghaidh an léasa le linn na bliana *	3,030

*Áirítear iontu costas úis, aisíocaíochtaí príomhshuime, speansais léasa ghearrthéarmacha agus speansais léasa ar luach íseal.

15. Trádáil agus Infháltais Eile

	30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
Méideanna atá dlite i níos lú ná bliain:		
Infháltais thrádála	4,053	1,728
Réamhíocaíochtaí agus costais iarchurtha tionscadail	44,457	35,720
Infháltais neamhbhilleáilte	115,534	97,432
Infháltais eile	41,178	29,137
Iomlán	205,222	164,017
Méideanna atá dlite i mbreis agus bliain:		
Réamhíocaíochtaí agus costais iarchurtha tionscadail	38,854	36,555
Infháltais eile	113,968	51,400
	152,822	87,955
Iomlán	358,044	251,972

Dar leis na Stiúrtóirí go bhfuil suim ghlanluacha na trádála agus na n-infháltas eile thar ar a gcóirluach.

Baineann €1.8m (2021: €5.7m) den iarmhéid infhaighte eile le híocaíochtaí atá dlite ón ESB.

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.

Áirítear freisin le hinfháltais eile atá dlite i níos mó ná bliain amháin €68.5m a bhaineann le costais in-aisghabhála ag eascairt as tabhairt isteach Rialachán AE 2019/943 maidir leis an margadh inmheánach don leictreachas, a tháinig i bhfeidhm an 1 Eanáir 2020, agus €45.5m a bhaineann le costais in-aisghabhála ag eascairt as éileamh maidir le laghdú ar an nglantóilleadh aistrithe (NTC) le linn roinnt tréimhsí d'infhaighteacht ghiniúna laghdaithe. Tá an Grúpa sásta go mbeidh na costais go léir a eascraíonn as na hábhair seo tacaíthe ag taraif rialáilte mhargadhbhunaithe. Aithníodh na costais seo le foráil a leagtar amach i nóta 20.

Áirítear le réamhíocaíochtaí agus costais tionscadail iarchurtha costais iarchurtha maidir le tionscadail tarchurtha de €64.0m (2021: €57.8m), agus b'fhéidir nach mbeidh €38.9m (2021: €36.6m) de sin in-aisghabhála laistigh de dhá mhí dhéag.

16. Trádáil agus Iníocthaigh Eile

	30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
Méideanna atá dlite i níos lú ná bliain:		
Iníocthaigh thrádála	45,060	64,360
Fabhraithe	271,784	189,620
Ioncam iarchurtha	3,798	2,166
Cánachas agus árachas sóisialta	16,084	15,379
Iníocthaigh eile	163,351	142,701
Iomlán	500,077	414,226
Méideanna atá dlite i mbreis agus bliain:		
Ioncam iarchurtha	8,550	4,573
	8,550	4,573
Iomlán	508,627	418,799

Cuimsítear le cánachas agus árachas sóisialta na nithe a leanas:

	30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
ÍMAT/ÁSPC	235	1,043
CBL	15,451	13,839
Cáin shiarchoinneálach	398	497
Iomlán	16,084	15,379

Cuimsítear le hiníocthaigh thrádála agus fabhraithe, méideanna gan íoc le haghaidh ceannacháin thrádála agus costais leantacha go príomha. Dar leis na Stiúrtóirí go measann suim ghlanluacha na n-iníocthach trádála 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.

Baineann €38.3m (2021: €56.8m) d'iarmhéid iníocthach trádála an Ghrúpa agus €45.9m (2021: €10.7m) d'iarmhéid fabhruithe an Ghrúpa leis na muirir iníoctha le ESB agus NIE mar Úinéirí Sócmhainní Tarchuir in Éirinn agus i dTuaisceart Éireann faoi seach. Is éard atá i bhfabhruithe den chuid is mó ná na costais dhíreacha a bhaineann leis an gcóras tarchurtha a rith.

Áirítear le hiníocthaigh eile atá dlite i níos lú ná bliain amháin €12.0m (2021: €82.1m) atá dlite do mhargadh cothromúcháin SEM mar gheall ar ró-aisghabháil a thabharfar ar ais trí choigeartú taraife k-fhachtóra.

17. Deontais

	€'000
An t-iarmh�id amhail an 1 Deireadh F�mhair 2020	90,522
Breiseanna	-
Am�chadh an deontais	(3,317)
An t-iarmh�id amhail an 30 Me�n F�mhair 2021	87,205
Breiseanna	-
Am�chadh an deontais	(3,293)
An t-iarmh�id amhail an 30 Me�n F�mhair 2022	83,912

T  anailis d anta orthu mar seo a leanas:

	€'000
Reatha	3,208
Neamhreatha	80,704
An t-iarmh�id amhail an 30 Me�n F�mhair 2022	83,912

Bhain deontais chaipitil a fuarthas  n gCoimisi n Eorpach le tionscadal an Idirnascaire Soir-Siar. B'  an maoini  deontais ioml n a bh  ar f il agus a fuarthas   Choimisi n an AE don tionscadal n   112.3m, agus t   83.9m de dheontais gan am chadh curtha san  ireamh san iarmh id ag deireadh na bliana. N il aon toisc neamhchomhl onta n  teagmhas eile ag baint leis na deontais chaipitil a fuarthas. Am chtar deontais chaipitil i gcomhr ir le d mheas sh cmhainn EWIC.

Faigheann an Gr pa deontais i leith an tionscadail Cheiltigh faoi chl r na Saor ide um Ch nascadh na hEorpa (CEF), s sra airgeadais an AE chun tac  le bonnagar tras-Eorpach. Is nasc leictreach nua   an tIdirnascaire Ceilteach idir an Fhrainc agus  ire at    chomhfhorbairt ag EirGrid cpt agus TSO na Fraince – R seau De Transport D' lectricit  ('RT '). Fuarthas  4.9m de dheontais CEF i rith na bliana, rud a thug ioml n na ndeontas CEF go dt   10.0m ag deireadh na bliana. Cuireadh na deontais i bhfeidhm ar an gcaiteachas ar thionscadal an Idirnascaire Cheiltigh laistigh de sh cmhainn  at    dt g il i n ta 13. Aithneofar an deontas ar leithligh mar ioncam iarchurtha nuair a chuirfear t s le h s id na s cmhainne.

18. Scairchaipiteal Eisithe

	30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
Údaraithe:		
30,000 i ngnáthscaireanna ar €1.25 an ceann	38	38
Cionroinnte, tarraingthe anuas agus íoctha go hiomlán:		
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 2022 €'000	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
Airgead tirim agus coibhéisí airgid thirim	651,176	528,583

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.

San áireamh in iarmhéideanna airgid an Ghrúpa tá €19.4m (2021: €80.0m) a choimeádtar ar iontaobhas do rannpháirtithe margaidh sa SEM, €113.8m (2021: €38.8m) atá á choimeád i gcuntais cúlchiste comhthaobhachta an SEM (cuntais urrúis arna gcoimeád in ainm na rannpháirtithe sa mhargadh), taiscí slándála de €11.5m (2021: €12.3m) agus €3.0m (2021: €6.7m) in airgead tirim nach féidir é a úsáid ach chun críocha shócmhainn EWIC.

20. Soláthair

	Pacáiste um Fhuinnimh Glan €'000	Soláthar Eile €'000	Iomlán €'000
An t-iarhméid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021	51,400	–	51,400
Soláthair déanta i rith na bliana	17,100	45,468	62,568
An t-iarhméid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022	68,500	45,468	113,968

Tá anailís déanta orthu mar seo a leanas:	€'000	€'000	€'000
Reatha	–	–	–
Neamhreatha	68,500	45,468	113,968
An t-iarhméid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022	68,500	45,468	113,968

(A) Clean Energy Package

Tá Rialachán AE 2019/943 ('Rialachán') maidir leis an margadh inmheánach don leictreachas 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 oibreoir córais tarchurtha ar ghineadóir an leibhéal beartaithe táirgthe a athrú – chun é a laghdú de ghnáth sa chomhthéacs seo).

Sheol an Coiste SEM 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 an Coiste SEM páipéar comhairliúcháin (SEM-21-026) eile 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 shainmhínithe an tseolta, an athsheolta agus athsheolta nach bhfuil bunaithe ar an margadh san SEM agus socruithe le haghaidh cúitimh faoi Airteagal 13(7). Cé gur tugadh le fios roimhe seo go gcuirfí na fadhbanna a bhaineann leis an rialachán seo i láthair mar chuid de pháipéar cinnidh beartaithe, foilsíodh comhairliúchán eile mar gheall ar roinnt fadhbanna casta a bhain leis an rialachán. Ina dhiaidh sin i mí Lúnasa 2021, d'fhoilsigh an Coiste SEM na freagraí a fuarthas maidir le SEM-21-026 agus SEM 21-027.

I mí an Mhárta 2022, d'fhoilsigh an Coiste SEM páipéar breise a thug breac-chuntas ar fhreagra agus ar chinntí an Choiste sna réimsí seo a leanas: léirmhíniú seolta agus athsheolta i ndáil leis an SEM, léirmhíniú gníomhaíochtaí a bhféadfar a mheas gur seoladh margadhbhunaithe agus seoladh nach bhfuil margadhbhunaithe iad faoi dheardh an mhargaidh reatha de bhun Airteagal 13, an leibhéal cúitimidh le haghaidh athsheoladh nach bhfuil margadhbhunaithe sa SEM a chinneadh, cúiteamh ex-post a chur chun feidhme, fadhbanna a ardaítear chun daingne sa SEM a phlé agus nuashonrú a dhéanamh maidir leis an gcaoi a gcaitear le haonaid nua in-athnuaithe sa SEM.

20. Soláthair (Ar lean)

Creidimid gur dócha, de bhun an Rialacháin, go bhfuil oibleagáid íocaíochta ar an nGrúpa amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022. Braithfidh an méid deiridh ar conas a chuireann na hÚdaráis Rialála an Rialachán i bhfeidhm in Éirinn agus i dTuaisceart Éireann. Meastar go mbeidh an dliteanas ionchasach idir €64.0 milliún agus €93.9 milliún. Ós rud é gur meastachán é seo, tá seans ann go bhféadfadh an dliteanas ionchasach a bheith os cionn nó faoi bhun an raoin seo ach, bunaithe ar bhreithniú an Ghrúpa, is é an meastachán is fearr laistigh den raon seo ná soláthar de €68.5 milliún. I mí an Mhárta 2022 dheimhnigh an Coiste SEM nach mbeidh sé indéanta, mar gheall ar na hathruithe suntasacha córais, é a chur i bhfeidhm go hiomlán sa ghearrthearma. Cé go soláthrófar cúiteamh ar bhonn ex-post ó Eanáir 2020, mar gheall ar na praghsanna arda reatha agus ionchais thar an dá bhliain atá romhainn, tá sé deimhnithe ag an gCoiste SEM go gcuirfear an íocaíocht siar go dtí an bhliain taraife 2024/25.

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, tá suim in-aisghabhála de €68.5 milliún curtha san áireamh i dtrádáil agus infháltais eile i nóta 15.

(B) Soláthar Eile

Tá roinnt cásanna dlí leanúnacha ag an nGrúpa a bhfuil soláthar iomlán de €45.5 milliún aitheanta ina leith sna ráitis airgeadais. Tá cinneadh na forála faoi réir breithiúnais a rinneadh tar éis stádas reatha na gcásanna, ár dtaithe ar chásanna comhchosúla agus comhairle ónár saineolaithe dlí go himmheánach agus go seachtrach, a chur san áireamh. Tá tionchar deiridh agus uainiú na n-íocaíochtaí éiginnte ag an bpointe seo, ach i gcás ina n-eascraíonn cúiteamh do pháirtithe lena mbaineann as imeachtaí dlí, íocfar é tar éis na próisis dlí ábhartha a thabhairt chun críche, a bhfuiltear ag súil go dtógfaidh siad 12 mhí ar a laghad ó dháta an chláir chothromúcháin. Sa chás go bhfuil cúiteamh dlite, bheimis ag súil go mbeadh an íocaíocht clúdaithe ag cistí atá ar Chlár Comhardaithe an Ghrúpa. Dá réir sin, tá méid in-aisghabhála de €45.5 milliún curtha san áireamh i dTrádáil agus infháltais eile i nóta 15.

21. Ceangaltais Chaipitil

	30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
Caiteachas a ndearnadh conradh dó, ach nach ndearnadh foráil dó sna Ráitis Airgeadais	–	3,458

22. Dlíteanais Theagmhasacha

Níl an Chuideachta ar an eolas faoi aon dlíteanais theagmhasacha ag deireadh na bliana airgeadais. Aithníodh an dliteanas teagmhasach a nochtadh sa bhliain roimhe mar fhoráil amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 (Nóta 20).

23. Oibleagáidí Sochair Scoir

Scéimeanna Sochair Sainithe

Tá dhá shocrú le sochar sainithe ag an nGrúpa le haghaidh fostaithe incháilithe; tá ceann amháin á oibriú d'fhostaithe na Cuideachta agus don Stiúrthóir Feidhmiúcháin ('Ciste EirGrid'), agus feidhmítear an dara ceann d'fhostaithe SONI Teoranta (an Rannóg Fócais de 'Scéim Pinsin SONI'; 'Rannóg Fócais 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 gníomhas 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). Má thagann barrachas chun cinn sa scéim, tá ceart neamhchoinníollach ag EirGrid sócmhainní na scéime a réadú ag am éigin i rith shaolré an phlean nó nuair a bheidh an phlean socraithe.

Tá Ciste EirGrid dúnta anois le haghaidh baill nua agus tháinig sé seo i bhfeidhm ar an 1 Aibreán 2019. Bhí iontrálaithe nua in EirGrid cpt i dteideal dul isteach i socrú grúpa eatramhach Chuntas Coigiltis Scoir Pearsanta (PRSA) ón 1 Aibreán 2019 agus bhí siad incháilithe chun dul isteach sa scéim ranníocaíochtaí sainithe nua ó Lúnasa 2021.

Feidhmíonn Rannóg Fócais SONI faoi dhlí iontaobhais na Ríochta Aontaithe agus déantar í a bhainistiú agus a riar thar cheann a ball i gcomhréir le téarmaí gníomhas an iontaobhais, rialacha na 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 dliteanais a chlúdach. 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. Má thagann barrachas chun cinn sa scéim, níl ceart neamhchoinníollach ag SONI sócmhainní na scéime a réadú ag am éigin i rith shaolré an phlean nó nuair a bheidh an phlean socraithe.

23. Oibleagáidí Sochair Scoir (Ar lean)

Tá Ciste EirGrid agus Scéim Pinsean SONI (na 'Scéimeanna DB') á riar ag iontaobhais ar leith atá scartha go dlíthiúil ón nGrúpa. Tá iontaobhaíocht na Scéimeanna DB á cur 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 mhaithe le tairbhíthe faoi seach na Scéimeanna DB. Áirítear le liosta neamhchuisitheach de dhualgais iontaobhaithe Scéimeanna DB na nithe a leanas: bailiú agus infheistiú ranníocaíochtaí, straitéis infheistíochta a chinneadh, riar na sochar agus gníomhú le hintinn mhaith agus i gcomhréir le doiciméid iontaobhais Scéimeanna DB.

Faoi Chiste EirGrid, bíonn fostaithe incháilithe i dteideal pinsean agus cnapshuim a fháil nuair a théann siad ar scor. Faoi Rannóg Fócais SONI, bíonn fostaithe incháilithe i dteideal pinsean a fháil nuair a théann siad ar scor. D'fhéadfaí go mbeadh pinsean marthanóra agus/nó cnapshuim iníochta chomh maith dá bhfaigheadh duine bás faoi Scéimeanna DB. Bíonn na sochair scoir iníochta bunaithe ar thuarastal agus ar fhad na seirbhíse.

Ní raibh aon leasú, ciorrúchán ábhartha ná socrú i ndáil le Ciste EirGrid nó Rannóg Fócais 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 cuntasaióchta (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).

23. Oibleagáidí Sochair Scoir (Ar lean)

Scéim ranníocaíochtaí sainithe

Toisc go bhfuil Rannóg Fócais SONI dúnta do bhaill nua ó 1998 i leith, seachas chun foireann a ligean isteach mar thoradh ar aistriú na feidhme pleanála i dTuaisceart Éireann sna blianta roimhe sin, tá scéim ranníocaíochta sainithe faofa ag an nGrúpa freisin, 'Rannóg Roghanna SONI' (ar rannóg ranníocaíochtaí sainithe í de Scéim Pinsin SONI d'fhostaithe 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. Árcháitear sochair bháis ar bhonn grúpa agus d'fhéadfaí iad a íoc mar chnapshuim 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 loncaim mar a thabhaítear iad. Léiríonn an muirear pinsin don bhliain airgeadais an ranníocaíocht iarbhair a d'íoc SONI Teoranta agus b'ionann é agus €0.6m (2021: €0.5m).

Toisc gur dúnadh Ciste EirGrid d'iontrálaithe nua in 2019, bunaíodh Scéim Ranníocaíochta Sainithe ('Scéim DC EirGrid'). B'ionann na ranníocaíochtaí sainithe a d'íoc EirGrid cpt agus €1.2m (2021: €0.6m).

Scéimeanna Sochair Sainithe – Dlíteanais

Rinneadh na luachálacha achtúireacha is déanaí ar shócmhainní agus luach reatha láithreach na n-oibleagáidí sochar sainithe ar an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 le haghaidh plean EirGrid agus le haghaidh plean Fhócas 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'éascair as na hoibleagáidí mar gheall ar na pleananna sochair sainithe seo:

	Iomlán 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	Plean EirGrid 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	Plean Fócais SONI 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	Iomlán 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000	Plean EirGrid 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000	Plean Fócais SONI 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
Luach láithreach na n-oibleagáidí sochair sainithe maoinithe atá maoinithe go hiomlán nó go páirteach	162,675	135,957	26,718	253,746	208,143	45,603
Cóirluach shócmhainní na Scéimeanna ag deireadh na bliana	(177,157)	(149,329)	(27,828)	(211,102)	(168,315)	(42,787)
(Glansócmhainn)/Glandliteanas roimh uasteorainn na sócmhainní	(14,482)	(13,372)	(1,110)	42,644	39,828	2,816
Tionchar uasteorainn na sócmhainní	1,110	–	1,110	–	–	–
(Glansócmhainn)/Glandliteanas roimh uasteorainn na sócmhainní	(13,372)	(13,372)	–	42,644	39,828	2,816
Cáin iarchurtha ar oibleagáid an ghlanphinsin (nóta 8)	1,671	1,671	–	(5,514)	(4,979)	(535)
(Glansócmhainn)/Glandliteanas tar éis Cánach iarchurtha	(11,701)	(11,701)	–	37,130	34,849	2,281

23. Oibleagáidí Sochair Scoir (Ar lean)

D'fhéadfaí anailís a dhéanamh ar na méideanna sa Ráiteas Comhdhlúite loncain mar seo a leanas:

	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
Costas na seirbhíse reatha	8,327	8,085
Glanspeansas úis	540	428
Costas phinsean an fhostóra arna chaipitliú	(1,007)	(1,321)
Méid a cuimsíodh i gcostais oibriúcháin eile a bhaineann le scéimeanna sochair sainithe	7,860	7,192

Is iad seo a leanas na méideanna a aithníodh sa Ráiteas Comhdhlúite ar loncam Cuimsitheach:

	Plean Dírithe SONI			Plean Dírithe SONI		
	Iomlán Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	Plean EirGrid Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	Iomlán Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000	Plean EirGrid Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
Atomhas an ghlandlíteanais sochair sainithe:						
(Caillteanas)/gnóthachan achtúireach ag éirí as Sócmhainní scéimeanna	(42,735)	(28,345)	(14,390)	18,223	14,497	3,727
(Caillteanas)/gnóthachan achtúireach a eascraíonn as athruithe ar bhoinn tuisceana dhéimeagrafacha	(166)	–	(166)	506	–	505
Gnóthachan/(caillteanas) achtúireach a eascraíonn as athruithe ar bhoinn tuisceana airgeadais	97,099	80,451	16,648	(22,150)	(18,681)	(3,469)
Gnóthachan achtúireach a eascraíonn as coigeartuithe taithí	3,093	1,961	1,132	3,035	2,844	191
Srian uasteorainn sócmhainní	(1,174)	–	(1,174)	–	–	–
An méid a áiríodh sa Ráiteas Comhdhlúite ar loncam Cuimsitheach	56,117	54,067	2,050	(386)	(1,340)	954

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 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000	30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
Luach láithreach na hoibleagáide sainithe ag tús na bliana	208,143	183,040	45,603	41,684
Costas na seirbhíse reatha, ranníocaíochtaí ag rannpháirtithe na Scéimeanna san áireamh	9,258	9,034	316	419
Costas úis	2,902	2,004	889	655
Caillteanas/(gnóthachan) achtúireach ag eascairt as athruithe ar bhoinn tuisceana dhéimeagrafacha	–	–	166	(506)
(Gnóthachan)/caillteanas achtúireach a eascraíonn as athruithe ar bhoinn tuisceana airgeadais	(80,451)	18,681	(16,648)	3,469
Gnóthachan achtúireach a eascraíonn as coigeartuithe taithí	(1,961)	(2,844)	(1,132)	(191)
Sochair a iocadh	(1,934)	(1,772)	(1,822)	(2,056)
Difríochtaí malairte	–	–	(654)	2,129
Luach láithreach na hoibleagáide sochair sainithe ag deireadh na bliana	135,957	208,143	26,718	45,603

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 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000 Iomlán	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000 Iomlán	30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000 Iomlán	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000 Iomlán
Cóirluach shócmhainní na Scéimeanna ag tús na bliana	168,315	144,870	42,787	37,242
Ioncam Úis	2,407	1,637	844	594
(Caillteanais)/gnóthachain ar Shócmhainní scéimeanna	(28,345)	14,497	(14,390)	3,727
Ranníocaíochtaí ó na Cuideachtaí	7,663	7,738	1,404	1,479
Ranníocaíochtaí ó rannpháirtithe na Scéimeanna	1,223	1,345	24	23
Costais riaracháin	–	–	(247)	(146)
Sochair a íocadh	(1,934)	(1,772)	(1,822)	(2,056)
Difríochtaí malairte	–	–	(772)	1,924
Cóirluach shócmhainní na Scéimeanna ag deireadh na bliana	149,329	168,315	27,828	42,787

Is iad seo a leanas na príomhbhoinn tuisceana a úsáidtear chun críocha na luachálacha aachtúireacha:

	Plean EirGrid		Plean Dírithe SONI	
	30 Meán Fómhair 2022 Aonad Réamh-mheasta	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 Aonad Réamh-mheasta	30 Meán Fómhair 2022 Aonad Réamh-mheasta	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 Aonad Réamh-mheasta
Modh luachála				
Ráta lascaire	3.70%	1.4%	5.15%	1.95%
Méaduithe ar thuarastail	2.65% Scála nó ós coinn	2.25% Scála nó ós coinn	4.00% Scála nó ós coinn	3.90% Scála nó ós coinn
Méaduithe ar phinsin	2.4%	2.0%	3.45%	3.30%
Boilsciú	2.4%	2.0%	3.75%	3.65%
Ionchas saoil iarscoir iad siúd a rachaidh ar scor ag aois 65 in 2039:				
– Fir	24.3 bliain	24.1 bliain	24.6 bliain	24.7 bliain
– Mná	26.3 bliain	26.2 bliain	26.5 bliain	26.6 bliain

23. Oibleagáidí Sochair Scoir (Ar lean)

B'é an ráta lascaine a d'úsáid achtúirí an phlean agus iad ag ríomh na ndlíteanas pinsin ag deireadh na bliana ná 3.70% (2021: 1.40%) do phlean EirGrid agus 5.15% (2021: 1.95%) do Phlean fócais SONI. Bhí ráta lascaine phlean EirGrid bunaithe ar an toradh fuascailte ar bhannaí corparáide ardchaighdeáin ainmnithe in Euro arna n-eachtarshuíomh go dtí thart ar 24 bliain (2021:27 bliain). Bhí ráta lascaine phlean dírithe SONI bunaithe ar an toradh fuascailte ar bhannaí corparáideacha ardchaighdeáin ainmnithe i Steirling arna n-eachtarshuí go dtí thart ar 15 bliana (2021:18 mbliana). Tagann sé seo le téarma measta na n-oibleagáidí sochair iarscoir.

Baineann neamhchinnteachtaí bunúsacha leis na boinn tuisceana dhéimeagrafacha agus airgeadais arna nglacadh ag an nGrúpa. Mar léiriú ar thionchar na n-athruithe ar bhoinn tuisceana achtúireacha, mhéadóidh laghdú 50 bonnphointe ar rátaí lascaine glandlíteanas an phlean pinsin faoi thart ar 11% (2021:14%).

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 theastaíonn chun sochair amach anseo a mhaoiniú. Rinneadh an luacháil achtúireach is déanaí ar an 1 Eanáir 2020. Coigeartaítear an ráta ranníocaíochta a theastaíonn chun íoc as dliteanais seirbhíse amach anseo le haghaidh bhaill reatha ghníomhacha an phinsin, 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 Dhírithe 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 Dhírithe SONI chun na sochair a ghealltar do na bail a íoc. Deimhníonn Achtúire na Scéime gur ríomhadh na Forálacha Teicniúla i gcomhréir leis na rialacháin agus le Ráiteas na nLontaobhaithe 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 Dhírithe SONI chun a cuid dliteanais i ndáil leis an gcúiteamh a bheadh á íoc ag Ciste na Cosanta Pinsin a chlúdach.

23. Oibleagáidí Sochair Scoir (Ar lean)

Is iad seo a leanas na príomhchatagóirí de shócmhainní phlean ar dháta an Chláir Chomhardaithe le haghaidh gach catagóire:

Plean EirGrid	Cóirluach	Cóirluach
	30 Meán Fómhair 2022	30 Meán Fómhair 2021
	€'000	€'000
Cothromais	47,401	55,867
Bannaí	61,100	63,426
Sealúchas	15,600	10,607
Airgead Tirim	900	1,247
Malairtí	20,400	32,078
Blianachtaí	3,928	5,090
Cóirluach shócmhainní an phlean	149,329	168,315

Maidir le sócmhainní phlean EirGrid, tá praghsanna margaidh luaite i margadh gníomhach acu go léir, seachas blianachtaí €145.4m (2021: €163.2m). Níl aon phraghsanna margaidh luaite ag na blianachtaí €3.9m (2021: €5.1m) i margadh gníomhach.

Plean Dírithe SONI	Cóirluach	Cóirluach
	30 Meán Fómhair 2022	30 Meán Fómhair 2021
	€'000	€'000
Cothromais	11,164	18,996
Sárrrúis agus Bannaí	16,186	23,605
Eile	477	186
Cóirluach shócmhainní an phlean	27,827	42,787

Maidir le sócmhainní Phlean fócais SONI, tá praghsanna margaidh luaite i margadh gníomhach ag gach catagóir €27.8m (2021: €42.8m).

B'ionann an toradh iarbhir ar shócmhainní scéime an Ghrúpa agus gnóthachan €39.5m (2021: €20.5m). B'ionann an toradh iarbhir ar shócmhainní scéime Phlean EirGrid agus gnóthachan €25.9m (2021: €16.1m) agus b'ionann an toradh iarbhir ar shócmhainní scéime Phlean Fócais SONI agus gnóthachan €13.5m (2021: €4.3m).

Tá an Grúpa ag súil le ranníocaíochtaí de €7.4m (2021: €7.4m) a íoc le haghaidh Plean EirGrid agus €1.2m (2021: €1.1m) do Phlean Fócais SONI sa bhliain airgeadais go dtí an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022.

24. Iasachtaí

Tugtar breac-chuntas ar iasachtaí an Ghrúpa, lena mbaineann ús, thíos.

Inaisíochta i dtráthchodanna	30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
Inaisíochta laistigh de bhliain amháin:		
iasachtaí bainc	22,326	21,542
lomlán na n-iasachtaí reatha	22,326	21,542
Inaisíochta tar éis níos mó ná bliain amháin:		
Idir bliain amháin agus dhá bhliain	20,129	22,443
Idir dhá bhliain agus cúig bliana	66,476	63,341
Laistigh de chúig bliana nó níos mó ná sin	151,287	174,337
lomlán na n-iasachtaí neamhreacha	237,892	260,121
lomlán na n-iasachtaí gan íoc	260,218	281,663

Ráthaíonn EirGrid cpt iasachtaí na fochuideachta, EirGrid Interconnector DAC le struchtúr trasráthaíochta. Is iasachtaí neamhurráithe iad iasachtaí bainc. Tiontaíodh cuid de na hiasachtaí ó ráta comhlúthach úis atá bunaithe ar Ráta Tairgthe Idirbhainc an Euro móide corrlach go ráta seasta úis trí úsáid a bhaint as conarthaí babhtála ráta úis, féach nóta 26 le haghaidh tuilleadh sonraí.

Cuireadh saoráidí creidmheasa i bhfeidhm chun an SEM nua a chur ar fáil. Ag deireadh na bliana, tá €náid (2021: €náid) tarraingthe anuas ag EirGrid agus SONI ó na saoráidí creidmheasa imrothlaigh seo chun ceanglais chaipitil oibre a mhaoiniú sa mhargadh cothromúcháin. Tá iasacht théarmach de €2.4m ((€3.2m) (2021: £5.6m (€6.5m)) 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 Londan móide corrlach.

Bhí saoráidí iasachta neamhúsáidte de €211.2m (2021: €211.5m) ag an nGrúpa ag dáta 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	82,314	(7,945)	213	74,582
Saoráid neamhurráithe iasachta téarmaí	EUR	2035	192,863	(10,353)	–	182,510
Iasacht théarmach	STG	2023	6,486	(3,126)	(234)	3,126
Saoráid creidmheasa imrothlaigh	EUR	2023	–	–	–	–
Saoráid creidmheasa imrothlaigh	STG	2023	–	–	–	–
lomlán			281,663	(21,424)	(21)	260,218

25. Catagóirí de Shócmhainní Airgeadais agus Dliteanais Airgeadais

Suim Ghlanluacha	Sócmhainní airgeadais ar chostais amúchta €'000	Dliteanais airgeadais ar chostas amúchta €'000	Cóirluach trí OCI €'000	Iomlán €'000
30 Meán Fómhair 2022				
Infheistíochtaí	–	–	356	356
Trádáil agus infháiltais eile	159,199	–	–	159,199
Costais tionscadail iarchurtha	63,954	–	–	63,954
Airgead tirim agus coibhéisí airgid thirim	651,176	–	–	651,176
Trádáil agus iníocthaigh eile	–	(208,411)	–	(208,411)
lasachtaí	–	(260,218)	–	(260,218)
Dliteanais léasa	–	(37,006)	–	(37,006)
Ionstraimí díorthacha airgeadais (nóta 25)	–	–	(11,802)	(11,802)
Iomlán	874,329	(505,635)	(11,446)	357,248

Suim Ghlanluacha	Sócmhainní airgeadais ar chostais amúchta €'000	Dliteanais airgeadais ar chostas amúchta €'000	Cóirluach trí ordú a gcealaíonn a chomhlíonadh ordú eile €'000	Iomlán €'000
30 Meán Fómhair 2021				
Infheistíochtaí	–	–	356	356
Trádáil agus infháiltais 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)
lasachtaí	–	(281,663)	–	(281,663)
Dliteanais léasa	–	(39,681)	–	(39,681)
Ionstraimí díorthacha airgeadais (nóta 25)	–	–	(72,201)	(72,201)
Iomlán	668,603	(528,405)	(71,845)	68,353

25. Catagóirí na Sócmhainní Airgeadais agus na nDliteanas Airgeadais (Ar lean)

Cóirluach	Leibhéal 1 €'000	Leibhéal 2 €'000	Leibhéal 3 €'000	Iomlán €'000
30 Meán Fómhair 2022				
Infheistíochtaí	-	-	356	356
Trádáil agus infháiltais eile	-	-	-	-
Costais tionscadail iarchurtha	-	-	-	-
Airgead tirim agus coibhéisí airgid thirim	-	-	-	-
Trádáil agus iníocthaigh eile	-	-	-	-
lasachtaí	-	-	-	-
Dlíteanas léasa	-	-	-	-
Ionstraimí díorthacha airgeadais (nóta 25)	-	(11,802)	-	(11,802)
Iomlán	-	(11,802)	356	(11,446)

Cóirluach	Leibhéal 1 €'000	Leibhéal 2 €'000	Leibhéal 3 €'000	Iomlán €'000
30 Meán Fómhair 2021				
Infheistíochtaí	-	-	356	356
Trádáil agus infháiltais eile	-	-	-	-
Costais tionscadail iarchurtha	-	-	-	-
Airgead tirim agus coibhéisí airgid thirim	-	-	-	-
Trádáil agus iníocthaigh eile	-	-	-	-
lasachtaí	-	-	-	-
Dlíteanas léasa	-	-	-	-
Ionstraimí díorthacha airgeadais (nóta 25)	-	(72,201)	-	(72,201)
Iomlán	-	(72,201)	356	(71,845)

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 margáí gníomhacha le haghaidh sócmhainní nó dliteanas 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 dliteanas, 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, ionchuir le haghaidh na sócmhainne nó an dliteanas san áireamh nach bhfuil bunaithe ar shonraí inbhraite an mhargaidh (ionchuir neamh-inbhraite).

25. Catagóirí na Sócmhainní Airgeadais agus na nDliteanas Airgeadais (Ar lean)

Meastachán cóirluachanna

Mínítear thíos na príomh-mhodhanna agus boinn tuisceana a úsáidtear chun cóirluachanna sócmhainní agus dliteanas 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 cuí.

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.

lasachtaí

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 bhfuil na díorthaigh as an airgead níl aon nochtadh do na contrapháirtithe bainc agus tá rátálacha creidmheasa arda ag na bainc a shealbhaíonn na díorthaigh. Tá luacháil déanta ag an nGrúpa ar na coigeartuithe creidmheasa riachtanacha agus choigeartaigh sé na luachálacha dá réir. D'fhan an Grúpa i riocht cobhsaí creidmheasa agus airgeadais ar feadh na bliana airgeadais dar críoch 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 agus rinne sé measúnú freisin ar an gcoigeartú dochair a theastaíonn agus rinne sé na luachálacha a choigeartú dá réir.

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 mímhheitseáil 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 bíonn 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 Soir-Siar a thógáil agus, chomh maith leis sin, mhéadaigh sé cumhachtaí iasachtaíochta an Ghrúpa go teorainn de €750m. Leasaíonn alt 13 den Bille um EirGrid, Leictreachas agus Móin (Leasú) 2022 alt 6 den Acht um Rialáil Leictreachais (Leasú) (EirGrid) 2008 lena bhforáiltear do theorainn iasachta mhéadaithe suas le €3 bhilliún do EirGrid. Cabhraíonn an leasú leis an Eagach Náisiúnta a neartú mar chuid de 'Ár dTodhchaí Leictreachais a Mhúnlú' agus leis an Idirnascaire Ceilteach (Éire-an Fhrainc) a sholáthar.

Beartas an Ghrúpa ná costas cistí íseal, seasmhach, inghlactha a chinntiú le himeacht ama, faoi réir leibhéal inghlactha rioscaí. Cothaíonn an Grúpa próifíl chothromaithe aibíochta freisin i ndáil leis an gcroíphunann iasachta chun aisíocaíochtaí arda agus riosca athmhaoiniúcháin a sheachaint.

Tá sonraí breise faoi na saoráidí iasachtaíochta agus na straitéisí fáilithe gaolmhara leagtha amach thíos.

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 (ráta úis san áireamh) agus riosca caipitil a eascraíonn as oibríochtaí laethúla agus as tionscadail a bhaineann le caiteachas príomhchaipitil.

26. Ionstraimí Airgeadais Díorthaigh agus Bainistíocht Riosca Airgeadais (Ar lean)

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 príomhchaitheas agus um bainistíocht tionscadal curtha i bhfeidhm ag an nGrúpa.

Bainistíocht riosca creidmheasa

Tagraíonn riosca creidmheasa don riosca a mhainneoidh contrapháirtí ar a chuid oibleagáidí conartha agus go mbeidh cailteanas airgeadais an Ghrúpa mar thoradh air. Tá an Grúpa neamhchosanta ar riosca creidmheasa ó na contrapháirtithe a bhfuil cuntais 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 taircú 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 gcomhlíonfadh aon chontrapháirtí suntasach a chuid oibleagáidí. Léirítear an uasneamhchosaint ar riosca creidmheasa i suim ghlanluacha gach sócmhainne.

Maidir leis an margadh cothromúcháin, faoi théarmaí an Chóid Trádála agus Socraíochta don Mhargadh Leictreachais Aonair ('SEM') ceanglaítear ar gach rannpháirtí clúdach creidmheasa a sholáthar ar leibhéal a chuireann an tOibreoir Margaidh in iúl dó. Is féidir clúdach creidmheasa den sórt sin a chur ar fáil trí bhithin litreach creidmheasa teannta neamh-inchúlghairthe nó taircú airgid thirim arna coinneáil i gcuntas cúlchiste chomhthaobhaigh SEM (cuntais shlándála le hainm na rannpháirtithe margaidh). Roinneann rannpháirtithe an mhargaidh aon drochfhiach a thagann as an SEM, a mhéid a sháraíonn sé an clúdach creidmheasa atá ar fáil, agus ní íocann an tOibreoir Margaidh as. B'ionann infháltais trádála rannpháirtithe margaidh SEMO a áiríodh in infháltais eile an Ghrúpa amháin an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 agus €1.1m (2021: €0.3m). Áirítear le hiníochtaigh eile €12.0m (2021: €82.1m) atá dlite don mhargadh maidir le barrachas margaidh. Tagann an t-iarmhéid margaidh aníos mar gheall ar mhímhéiteáil idir ráta ioncaim na taraife buiséadaithe agus costais shriantachta iarbhire 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 na margáil lá roimh ré agus ionlae do SEMOpX. Is é an tImréiteach Tráchtearraí Eorpacha (ECC) a dhéanann imréiteach agus socrú an mhalartaithe cumhachta SEMOpX agus glacann sé freagracht airgeadais as gach trádáil a thugtar i gcrích. Coinníonn ECC ceanglais chomhthaobhachta le baill an mhalartaithe agus lena mbainc imréitigh, agus íocann ECC as aon drochfhiach mar chontrapháirtí.

Tá socruithe cuí i bhfeidhm freisin chun riosca creidmheasa an Ghrúpa, a thagann as a chuid gníomhaíochtaí mar Oibreoir Córais Tarchurtha, a bhainistiú go héifeachtúil. Ní mór do gach úsáideoir seachadadh chuig an nGrúpa agus urrús a choinneáil ina dhiaidh sin maidir le híocaíocht an airgid ar fad atá dlite don Ghrúpa faoin gComhaontú um Úsáid an Chórais ('Clúdach Slándála') i bhfoirm litreach creidmheasa nó taircú in airgead tirim.

26. Ionstraimí Airgeadais Díorthaigh agus Bainistíocht Riosca Airgeadais (Ar lean)

Rialaíonn rialacha leithdháilte JAO na rannpháirtithe i margadh FTR. Tugann na rialacha leithdháilte seo údarás i ndáil le ráthaíocht bainc nó taisce airgid thirim.

Aisghabhtar costais iarchurtha an tionscadail ó na húinéirí sócmhainní tarchurtha atá á rialú ag comhaontuithe a éascaíonn idirghníomhú oibríochta idir na TSONna agus na TAOanna. Cinntítear leis na comhaontuithe sin nach bhfuil na TSONna neamhchosanta ar aon riosca creidmheasa ó ghnóthú chostais an tionscadail.

Cuireann an Grúpa an cur chuige simplithe i bhfeidhm i ndáil le caillteanais chreidmheasa thuartha a sholáthar, arna leagan amach ag IFRS 9, a cheadaíonn úsáid fhoráil na gcaillteanas ionchasach saoil le haghaidh gach uile infháltas trádála agus sócmhainn chonartha. Úsáidtear maitrís liúntais chun ECLanna na n-infháltas trádála a thomhas ach níl aon neamhchosaint ann ar mhainneachtain de bharr na bpolasaithe um bainistíocht riosca creidmheasa a leagtar amach thuas. Mar thoradh air sin b'ionann an liúntas caillteanais ar an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 agus náid.

An mheántréimhse chreidmheasa maidir le hinfháltais thrádála ná dhá mhí. Seo a leanas próifíl aoise na n-iarmhéideanna dlite nach bhfuil laige orthu:

	30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
Idir 60 agus 90 lá	-	-
Idir 90 agus 120 lá	-	-
Breis agus 120 lá	-	-
Iomlán	-	-

Bainistíocht riosca leachtachta

Tá an Bord Stiúrthóirí 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 ghearrthréimhseacha, mheántréimhseacha agus fhadtréimseacha an Ghrúpa. Bainistíonn an Grúpa an riosca leachtachta trí bhithin cúltaiscí, saoráidí bainc agus saoráidí iasachtaithe cúltaiscí leordhóthanacha a chothú, monatóireacht leanúnach a dhéanamh ar shreafaí airgid tuartha agus iarbhire agus próifílí aibíochta shócmhainní agus dliteanas airgeadais a mheaitseáil. Déantar monatóireacht leanúnach ar chomhlíonadh an Ghrúpa maidir le conarthaí fiachais, bunaithe ar chuntais bhainistíochta.

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, arbh é an tsuim iomlán nár úsáideadh ná €211.2m ar dháta an Chláir Chomhardaithe (2021: €211.5m). 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 ó shreafaí airgid oibriúcháin.

26. Ionstraimí Airgeadais Díorthaigh agus Bainistíocht Riosca Airgeadais (Ar lean)

Tugtar sonraí sa tábla a leanas maidir leis an aibíocht chonartha atá fágtha ag an nGrúpa le haghaidh a dliteanais airgid neamhdhíorthacha. Leagadh amach an tábla bunaithe ar shreafaí airgid neamhslascaithe maidir le dliteanais airgeadais, bunaithe ar an dáta is luaithe faoina gceanglaítear ar an nGrúpa iocaíocht a dhéanamh. Áirítear leis an tábla ús agus príomhshreafaí airgid.

	Níos lú ná 1 mhí €'000	1 go 12 mhí €'000	1 go 5 Bliana €'000	5+ bliana €'000	Iomlán €'000
30 Meán Fómhair 2022					
Trádáil agus iníocthaigh eile	177,317	19,114	–	–	196,431
Dlíteanais léasa, ús san áireamh	–	2,926	14,239	23,772	40,937
Íasachtaí lena, ús san áireamh	–	29,807	109,877	167,044	306,728
Babhtáil ráta úis – eis-sreabhadh glanairgid	–	4,733	15,250	11,361	31,344
Iomlán	177,317	56,580	139,366	202,177	575,440
30 Meán Fómhair 2021					
Trádáil agus iníocthaigh eile	178,644	28,417	–	–	207,061
Dlíteanais léasa, ús san áireamh	–	3,051	13,286	27,877	44,214
Íasachtaí, ús san áireamh	–	23,294	90,754	177,076	291,124
Babhtáil ráta úis – eis-sreabhadh glanairgid	–	11,665	37,734	32,415	81,814
Iomlán	178,644	66,427	141,774	237,368	624,213

Meastar go dtarlóidh fálú ar an sreabhadh airgid agus go mbeidh tionchar aige ar an ráiteas ioncaim thar thréimhse de 14 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 2022 €'000	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
Gnóthachan ag eascairt i rith na bliana	48,776	7,039
Athrangaithe go ráiteas ioncaim (i gcostais airgeadais)	11,623	12,489
Iomlán	60,399	19,528

Riosca Margaidh

Bainistíocht riosca ráta úis

Tá an Grúpa neamhchosanta ar riosca ráta úis toisc go bhfaigheann sé cistí ar íasacht ag rátaí comhlúthacha úis. Bainistíonn an Grúpa an riosca agus meascán cuí idir íasachtaí ag rátaí seasta agus comhlúthacha a chothabháil agus úsáid á baint as conarthaí babhtála ráta úis.

B'é an dliteanas babhtála rátaí úis ag deireadh na bliana ná €11.8m (2021: €72.2m). B'é an méid barúlach ná €258.6m (2021: €277.0m) ag ráta úis 3.8% (2021: 3.8%) a d'fhálaigh na saoráidí íasachta téarma neamhurráithe de €258.6m (2021: €277.0m).

26. Ionstraimí Airgeadais Díorthaigh agus Bainistíocht Riosca Airgeadais (Ar lean)

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 chailteanas thar an tréimhse ina ndéanann na híocaíochtaí úis ar ráta comhlúthach maidir leis an bhfiachas difear don bhrabús nó don chailteanas.

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.

Más rud é go raibh rátaí úis reatha agus réamhrátaí úis 50 (2021: 50) bonnphointe níos airde/níos ísle agus gach athróg eile seasmhach:

- Bheadh tionchar ag €náid (2021: €náid) ar bhrabús an Ghrúpa don bhliain airgeadais go dtí an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022; agus
- Bheadh tionchar ag €6.7m/(€7.1m)/(2021: €10.5m/(€11.0m)) ar chúlchistí cothromais eile, go príomha mar thoradh ar athruithe ar luach cóir a fhálaithe sreafa airgid.

Bainistíocht an riosca a bhaineann le malartú airgeadra eachtraigh

Tá an Grúpa neamhchosanta ar riosca airgeadra eachtraigh le hoibríochtaí an dá fhochuideachta atá ionchorpraithe 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 sin a laghdú tuilleadh agus oibríochtaí i dTuaisceart Éireann á maoiniú aige 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. Thairfead deighleog TSO SONI brabús roimh cháin de €11.3m i rith na bliana go dtí an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 (2021: brabús €5.6m). Úsáideadh méadú nó laghdú de 20% agus riosca malairte airgeadra eachtraigh á thuairisciú agus léiríonn sé sin measúnú an lucht bainistíochta ar athruithe ar rátaí malairte, ar réasúnta go dtarlóidh siad.

26. Ionstraimí Airgeadais Díorthaigh agus Bainistíocht Riosca Airgeadais (Ar lean)

Dá mbeadh rátaí malairte 20% níos airde/níos ísle agus dá mbeadh gach athróg eile seasmhach, bheadh tionchar ag €12.2m (2021: €10.6m) ar bhrabús roimh cháin an Ghrúpa don bhliain go dtí an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022. Bheadh tionchar ag €4.5m (2021: €2.6m) ar chúlchistí 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 Ó Carragáin 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 baill an bhoird sa Ghrúpa le linn na bliana.

Mar an gcéanna le heintitis eile, bíonn an Grúpa ag plé le gnáthchúrsa an ghnó le cuideachtaí eile arna n-urrú ag an Rialtas amhail BSL, agus nochtar na mór-idirbhearta thíos.

Tá Comhaontú Bonneagair i bhfeidhm idir an Grúpa agus ESB faoi choimirce an Choimisiúin um Rialáil Fónais (CRU), i ndáil le ról úinéir agus oibreoir an chórais tarchurtha. Mar seo a leanas a bhí na muirir ar na Ráitis Ioncaim Chomhdhlúite faoin gComhaontú seo:

	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
Muirear úinéir na sócmhainní tarchurtha	236,326	301,108

Ar 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 bhí iomlán de €38.2m (2021: €56.8m) iníoctha le ESB faoin gComhaontú seo. Bhí an ghluaiseacht san iarmhéid seo mar a leanas:

	30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
An t-iarmhéid tosaigh	56,833	55,048
Muirir le linn na bliana	264,220	341,758
Íocaíochtaí déanta le linn na bliana	(282,825)	(339,973)
An t-iarmhéid deiridh	38,228	56,833

Tá an t-iarmhéid gan íoc seo neamhurráithe agus tá sé iníoctha in airgead tirim agus coibhéisí airgid thirim.

28. Teagmhais Iarchláir Chomhardaithe

(A) Rialachas SONI

Ar an 30 Lúnasa 2022, d'fhoilsigh an Rialálaí Fóntas a chinneadh maidir leis an modhnú ceadúnais a bhí beartaithe d'Oibreoir Córais Tarchurtha SONI. Tháinig na modhnuithe i bhfeidhm ar an 26 Deireadh Fómhair 2022. Nuair a bheidh siad i bhfeidhm, ní mór do SONI na modhnuithe a chur i bhfeidhm de réir na scálaí ama atá leagtha amach i gcoinníoll an cheadúnais féin. Faoi na modhnuithe ceadúnais:

- beidh sé riachtanach Bord SONI neamhspleách tromlaigh a bhunú;
- cruthófar ceanglas ginearálta maidir le neamhspleáchas oibriúcháin agus bainistíochta SONI ó EirGrid (i gcás nach bhfuil maolú ar an gceanglas neamhspleáchais i bhfeidhm);
- bunófar próiseas chun go ndéanfaidh SONI iarratas ar mhaoluithe ón gceanglas neamhspleáchais a dheonú agus UR chun na maoluithe sin a thabhairt; agus
- ceanglófar ar SONI oifigeach comhlíonta a cheapadh agus plean comhlíonta a bhunú chun a áirithiú go ndéanfar maoirseacht éifeachtach ar na ceanglais nua.

(B) Maoiniúchán Ceilteach

Bhain tionscadal an Idirnascaire Cheiltigh Cinneadh Infheistíochta Airgeadais amach ar an 7 Samhain 2022. Ar 15 Samhain 2022 chuir na hiasachtóirí go léir saoráidí maoiniúcháin €800m i gcrích, arb é atá iontu iasachtaí téarma de €600m agus saoráidí creidmheasa imrothlaigh de €200m. Rinneadh €582m den iasacht théarmach a fhálú trí bhabhtálacha ráta úis.

29. Faomhadh na Ráiteas Airgeadais

D'fhaomh an Bord na Ráitis Airgeadais ar an 14 Nollaig 2022.

Ráitis Airgeadais na Cuideachta

Clár Comhardaithe na Cuideachta amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022

	Nótaí	30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
Sócmhainní Neamhreatha			
Infheistíochtaí i bhfochuideachtaí	30 (E)	155,761	155,761
Infheistíochtaí eile	30 (G)	325	325
Sócmhainní doláimhsithe	30 (H)	44,115	49,991
Sealúchas, gléasra agus trealamh	30 (I)	57,072	50,301
Sócmhainní i ndáil le ceart úsáide	30 (J)	23,814	26,663
Sócmhainn sochair scoir	30 (S)	13,372	–
Iomlán na sócmhainní neamhreatha		294,459	283,041
Trádáil agus infháiltas eile: méideanna atá le híoc tar éis níos mó ná bliain amháin	30 (K)	268,524	234,363
Sócmhainní reatha			
Airgead tirim agus coibhéisí airgid thirim	30 (L)	567,349	455,095
Trádáil agus infháiltas eile	30 (M)	211,570	161,502
Iomlán na sócmhainní reatha		778,919	616,597
Trádáil agus iníocthaigh eile: méideanna atá le n-íoc laistigh de bhliain amháin	30 (N)	(462,735)	(377,998)
Glansócmhainní reatha		316,184	238,599
Iomlán na sócmhainní líúide dliteanais reatha		879,167	756,003
Trádáil agus iníocthaigh eile: Méideanna atá le híoc tar éis níos mó ná bliain amháin	30 (O)	(206,265)	(265,986)
Soláthair			
Oibleagáid sochair scoir	30 (S)	–	(39,828)
Soláthairtí eile	30 (T)	(85,475)	(38,550)
Glansócmhainní		587,427	411,639
Caipiteal agus cúlchistí			
Scairchaipiteal tarraingthe anuas agus é léirithe mar chothromas	18	38	38
Cúlchiste caipitil		49,182	49,182
Cúlchiste fáilithe		(7,930)	(49,024)
Tuilleamh coinnithe		546,137	411,443
Cothromas iomlán		587,427	411,639

Arna cheadú ag an mBord agus arna shíniú thar a cheann:



Brendan Tuohy,
Cathairleach, Grúpa EirGrid



Mark Foley,
Príomhfheidhmeannach, Grúpa EirGrid

Dáta: 14 Nollaig 2022

Ráiteas na Cuideachta ar Athruithe sa Chothromas le haghaidh na Bliana Airgeadais go dtí an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022

	Scairchaipiteal eisithe €'000	Cúlchiste caipitil €'000	Cúlchiste fálaithe €'000	Tuilleamh coinnithe €'000	An t-iomlán is féidir a cheangal le sealbhóirí cothromais €'000
An t-iarhméid amhail an 1 Deireadh Fómhair 2021	38	49,182	(61,756)	382,798	370,262
Brabús don bhliain	–	–	–	33,818	33,818
Ioncam cuimsitheach eile					
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)
An t-iarhméid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021	38	49,182	(49,024)	411,443	411,639
Brabús don bhliain	–	–	–	91,385	91,385
Ioncam cuimsitheach eile					
Atomhais ar scéim sochair sainithe glan ar cháin iarchurtha	–	–	–	47,309	47,309
Gluaiseacht an fhálaithe ar an sreabhadh airgid glan ar cháin iarchurtha	–	–	41,094	–	41,094
Díbhinní	–	–	–	(4,000)	(4,000)
An t-iarhméid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022	38	49,182	(7,930)	546,137	587,427

Cúlchiste Caipitil

Tháinig an cúlchiste caipitil ó dhílsíú oibríochtaí an oibritheora 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 chailteanas má bhíonn tionchar ag idirbheart fálaithe ar an mbrabús nó cailteanas, 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 Comhlíonta

Ullmhaíodh ráitis airgeadais aonair na Cuideachta i gcomhréir le Creat um Nochtadh Laghdaithe an Chaighdeáin Tuairiscithe Airgeadais 101 (Márta 2018) ('FRS 101'). Glacadh le díolúintí áirithe i ráitis airgeadais na Cuideachta faoi FRS 101. Áirítear leis na díolúintí sin:

- 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 cpt atá ionchorpraithe in Éirinn. Tá oifig chláraithe EirGrid cpt 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 130 de Thuarascáil na Stiúrthóirí. Is é EirGrid cpt an grúpa is mó a raibh an Chuideachta ina ball de agus a bhfuil grúpchuntais ullmhaithe dó. Tá cóipeanna de ghrúpchuntais chomhdhlúite EirGrid cpt atá san áireamh ar leathanaigh 142 go 208 ar fáil ó Rúnaí na Cuideachta, EirGrid cpt, 160 Bóthar Shíol Bhroin, Baile Átha Cliath 4.

Cuireann an Chuideachta polasaithe cuntasáíochta comhsheasmhacha i bhfeidhm ar na cinn arna gcur i bhfeidhm ag an nGrúpa. Féach ar leathanaigh 151-169 de ráitis airgeadais an Ghrúpa le haghaidh nochtá maidir leis na polasaithe cuntasáíochta ábhartha.

30 (C) Brabúis Inchurtha i leith EirGrid cpt

B'é an brabús don bhliain atá inchurtha i leith na Máthairchuideachta ná €91.4m (2021: €33.8m). I gcomhréir le hAlt 304(2) d'Acht na gCuideachtaí, 2014, tá úsáid á baint ag an gCuideachta as an díolúine gan a Ráiteas Ioncaim aonair a chur i láthair ag an gCruinniú Ginearálta Bliantúil. Tá úsáid bainte freisin ag an gCuideachta as an díolúine a bhaineann le comhdú a Ráitis Ioncaim aonair le Cláráitheoir na gCuideachtaí arna cheadú ag Alt 304(2) d'Acht na gCuideachtaí, 2014.

30 (D) Fostaithe

B'é meánlíon na ndaoine a bhí fostaithe ag an gCuideachta i rith na bliana go dtí an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 ná 398 (2021: 376), gan baill foirne a bhí fostaithe ar thionscadail chaipitil san áireamh.

B'é meánlíon na ndaoine a bhí fostaithe ar thionscadail chaipitil le linn na bliana go dtí an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 ná 81 (2021: 79). Rinneadh na costais foirne a bhain leis na fostaithe sin a chaipitliú agus b'ionann iad agus €7.7m san iomlán don bhliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 (2021: €7.5m).

Meánlíon na ndaoine arna bhfostú ar bhonn míosúil de réir gníomhaíochta gnó:

	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 Líon	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 Líon
Oibritheoir Córais Tarchurtha EirGrid	344	319
SEMO	41	45
SEMOpx	7	5
EWIC	6	7
Tionscadail chaipitil	81	79
Iomlán	479	455

Chuimsigh luach saothair iomlán, tuarastal an Stiúrtóra Feidhmiúcháin na nithe a leanas san áireamh:

	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
Pá agus tuarastail	36,201	32,755
Costais árachais sóisialta	4,039	3,659
Costais as sochair scoir eile	9,146	8,247
Luach saothair iomlán arna íoc le fostaithe	49,386	44,661
Costais fostaithe arna ngearradh ar an Ráiteas Ioncaim	41,656	37,208
Costais fostaithe chaipitlithe	7,730	7,453
Luach saothair iomlán arna íoc le fostaithe	49,386	44,661

30 (E) Infheistíocht i bhFochuideachtaí

Is iad seo a leanas fochuideachtaí an Ghrúpa, agus tá siad faoi úinéireacht iomlán an Ghrúpa:

Fochuideachta	Tír an ionchorpraithe	Fochuideachta
Gabháltais RA EirGrid Teoranta	Tuaisceart Éireann	TSO cuideachta sealbhaíochta
SONI Teoranta	Tuaisceart Éireann	Tuaisceart Éireann
Cuideachta Ghníomhaíochta Ainmnithe Idirnascaire EirGrid	Éire	Idirnasc
Cuideachta Ghníomhaíochta Ainmnithe Idirnascaire EirGrid Teileachumarsáid	Éire	Teileachumarsáid
Cuideachta Ghníomhaíochta Ainmnithe Idirnascaire Ceilteach EirGrid	Éire	Cuideachta dhíomhaoin
Cuideachta Ghníomhaíochta Ainmnithe EirGrid SPV 2022	Éire	Soláthar giniúna éigeandála

Gabháltais EirGrid RA Teoranta, Cuideachta Ghníomhaíochta Ainmnithe Idirnascaire EirGrid, Cuideachta Ghníomhaíochta Ainmnithe EirGrid Teileachumarsáid agus Cuideachta Ghníomhaíochta Ainmnithe Idirnascaire Ceilteach EirGrid faoi úinéireacht dhíreach na Cuideachta. Tá SONI Teoranta faoi úinéireacht EirGrid RA Teoranta.

Tá EirGrid cpt agus Cuideachta Ghníomhaíochta Ainmnithe Idirnascaire EirGrid ina bpáirtithe i roinnt comhaontuithe airgeadais maidir le húinéireacht an Idirnascaire Soir-Siar, lena n-éilítear go héifeachtúil faomhadh ó bhainc iasachta le haghaidh aon dáileadh ó Chuideachta Ghníomhaíochta Ainmnithe Idirnascaire EirGrid agus EirGrid cpt.

Ionchorpraíodh Cuideachta Ghníomhaíochta Ainmnithe Idirnascaire EirGrid ar an 12 Meán Fómhair 2018 agus bhí an chuideachta díomhaoin go dtí deireadh na bliana airgeadais.

Ionchorpraíodh Cuideachta Ghníomhaíochta Ainmnithe EirGrid SPV 2022 ar an 14 Meán Fómhair 2022. Níor tharla aon gníomhaíocht ón dáta ionchorpraithe go dtí deireadh na bliana airgeadais.

Tá oifig chláráithe Chuideachta Ghníomhaíochta Ainmnithe Idirnascaire EirGrid, Cuideachta Ghníomhaíochta Teileachumarsáide Ainmnithe EirGrid, Cuideachta Ghníomhaíochta Ainmnithe Idirnascaire Ceilteach EirGrid agus Cuideachta Ghníomhaíochta Ainmnithe EirGrid SPV 2022 lonnaithe ag: An tUbhchruth, 160 Bóthar Shíol Bhroin, Droichead na Dothra, Baile Átha Cliath 4

Tá oifig chláráithe EirGrid UK Holdings Teoranta agus SONI Teoranta lonnaithe ag Teach an Chaisleáin Riabhaigh, 12 Bóthar Manse, Béal Feirste.

Infheistíocht i bhFochuideachtaí	30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 1 Deireadh Fómhair 2021	155,761	155,761
Breiseanna*	–	–
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022	155,761	155,761

*Fuair EirGrid cpt 100 gnáthscair de chuid EirGrid SPV 2022 DAC ar €1 an ceann.

30 (E) Infheistíocht i bhFochuideachtaí (Ar lean)

Thug an Chuideachta réamhíocaíochtaí iomlána de €31.7m (2021: €31.7m) do Chuideachta Gníomhaíochta Ainmnithe Idirnascaire EirGrid, agus fiachas iomlán ar iasacht de €285.0m (2021: €285.0m) in 2009. D'aithin an Chuideachta infheistíocht de €155.5m (2021: €155.5m) i gCuideachta Gníomhaíochta Ainmnithe Idirnascaire EirGrid agus €0.2m (2021: €0.2m) i gCuideachta Gníomhaíochta Teileachumarsáide Ainmnithe EirGrid, rud a léiríonn meastachán luach reatha an ráta tráchtála úis nach bhfuair an Chuideachta thar thréimhse na n-iasachtaí sin. Is é an t-iarmhéid fiachais ar iasacht chuig Cuideachta Gníomhaíochta Ainmnithe Idirnascaire EirGrid ag deireadh na bliana ná €128.5m (2021: €132.3m).

30 (F) Leas in Oibríocht Chomhpháirteach

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 margáí ionlae le haghaidh trádála sa Mhargadh Leictreachais Aonair a sholáthar.

Is comhoibríocht 75/25 idir EirGrid cpt agus SONI Teoranta é Cód JV an Mhargaidh Toillte, arna chur ar bun ar an 28 Meán Fómhair 2018. An cuspóir atá aige ná Cód an Mhargaidh Acmhainne a riar.

Tá measta ag an gCuideachta gur comhoibríochtaí iad na socruithe sin, agus mar sin de, cuireadh sciar na sócmhainní, na ndliteanas, an ioncaim agus an chaiteachais 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 2022 €'000	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
Sócmhainní neamhreatha	12,023	9,296
Sócmhainní reatha	146,536	120,744
Iomlán na sócmhainní	158,559	130,040
Cothromas iomlán	34,279	29,979
Dlíteanas reatha	124,280	100,061
Dlíteanas iomlána	124,280	100,061
Cothromas iomlán agus dlíteanas iomlána	158,559	130,040

30 (F) Leas in Oibríocht Chomhpháirteach (Ar lean)

	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
Ioncam	19,083	15,882
Costais	(14,783)	(12,347)
Brabús oibriúcháin	4,300	3,535

Tá leas cothromais de 50% ag EirGrid cpt in Celtic Interconnector DAC, cuideachta atá ionchorpraithe in Éirinn, ar comhshocrú i idir EirGrid cpt agus Réseau De Transport D'Électricité ('RTÉ'). Nasc leictreachais beartaithe faoin bhfarraige is ea tionscadal an Idirnascaire Cheiltigh, tionscadal a nascfaidh Éire agus an Fhrainc. Cuspóir an chomhshocráithe ná oibreacha ainmnithe áirithe a dhéanamh le linn chéim dhearaidh agus chomhairliúcháin an tionscadail.

Faoi IFRS 11, rangáionn an Chuideachta a leas i gcomhshocrúithe mar chomhoibríochtaí nó comhfhiontair ag brath ar chearta na Cuideachta i leith sócmhainní agus i leith oibleagáidí i ndáil le dliteanais na gcomhshocrúithe. Agus measúnú á dhéanamh, measann an Chuideachta struchtúir agus foirm dlíthiúil na socrúithe, téarmaí conartha an tsocráithe lena n-aontaíonn na páirtithe agus firicí agus tosca eile nuair is ábhartha.

Cé gur eintiteas dlíthiúil ar leith é Celtic Interconnector DAC, thug an Grúpa cuntas air mar oibríocht chomhpháirteach mar gheall ar na socrúithe conartha atá i bhfeidhm idir EirGrid cpt agus RTÉ. Tá an t-airgead á sholáthar ag an dá pháirtí chun dliteanais Celtic Interconnector DAC a shocrú agus cuirtear a aschur ar fáil don dá pháirtí.

Mar thoradh air sin, tá cuntas tugtha ag an nGrúpa ar a sciar de shócmhainní, dliteanais, ioncam agus speansais Celtic Interconnector DAC ina Ráitis Airgeadais Ghrúpa ar bhonn líne ar líne. Meastar go bhfuil 50% de na cearta i ndáil leis na sócmhainní agus leis na hoibleagáidí as na dliteanais faoi úinéireacht EirGrid cpt.

Tá na méideanna seo a leanas curtha san áireamh i Ráitis Airgeadais na Cuideachta ar bhonn líne ar líne:

	30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
Sócmhainní neamhreacha	–	–
Sócmhainní reacha	535	2,284
Iomlán na sócmhainní	535	2,284
Cothromas iomlán	12	54
Dlíteanais reacha	523	2,230
Dlíteanais iomlána	523	2,230
Cothromas iomlán agus dlíteanais iomlána	535	2,284

	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	Bliain go dtí 30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
Ioncam	27	11
Costais	(21)	(10)
Brabús oibriúcháin	6	1

30 (G) Infheistíochtaí Eile

	30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 1 Deireadh Fómhair 2021	325	325
Breiseanna	–	–
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022	325	325

In 2018 fuair EirGrid leas cothromais de 4.75% in Joint Allocation Office S.A. le haghaidh €0.2m, cuideachta atá cláraithe i Lucsamburg. Faoi Rialacha AE, ceanglaítear ar TSOanna Ardán Leithdháilte Lárnach a chur i bhfeidhm i ndáil le toilleadh ar idirnascairí. Tá EirGrid, agus é ina TSO deimhnithe le haghaidh an Idirnascaire Soir-Siar, anois ina scairshealbhóir Joint Allocation Office (JAO), a mhol na TSOanna 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 RSC Coreso SA le haghaidh €0.1m in 2018, cuideachta atá cláraithe sa Bheilg.

30 (H) Sócmhainní Doláimhsithe

	Margadh Leictreachais Aonair Comhtháite €'000	Bogearraí TF eile €'000	Bogearraí atá á bhforbairt €'000	Iomlán €'000
Costas				
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021	78,663	40,259	11,149	130,071
Breiseanna	–	–	12,570	12,570
Aistriú (chuig)/ó shócmhainní eile	3,174	1,357	(4,531)	–
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022	81,837	41,616	19,188	142,641
Amúchadh				
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021	44,368	35,712	–	80,080
Muirear amúchta	16,608	2,378	–	18,446
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022	60,436	38,090	–	98,526
An tsuim ghlanluacha amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022	21,401	3,526	19,188	44,115
An tsuim ghlanluacha amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021	34,295	4,547	11,149	49,991

Tá athrú suntasach déanta ar an SEM. Tá reachtaíocht AE ag tabhairt margai 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 SEM á athdhearadh agus tá na costais seo sainithe mar shócmhainn de chuid an Mhargaidh Leictreachais Aonair Chomhtháite ('I-SEM').

30 (I) Maoin, Gléasra agus Trealamh

	Talamh agus Foirgnimh * €'000	Daingneáin agus feistiú €'000	IS, trealamh teileachumarsáide agus eile €'000	Mótarfeithiclí €'000	Margadh Leictreachais Aonair Comhtháite ** €'000	Sócmhainní á dtógáil *** €'000	Iomlán €'000
Costas							
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021	20,408	5,572	61,479	77	2,923	22,926	113,385
Breiseanna	–	–	–	–	–	11,405	11,405
Diúscairtí	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aistriú (chuig)/ó aicmí eile	–	134	2,992	–	–	(3,129)	–
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022	20,408	5,706	64,471	77	2,923	31,205	124,790
Dímheas							
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021	5,715	3,321	52,218	75	1,755	–	63,084
An Muirear	432	657	2,958	2	585	–	4,634
Diúscairtí	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022	6,147	3,978	55,176	77	2,340	–	67,718
An tsuim ghlanluacha amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022	14,261	1,728	9,295	–	583	31,205	57,072
An tsuim ghlanluacha amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021	14,693	2,251	9,261	2	1,168	22,926	50,301

* Léirítear le costas fhoirgnimh na Cuideachta feabhsúcháin léasachta.

** Baineann an tsócmhainn seo le costais a bhaineann le hathdhearadh an SEM nua agus le crua-earraí TF.

*** Is éard atá i sócmhainní atá á dtógáil ná crua-earraí TF, teileachumarsáid, saoráidí, EWIC agus caiteachas tionscadail an Idirnascaire Cheiltigh.

30 (J) Sócmhainní i ndáil le Ceart Úsáide agus Dlíteanais Léasa

Sócmhainní i ndáil le ceart úsáide	Sealúchas €'000	Mótarfheithicilí €'000	Iomlán €'000
Costas			
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 1 Deireadh Fómhair 2020	32,478	29	32,507
Mionathruithe ar léas	633	–	633
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021	33,111	29	33,140
Mionathruithe ar léas	220	–	220
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022	33,331	29	33,360
Dímheas carntha agus cailíteanais laige			
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
Dímheas	3,066	3	3,069
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022	9,517	29	9,546
An tsuim ghlanluacha amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022	23,814	–	23,814
An tsuim ghlanluacha amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021	26,660	3	26,663

Dlíteanais léasa	Iomlán €'000
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 1 Deireadh Fómhair 2021	29,685
Mionathrú ar léas	220
Ús	396
Íocaíochtaí léasa	(2,659)
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022	27,642

Tá anailís déanta orthu mar seo a leanas:	€'000
Reatha	2,159
Neamhreatha	25,483
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022	27,642

Taispeánann an tábla thíos an anailís aibíochta a bhaineann leis an dlíteanas léasa lascainithe agus neamhlascainithe a eascraíonn as gníomhaíochtaí léasa an Ghrúpa.

Dlíteanais léasa	Lascainithe €'000	Neamhlascainithe €'000
Laistigh de bhliain amháin	2,159	2,528
Idir dhá bhliain agus cúig bliana	11,521	12,648
Tar éis cúig bliana	13,962	14,423
Iomlán	27,642	29,599

30 (J) Sócmhainní i ndáil le Ceart Úsáide agus Dhliteanais Léasa (Ar lean)

Méideanna a aithnítear sa ráiteas comhdhlúite ar ioncam	Iomlán €'000
Dímheas maidir le sócmhainní i ndáil le ceart úsáide	3,069
Costais a bhaineann le léasanna gearrthréimhseacha	–
Íocaíochtaí léasa athraitheacha *	10
Costais a bhaineann le léasanna lena mbaineann luach íseal, gan léasanna gearrthréimhseacha de shócmhainní lena mbaineann luach íseal san áireamh	–
Ús ar dhliteanais léasa	396

*Tá conradh seirbhíse priontála bainistíochta ag an nGrúpa agus tá íocaíochtaí léasa athraitheacha bainte le húsáid na sócmhainne forlúití amach anseo, mar sin de, fágadh na híocaíochtaí seo as an áireamh sa tomhas ar dhliteanais léasa.

Méideanna a aithnítear sa ráiteas comhdhlúite ar shreabhadh airgid	Iomlán €'000
Iomlán an tsreafa airgid le haghaidh an léasa le linn na bliana *	2,676

*Áirítear iontu costas úis, aisíocaíochtaí príomhshuime, speansais léasa ghearrthéarmacha agus speansais léasa ar luach íseal.

30 (K) Trádáil agus Infháltais Eile – Méideanna dlite tar éis níos mó ná bliain amháin

	Nóta	30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
Réamhíocaíochtaí agus costais iarchurtha tionscadail		24,923	21,548
Infháltais eile		85,475	38,550
Méideanna dlite ag gnóthais fochuideachta		158,126	162,250
Cáin iarchurtha	30 (R)	–	12,015
Iomlán		268,524	234,363

Dar leis na Stiúirthóirí go bhfuil suim ghlanluacha na trádála agus na n-infháltais eile thar ar a gcóir luach.

Áirítear le réamhíocaíochtaí cuideachta agus costais tionscadail iarchurtha costais iarchurtha maidir le tionscadail tarchurtha de €24.9m (2021: €21.5m), agus b'fhéidir nach mbeidh siad ar fad in-aisghabhála laistigh de dhá mhí dhéag.

Áirítear le hinfháltais eile €51.4m a bhaineann le costais in-aisghabhála a eascraíonn as tabhairt isteach Rialachán AE 2019/943 ar an margadh inmheánach don leictreachas a tháinig i bhfeidhm ar an 1 Eanáir 2020 agus €34.1m a bhaineann le costais in-aisghabhála a eascraíonn as éileamh maidir le laghdú ar an nglantóilleadh aistrithe (NTC) le linn roinnt tréimhsí d'infhaighteacht ghiniúna laghdaithe. Tá an Grúpa sásta go dtabharfaidh taraif rialáilte mhargadhbhunaithe tacaíocht do na costais go léir a eascraíonn as na hábhair seo. Aithníodh na costais seo trí sholáthar mar atá leagtha amach i nóta 30 (T).

30 (L) Airgead Tirim agus Coibhéisí Airgid Thirim

	30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
Airgead tirim agus coibhéisí airgid thirim	567,349	455,095

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.

San áireamh sna hiarmhéideanna airgid tá taiscí urrúis de €9.0m (2021: €8.8m). San áireamh sna hiarmhéideanna airgid tá €14.6m (2021: €60.0m) arna sealbhú ar iontaobhas do rannpháirtithe sa mhargadh SEM, agus €85.4m (2021: €29.1m) arna choinneáil i gcuntais chúlchiste comhthaobhachta SEM (cuntais urrúis arna gcoinneáil in ainm rannpháirtithe sa mhargadh).

30 (M) Trádáil agus Infháltais Eile – Méideanna dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin

	30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
Infháltais thrádála	3,711	1,744
Réamhíocaíochtaí agus costais iarchurtha tionscadail	35,055	29,562
Infháltais neamhbhilleáilte	108,586	90,430
Infháltais eile	34,170	23,464
Infháltais na cánach reatha	6,306	–
Méideanna dlite ag gnóthais fochuideachta	23,742	16,302
Iomlán	211,570	161,502

Baineann €1.8m (2021: €5.7m) den iarmhéid infháltas eile le híocaíochtaí atá dlite ó ESB mar Úinéir Sócmhainní Tarchurtha in Éirinn.

Áirítear le réamhíocaíochtaí cuideachta agus costais tionscadail iarchurtha costais iarchurtha maidir le tionscadail tarchurtha de €25.1m (2021: €21.2m), agus táthar ag súil go mbeidh siad ar fad in-aisghabhála laistigh de dhá mhí dhéag.

30 (N) Trádáil agus Infháltais Eile – Méideanna dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin

	Nóta	30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
Iníocthaigh thrádála		44,163	63,845
Fabhraithe		254,600	166,327
Ioncam iarchurtha		3,281	1,712
Cánachas agus árachas sóisialta		13,816	13,366
An cháin reatha atá le híoc		–	4,242
Iníocthaigh eile		122,426	108,899
Méideanna dlite do ghnóthais fochuideachta		11,463	6,869
Deontais	30 (P)	–	147
Íasachtaí	30 (Q)	10,793	10,352
Dlíteanais léasa	30 (J)	2,159	2,239
Cáin iarchurtha		34	–
Iomlán		462,735	377,998

Cuimsítear le cánachas agus árachas sóisialta na nithe a leanas:

	30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
Cáin ioncaim arna hasbhaint faoi ÍMAT	–	549
Árachas sóisialach pá-choibhneasa	15	494
CBL	13,460	11,901
Cáin shiarchoinneálach	342	422
Iomlán	13,817	13,366

Cuimsítear le hiníocthaigh thrádála agus fabhruithe, méideanna gan íoc le haghaidh ceannacháin thrádála agus costais leantacha go príomha. Baineann €38.2m (2021: €57.8m) d'iarmhéid iníochtach thrádála na Cuideachta agus €41.9m (2021: €7.1m) d'iarmhéid fabhruithe na Cuideachta leis an muirear iníoctha le ESB mar Úinéir Sócmhainní Tarchurtha. Is éard atá i bhfabhruithe den chuid is mó ná na costais dhíreacha a bhaineann leis an gcóras tarchurtha a rith.

Áirítear le hiníocthaigh eile atá dlite i níos lú ná bliain amháin €9.0m (2021: €61.6m) atá dlite do mhargadh comhardaithe SEM mar gheall ar ró-aisghabháil a thabharfar ar ais trí choigeartú tarraife k-fhachtóra.

30 (O) Trádáil agus Infháltais Eile – Méideanna dlite tar éis níos mó ná bliain amháin

	Nóta	30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
Ionstraim dhíorthach airgeadais		9,064	56,029
Íasachtaí	30 (Q)	171,718	182,511
Dlíteanais léasa	30 (J)	25,483	27,446
Iomlán		206,265	265,986

30 (P) Deontais

	30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 1 Deireadh Fómhair 2021	147	356
Breiseanna	–	–
Amúchadh	(147)	(209)
An t-iarmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022	–	147
Tá anailís déanta orthu mar seo a leanas:	€'000	€'000
Reatha	–	147
Neamh-Reatha	–	–
An t-iarmhéid deiridh	–	147

Is deis é tionscadal AE-SysFlex Fhís 2020 chun bheith chun tosaigh agus rannpháirteach i dtionscadal straitéiseach a chuimsíonn an Eoraip ar fad agus atá ailínithe go díreach le cuspóir straitéiseach Ghrúpa EirGrid a bheith “ina cheannaire domhanda maidir le heangáí cliste agus comhtháthú an fhuinnimh in-athnuaite”. Tá an deontas incheadaithe le haghaidh costais áirithe a leagtar amach sa chomhaontú deontais. Scaoiltear an t-ioncam deontais in aghaidh an chaiteachais de réir mar a thabhaítear é agus bhí €nád de dheontais gan amúchadh ann ag deireadh na bliana. Mura gcomhlíontar téarmaí agus coinníollacha Chomhaontú Deontais an Choimisiúin Eorpaigh, d’fhéadfaí go dtarraingeofaí an maoiniú deontas arna fháil ag EirGrid ar ais.

30 (Q) Iasachtaí

Inaisíochta i dtráthchodanna	30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
Inaisíochta laistigh de bhliain amháin	10,793	10,352
Inaisíochta laistigh de bhliain amháin agus dhá bhliain	11,246	10,793
Inaisíochta laistigh de dhá bhliain agus cúig bliana	36,728	35,217
Inaisíochta i mbreis agus cúig bliana	123,744	136,501
Iomlán	182,511	192,863

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 neamhúsáidte de €150.0m (2021: €150.0m) ag an gCuideachta ag dáta 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 (R) Cáin Iarchurtha

	Dimheas cánach luathaithe €'000	Oibleagáidí sochair scoir €'000	Airgead Tirim Fálta Sreafa €'000	Iomlán €'000
Sócmhainn cánach iarchurtha amhail an 1 Deireadh Fómhair 2020	(472)	4,771	8,822	13,121
Creidmheas don Ráiteas Ioncaim don bhliain	505	40	–	545
Muirear ar an Ráiteas ar Ioncam Cuimsitheach	–	167	(1,818)	(1,651)
Sócmhainn cánach iarchurtha amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021	33	4,978	7,004	12,015
Creidmheas don Ráiteas Ioncaim don bhliain	472	109	–	581
Muirear ar an Ráiteas ar Ioncam Cuimsitheach	–	(6,759)	(5,871)	(12,630)
Dlíteanas cánach iarchurtha amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022	505	(1,672)	1,133	(34)

30 (S) Oibleagáidí Sochair Scoir

Is mar seo a leanas an méid atá sa Chlár Comhardaithe a d'eascair as na hoibleagáidí mar gheall ar na pleannanna sochair sainithe seo:

	30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
Luach láithreach na n-oibleagáidí sochair sainithe maoinithe atá maoinithe go hiomlán nó go páirteach	135,957	208,143
Cóirluach shócmhainní na Scéimeanna ag deireadh na bliana	(149,329)	(168,315)
(Glansócmhainn)/Glandlíteanas	(13,372)	39,828

Mar atá leagtha amach i nóta 23, tá scéim phinsin amháin coinnithe ar chlár comhardaithe EirGrid cpt. Tá faisnéis curtha ar fáil maidir leis na scéimeanna pinsin sin de réir nóta 23 de na ráitis airgeadais chomhdhlúite. 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 (T) Soláthair

	Pacáiste um Fhuinneamh Glan €'000	Soláthar eile €'000	Iomlán €'000
An t-iarhmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2021	38,550	–	38,550
Soláthair déanta i rith na bliana	12,825	34,100	46,925
An t-iarhmhéid amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022	51,375	34,100	85,475

(A) Clean Energy Package

Tá Rialachán AE 2019/943 ('Rialachán') maidir leis an margadh inmheánach don leictreachas 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 oibreoir córais tarchurtha ar ghineadóir an leibhéal beartaithe táirgthe a athrú – chun é a laghdú de ghnáth sa chomhthéacs seo).

Sheol an Coiste SEM 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 an Coiste SEM páipéar comhairliúcháin (SEM-21-026) eile 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 shainmhíneithe an tseolta, an athsheolta agus athsheolta nach bhfuil bunaithe ar an margadh san SEM agus socruithe le haghaidh cúitimh faoi Airteagal 13(7). Cé gur tugadh le fios roimhe seo go gcuirfí na fadhbanna a bhaineann leis an rialachán seo i láthair mar chuid de pháipéar cinnidh beartaithe, foilsíodh comhairliúchán eile mar gheall ar roinnt fadhbanna casta a bhain leis an rialachán. Ina dhiaidh sin i mí Lúnasa 2021, d'fhoilsigh an Coiste SEM na freagraí a fuarthas maidir le SEM-21-026 agus SEM 21-027.

I mí an Mhárta 2022, d'fhoilsigh an Coiste SEM páipéar breise a thug breac-chuntas ar fhreagra agus ar chinntí an Choiste sna réimsí seo a leanas: léirmhíniú seolta agus athsheolta i ndáil leis an SEM, léirmhíniú gníomhaíochtaí a bhféadfar a mheas gur seoladh margadhbhunaithe agus seoladh nach bhfuil margadhbhunaithe iad faoi dheardh an mhargaidh reatha de bhun Airteagal 13, an leibhéal cúí cúitimh le haghaidh athsheoladh nach bhfuil margadhbhunaithe sa SEM a chinneadh, cúiteamh ex-post a chur chun feidhme, fadhbanna a ardaítear chun daingne sa SEM a phlé agus nuashonrú a dhéanamh maidir leis an gcaoi a gcaitear le haonaid nua in-athnuaite sa SEM.

30 (T) Soláthair (Ar Lean)

Creidimid gur dócha, de bhun an Rialacháin, go bhfuil oibleagáid íocaíochta ar an nGrúpa amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022. Braithfidh an méid deiridh ar conas a chuireann na hÚdaráis Rialála an Rialachán i bhfeidhm in Éirinn agus i dTuaisceart Éireann. Meastar go mbeidh an dliteanas ionchasach idir €48.0 milliún agus €70.4 milliún. Ós rud é gur meastachán é seo, tá seans ann go bhféadfadh an dliteanas ionchasach a bheith os cionn nó faoi bhun an raoin seo ach, bunaithe ar bhreithniú an Ghrúpa, is é an meastachán is fearr laistigh den raon seo ná soláthar de €51.4 milliún. I mí an Mhárta 2022 dheimhnigh an Coiste SEM nach mbeidh sé indéanta, mar gheall ar na hathruithe suntasacha córais, é a chur i bhfeidhm go hiomlán sa ghearrthearma. Cé go soláthrófar cúiteamh ar bhonn ex-post ó Eanáir 2020, mar gheall ar na praghsanna arda reatha agus ionchais thar an dá bhliain atá romhainn, tá sé deimhnithe ag an gCoiste SEM go gcuirfear an íocaíocht siar go dtí an bhliain taraife 2024/25.

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, tá méid in-aisghabhála de €51.4 milliún san áireamh i dTrádáil agus infháltais eile i nóta 30 (K).

(B) Soláthar Eile

Tá roinnt cásanna dlí leanúnacha ag an nGrúpa a bhfuil soláthar iomlán de €34.1 milliún aitheanta ina leith sna ráitis airgeadais. Tá cinneadh na forála faoi réir breithiúnais a rinneadh tar éis stádas reatha na gcásanna, ár dtaithe ar chásanna comhchosúla agus comhairle ónár saineolaithe dlí go himmheánach agus go seachtrach, a chur san áireamh. Tá tionchar deiridh agus uainiú na n-íocaíochtaí éiginnte ag an bpointe seo, ach i gcás ina n-eascraíonn cúiteamh do pháirtithe lena mbaineann as imeachtaí dlí, íocfar é tar éis na próisis dlí ábhartha a thabhairt chun críche, a bhfuiltear ag súil go dtógfaidh siad 12 mhí ar a laghad ó dháta an chláir chothromúcháin. Sa chás go bhfuil cúiteamh dlite, bheimis ag súil go mbeadh an íocaíocht clúdaithe ag cistí atá ar Chlár Comhardaithe na Cuideachta. Dá réir sin, tá méid in-aisghabhála de €34.1 milliún san áireamh i dTrádáil agus infháltais eile i nóta 30 (K).

30 (U) Ceangaltais Chaipitil

	30 Meán Fómhair 2022 €'000	30 Meán Fómhair 2021 €'000
Caiteachas a ndearnadh conradh dó, ach nach ndearnadh foráil dó sna Ráitis Airgeadais	–	3,458

30 (V) Dliteanais Theagmhasacha

Níl an Chuideachta ar an eolas faoi aon dliteanais theagmhasacha ag deireadh na bliana airgeadais. Aithníodh an dliteanas teagmhasach a nochtadh sa bhliain roimhe seo mar fhoráil amhail an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022 (Nóta 30 (T)).

30 (W) Idirbhearta Páirtithe Gaolmhara

Ráthaíonn EirGrid plc iasachtaí Cuideachta Ghníomhaíochta Ainmnithe Idirnascaire EirGrid le struchtúr trasráthaíochta. Tá litreacha tacaíochta eisithe ag an gCuideachta dá bhfochuideachtaí Cuideachta RA EirGrid Teoranta, EirGrid Cuideachta Ghníomhaíochta Ainmnithe an Idirnascaire agus an Cuideachta Ghníomhaíochta Ainmnithe Idirnascaire Ceilteach EirGrid.

Thug EirGrid cpt Gealltanais Máthairchuideachta do SONI Teoranta dar luach £10.0m (2021: £10.0m).

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 (X) Teagmhais Iarchláir Chomhardaithe

Bhain tionscadal an Idirnascaire Cheiltigh Cinneadh Infheistíochta Airgeadais amach ar an 7 Samhain 2022. Ar 15 Samhain 2022 chuir na hiasachtóirí go léir saoráidí maoiniúcháin €800m i gcrích, arb é atá iontu iasachtaí téarma de €600m agus saoráidí creidmheasa imrothlaigh de €200m. Rinneadh €582m den iasacht théarmach a fhálú trí bhabhtálacha ráta úis.

30 (Y) Faomhadh na Ráiteas Airgeadais

D'fhaomh an Bord na Ráitis Airgeadais ar an 14 Nollaig 2022.



Nótaí



EirGrid

An tUbhchruth,
160 Bóthar Shíol Bhroin,
Droichead na Dothra,
Baile Átha Cliath, D04 FW28

T +353 1 677 1700

eirgridgroup.com