

Company Registration No. 06428375

NORTH WEST ELECTRICITY NETWORKS PLC

Half Year Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

for the period ended 30 September 2020

Contents

Interim Management Report	1
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	5
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	6
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	7
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	8
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.....	9

Interim Management Report

Cautionary statement

This interim management report contains certain forward-looking statements with respect to the consolidated financial condition and business of North West Electricity Networks plc (“the Company” or “NWEN plc”) and its subsidiaries (together referred to as “the Group”). Statements or forecasts relating to events in the future necessarily involve risk and uncertainty and are made by the Directors in good faith based on the information available at the date of signature of this report, with no obligation to update these forward-looking statements. Nothing in this unaudited interim management report should be construed as a profit forecast nor should past performance be relied upon as a guide to future performance.

Financial statements

The Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company can be found at www.enwl.co.uk.

Operations

The Company acts as an intermediary holding and financing company within the North West Electricity Networks (Jersey) Limited (“NWEN (Jersey)”) group of companies and does not conduct any other trading activities.

The Group’s principal activity is the operation of electricity distribution assets owned by Electricity North West Limited (“ENWL”), a subsidiary of the Company. The distribution of electricity is regulated by the terms of ENWL’s Electricity Distribution Licence granted under the Electricity Act 1989 and monitored by the Gas and Electricity Markets Authority.

The Company has issued debt via private placements and bank facilities. The Group includes two financing companies, one of which, ENW Finance plc, had debt listed on the London Stock Exchange throughout the period. The listed debt in the other financing company, ENW Capital Finance plc, was repaid in the year ended 31 March 2016.

Following the issue of debt, the proceeds are lent down the group to finance operations in ENWL. Debt is also issued in ENWL.

Adoption of IFRS 16 ‘Leases’

The Group adopted IFRS 16 during the prior year. Transition to IFRS 16 resulted in an opening reserves adjustment of £0.2m, along with incremental lease liabilities of £5.0m and right of use assets of £4.6m being recognised. More details of the impact of IFRS 16 can be found in Note 11. IFRS 16 was fully reflected in the audited accounts for the year ended 31 March 2020, and more details on the impact of IFRS 16 can be found in the Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company at www.enwl.co.uk.

Consolidated results

The Company operates solely as an intermediary financing company and therefore it has no non-financial key performance indicators.

	6 months ended 30 Sept 2020	6 months ended 30 Sept 2019	Year ended 31 Mar 2020
Revenue	£200m	£218m	£470m
Profit before tax and fair value movements	£12m	£26m	£100m
Profit/(loss) before tax	£(53)m	£(52)m	£90m
Net cash flow before financing activities	£19m	£(10)m	£10m
Net debt	£2,189m	£2,200m	£2,206m

Interim Management Report (continued)

Revenue

Our revenues are collected, in-part, based on the demand over the network. With the Coronavirus lockdown and regional restrictions, this has naturally fallen. To the extent that we do not collect all our allowed revenues in this year, the regulatory framework adjusts collections in future years, and therefore this will not have a lasting economic impact on the Group.

Revenue is £18m lower in the six months to 30 September 2020 compared to the same period in the prior year. This is mainly due to the impact of the COVID-19 restrictions.

The revenue for the six months to 31 March 2021 is expected to be higher than that in the six months to 30 September 2020, due to the seasonally higher volumes of electricity units distributed over the winter period, but the expectation is that they will also be lower than the equivalent period in the prior year due to the impact of the COVID-19 restrictions.

Profit before tax and fair value movements

Profit before tax and fair value movements is £14m lower than the six months to September 2019. This is primarily due the lower revenue.

Profit/(loss) before tax

The loss before tax of £53m is £1m higher than the loss for the same period in the prior year. This is mainly due to the combined effect of the lower revenue, offset by lower fair value losses (see Note 6). The fair value movements are a result of the combined effect of the changes in market expectations of future interest rates and of inflation rates (see Note 12).

Net cash flow before financing

The net cash flow before financing is £29m higher than the same period in the prior year. Cash generated from operations was stable, with the increase primarily due to £12m lower capital expenditure and £9m lower tax paid.

Net Debt

Net debt has decreased by £17m in the six month period to 30 September 2020; this is due to the £280m increase in borrowings, offset by the £297m increase in cash. The increase in borrowings is mainly due to a £300m bond issue in ENW Finance plc, a subsidiary, increased drawing of £12m on the bank facility in the Company, net of the £30m repayment against the revolving credit facility in ENWL.

Dividends

There were no final dividends declared for the year ended 31 March 2020 and no dividends have, therefore, been paid in the period. The Directors have proposed an interim dividend of £2.0m for the year ended 31 March 2021. More details on dividends are given in Note 8.

Retirement benefit scheme

The retirement benefit obligation over the six month period to 30 September 2020, has increased from £26m to £97m. The main reason for the increase is the significant reduction in the discount rate used to value the liabilities that has not been fully offset by the increase in value of the assets (see Note 13).

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal trade and activities of the Group are carried out in ENWL and a comprehensive review of the strategy and operating model, the regulatory environment, the resources and principal risks and uncertainties facing that company, and ultimately the Group, are outlined in the Strategic Report of the ENWL Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2020, which are available on the website, www.enwl.co.uk.

The Board considers that the principal risks and uncertainties have not changed from the last annual report. In particular, the risk of a widespread outbreak of COVID-19 and the associated disruption to the business continues to be a significant risk.

Interim Management Report (continued)

Going concern

When considering whether to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these condensed financial statements, the Directors have taken into account a number of factors, including the following:

- The electricity distribution licence of ENWL includes the obligation in standard condition 40 to maintain an investment grade issuer credit rating, which has been met;
- Under section 3A of the Electricity Act 1989, the Gas and Electricity Markets Authority has a duty, in carrying out its functions, to have regard to the need to secure that licence holders are able to finance their activities, which are the subject of obligations imposed by or under Part 1 of the Electricity Act 1989 or the Utilities Act 2000;
- Management has prepared, and the Directors have reviewed, the approved Group budgets for the year ending 31 March 2021 and forecasts covering the period to the end of the current price review, in 2023. These forecasts include projections and cash flow forecasts, including covenant compliance considerations. Inherent in forecasting is an element of uncertainty and forecasts have been sensitised for possible changes in the key assumptions, including RPI and over/under recoveries of allowed revenue. This analysis demonstrates that there is sufficient headroom on key covenants and that sufficient resources are available to the Group within the forecast period;
- Short-term liquidity requirements are forecast to be met from the Group's operating cash flow and short-term deposit balances. A further £89m of committed undrawn bank facilities are available from lenders; these have a maturity of more than one year. Whilst

the utilisation of these facilities is subject to gearing covenant restrictions, projections to 31 March 2021 and 2023 indicate there is significant headroom on these covenants.

Also, an assessment of the significance and ongoing rapid developments of the COVID-19 impact has been undertaken and performance against this assessment is regularly reviewed and updated. The Directors have reviewed the assumptions behind demand projections, financial performance and liquidity, and assessed Group resilience to a reduction in income brought about by reduced electricity demand.

The Board has given detailed consideration to the principal risks and uncertainties affecting the Group and Company, as referred to above, and all other factors which could impact on the Group and the Company's ability to remain a going concern.

Consequently, after making appropriate enquiries, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company and Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Half Year Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

The going concern basis has been adopted by the Directors, with consideration of the guidance given in '*Going Concern and Liquidity Risk: Guidance for Directors of UK Companies 2009*' published by the Financial Reporting Council in October 2009, together with the updated guidance issued in 2016.

Interim Management Report (continued)

Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is NWEN Group Limited, a company incorporated and registered in the United Kingdom. The ultimate parent undertaking is NWEN (Jersey), a company incorporated and registered in Jersey. In the prior year, there was a change in ownership of the shares in North West Electricity Networks (Jersey) Limited and, therefore, a change in the ultimate controlling parties of the Company. Following completion of the sale on 3 December 2019, the ultimate shareholdings are:

- KDM Power Limited (40.0%);
- Equitix ENW 6 Limited (25.0%);
- Equitix MA North HoldCo Limited (15.0%); and
- Swingford Holdings Corporation Limited (20.0%).

Directors

The names of the Directors who held office during the period and to date are given below. Directors served for the whole six-months, and to the date of this report, except where otherwise indicated.

Executive Directors

- Peter Emery
- David Brocksom

Non-executive Directors

- Rob Holden
- Sion Jones
- G Pan
- S Sumitomo
- P O'Flaherty (appointed 1 April 2020)
- Y Hamada (appointed 1 April 2020, resigned 25 June 2020)
- T Tanaka (appointed 25 June 2020)
- Y Yamabayashi (resigned 1 April 2020)
- Chris Dowling (resigned 4 June 2020)

Responsibility statement

We confirm that to the best of our knowledge:

- the condensed set of consolidated financial statements, which has been prepared in accordance with the applicable set of accounting standards, gives a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the issuer, or the undertakings included in the consolidation as a whole as required by DTR 4.2.4R;
- the interim management report includes a fair review of the information required by DTR 4.2.7R; and
- the condensed set of consolidated financial statements has been prepared in accordance with IAS34 '*Interim Financial Reporting*'.

Registered address

Electricity North West Limited
Borron Street
Stockport
Cheshire
SK1 2JD

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

D Brocksom

Chief Financial Officer
27 November 2020

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the period ended 30 September 2020

	Unaudited Period ended 30 Sept 2020	Unaudited Period ended 30 Sept 2019	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 2020
Note	£m	£m	£m
Revenue	199.9	218.1	469.5
Employee costs	(32.8)	(29.4)	(57.0)
Depreciation and amortisation expense (net)	(62.5)	(60.5)	(121.6)
Other operating costs	(38.4)	(44.0)	(87.5)
Total operating expenses	(133.7)	(133.9)	(266.1)
Operating profit	66.2	84.2	203.4
Investment income	5 0.4	0.1	0.2
Finance expense (net)	6 (119.9)	(136.6)	(113.6)
(Loss) / Profit before taxation	(53.3)	(52.3)	90.0
Taxation	7 8.7	7.2	(40.0)
(Loss) / Profit for the period attributable to shareholders of the Company	(44.6)	(45.1)	50.0
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Remeasurement of defined benefit scheme	(77.0)	(15.5)	(74.1)
Deferred tax on remeasurement of defined benefit scheme	14.6	2.6	14.0
Adjustment of brought forward deferred tax due to change in future tax rates	-	-	1.7
Other comprehensive income/(expense) for the period	(62.4)	(12.9)	(58.4)
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the period attributable to shareholders	(107.0)	(58.0)	(8.4)

All the results for the current and prior periods are derived from continuing operations.

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 September 2020

	Note	Unaudited Period ended 30 Sept 2020 £m	Unaudited Period ended 30 Sept 2019 £m	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 2020 £m
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Intangible assets and goodwill		244.2	240.0	240.7
Property, plant and equipment		3,401.8	3,321.9	3,371.8
Retirement benefit surplus	13	-	24.1	-
		3,646.0	3,586.0	3,612.5
Current assets				
Inventories		12.8	10.5	10.8
Trade and other receivables		59.9	54.8	60.4
Current tax asset		0.3	2.3	3.1
Cash and cash equivalents		353.3	24.1	56.7
		426.3	91.7	131.0
Total assets		4,072.3	3,677.7	3,743.5
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables		(176.6)	(142.5)	(142.4)
Borrowings < 1 year	10	(369.1)	(8.6)	(8.9)
Provisions	14	(0.1)	(0.4)	(0.1)
		(545.8)	(151.5)	(151.4)
Net current liabilities		(119.5)	(59.8)	(20.4)
Non-current liabilities				
Borrowings > 1 year	10	(2,173.4)	(2,215.7)	(2,253.7)
Derivative financial instruments	12	(497.6)	(501.3)	(432.6)
Retirement benefit deficit		(96.8)	-	(26.3)
Deferred tax liabilities		(220.2)	(218.8)	(245.5)
Provisions	14	(1.7)	(1.9)	(1.7)
Customer contributions		(402.9)	(377.0)	(391.4)
		(3,392.6)	(3,314.7)	(3,351.2)
Total liabilities		(3,938.4)	(3,466.2)	(3,502.6)
Net assets		133.9	211.5	240.9
EQUITY				
Called up share capital		3.0	3.0	3.0
Retained earnings		130.9	208.5	237.9
Total equity		133.9	211.5	240.9

Approved by the Board of Directors on 27 November 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

D Brocksom
Director

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the period ended 30 September 2020

	Called up share capital £m	Retained earnings £m	Total equity £m
At 31 March 2019 (audited)	3.0	274.5	277.5
Opening reserves adjustment on transition to IFRS 16	-	0.2	0.2
Total opening reserves	-	274.7	277.7
Loss for the period	-	(45.1)	(45.1)
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	(12.9)	(12.9)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	(58.0)	(58.0)
Equity dividends (Note 8)	-	(8.2)	(8.2)
At 30 September 2019 (unaudited)	3.0	208.5	211.5
At 31 March 2019 (audited)	3.0	274.5	277.5
Opening reserves adjustment on transition to IFRS 16	-	0.2	0.2
Total opening reserves	3.0	274.7	277.5
Profit for the period	-	50.0	50.0
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	(58.4)	(58.4)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	(8.4)	(8.4)
Equity dividends (Note 8)	-	(28.4)	(28.4)
At 31 March 2020 (audited)	3.0	237.9	240.9
Loss for the period	-	(44.6)	(44.6)
Other comprehensive expense for the period	-	(62.4)	(62.4)
Total comprehensive expense for the period	-	(107.0)	(107.0)
Equity dividends (Note 8)	-	-	-
At 30 September 2020 (unaudited)	3.0	130.9	133.9

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the period ended 30 September 2020

	Note	Unaudited Period ended 30 Sept 2020 £m	Unaudited Period ended 30 Sept 2019 £m	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 2020 £m
Operating activities				
Cash generated from operations	16	117.0	117.1	297.6
Interest paid		(26.8)	(30.4)	(91.6)
Tax received / (paid)		0.7	(10.8)	(18.8)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities		90.9	75.9	187.2
Investing activities				
Interest received and similar income		0.2	0.1	0.1
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(88.0)	(100.1)	(202.6)
Purchase of intangible assets		(3.1)	(4.0)	(8.0)
Customer contributions received		18.5	17.4	32.9
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-	0.3	0.6
Net cash used in investing activities		(72.4)	(86.3)	(177.0)
Net cash flow before financing activities		(18.5)	(10.4)	10.2
Financing activities				
Repayment of external borrowings		(33.5)	(3.5)	(7.0)
Proceeds from external borrowings		312.4	23.0	53.0
Repayment of lease liabilities		(0.8)	-	(1.2)
Movement of inter-company loans from parent		-	-	6.9
Dividends paid	8	-	(8.2)	(28.4)
Net cash used in financing activities		278.1	11.3	23.3
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		296.6	0.9	33.5
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		56.7	23.2	23.2
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		353.3	24.1	56.7

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

1. General Information

North West Electricity Networks plc is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006.

The financial information for the six-month period ended 30 September 2020, and similarly the period ended 30 September 2019, has neither been audited nor reviewed by the auditor. The financial information for the year ended 31 March 2020 has been based on information in the audited financial statements for that year.

The financial information for the year ended 31 March 2020 does not constitute the statutory financial statements for that year (as defined in s434 of the Companies Act 2006), but is derived from those financial statements. Statutory financial statements for 31 March 2020 have been delivered to the Registrar of Companies. The auditor reported on those financial statements: their report was unqualified, did not draw attention to any matters by way of emphasis and did not contain a statement under s498(2) or s498(3) of the Companies Act 2006.

2. Significant accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted for use in the European Union (EU). The Half Year Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group which are unaudited, have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 '*Interim Financial Reporting*' (IAS 34) as adopted by the EU.

The results for the period ended 30 September 2020 have been prepared using the same method of computation and the same accounting policies set out in the Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements of NWEN plc for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Although some of the Group's operations may sometimes be affected by seasonal factors such as general weather conditions, the Directors do not feel that this has a material effect on the performance of the Group, beyond the expected impact on revenue outlined on page 2, when comparing the interim results to those expected to be achieved in the second half of the year.

Going concern

The Directors have, at the time of approving the financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the Company and the Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Half Year Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. Further detail is contained in the Interim Management Report.

Changes in accounting policy

There are no accounting policies and standards adopted for the six-month period ended 30 September 2020, or for the remainder of the year to 31 March 2021, that have a significant impact on the Company.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

3. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Group's accounting policies the directors are required to make judgements (other than those involving estimations) that have a significant impact on the amounts recognised and to make estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities 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. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period; or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements in applying the group's accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (which are presented separately below), that the directors have made in applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Property, Plant and Equipment

The Group recognises infrastructure assets where the expenditures incurred enhance or increase the capacity of the network, whereas any expenditure classed as maintenance is expensed in the period it is incurred. Capital projects often contain a combination of enhancement and maintenance activity which are not distinct and, therefore, the allocation of costs between capital and operating expenditure is inherently judgemental. The costs capitalised include an allocation of overhead costs, relating to the proportion of time spent by support function staff, which is also inherently judgemental.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are outlined below.

Impairment of tangible and intangible assets (including goodwill)

Management assesses the recoverability of tangible and intangible assets on an annual basis. Determining whether any of those assets are impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the asset to the Group. This value in use calculation requires the Group to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the asset and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value for the asset and compare that to its carrying value. This concluded that no impairment loss is required against those assets.

Fair values of derivative financial instruments

In estimating the fair value of derivative financial instruments, the Group uses market-observable data (Level 1 and 2 inputs) to the extent it is available. Where such data is not available, certain estimates (Level 3 inputs) regarding inputs to the valuation are required to be made. Level 3 inputs form a significant part of the fair value of the financial instruments held by the Group. Information about the valuation techniques and inputs used are disclosed in Note 12.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

3. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

Retirement benefit schemes

The Group's defined benefit obligation is derived using various assumptions, as disclosed in Note 22. Results can be affected significantly by the assumptions used, which management decide based on advice by a firm of actuaries.

The valuation of the assets held within the scheme has been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Where available, market data is used to value assets, however for some less liquid assets, up-to-date data is not available, certain estimates regarding inputs to the valuation are required to be made, as disclosed in Note 22.

4. Operating segments

Predominantly all Group operations arise from electricity distribution in the North West of England and associated activities. Only one significant operating segment is therefore regularly reviewed by the Chief Executive Officer and Executive Leadership Team.

The geographical origin and destination of revenue is all within the United Kingdom. In addition, whilst revenue can fluctuate marginally with weather conditions, revenues are not affected significantly by seasonal trends.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

5. Investment income

	Unaudited Period ended 30 Sept 2020	Unaudited Period ended 30 Sept 2019	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 2020
	£m	£m	£m
Interest receivable on short-term bank deposits	0.4	0.1	0.2

6. Finance expense

	Unaudited Period ended 30 Sept 2020	Unaudited Period ended 30 Sept 2019	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 2020
	£m	£m	£m
Interest expense:			
Interest on Group borrowings (Note 15)	16.4	15.8	31.8
Interest payable on borrowings held at amortised cost	33.2	32.5	65.7
Net interest settlements on derivatives	0.4	0.3	(8.3)
Indexation of index-linked debt	4.9	10.2	16.2
Reimbursement of inter-company loan	(0.1)		0.2
Interest payable on leases	0.1	0.1	0.3
Net interest cost on pension plan obligations	0.3	(0.4)	(1.0)
Capitalisation of borrowing costs under IAS 23 (Note 9)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(1.1)
Total interest expense	54.9	58.2	103.8
Fair value movements on financial instruments:			
Fair value losses/(gains) on derivatives (Note 12)	65.0	78.4	9.8
Total Fair value movements			9.8
Total finance expense (net)	119.9	136.6	113.6

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

7. Taxation

	Unaudited Period ended 30 Sept 2020	Unaudited Period ended 30 Sept 2019	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 2020
	£m	£m	£m
Corporation tax:			
Current period	1.9	6.8	15.6
Adjustment in respect to prior periods	-	-	(1.4)
	1.9	6.8	14.2
Deferred tax:			
Current period	(13.1)	(14.0)	(0.7)
Adjustment in respect to prior periods	-	-	2.1
Impact of change in future tax rates	-	-	28.6
	(13.1)	(14.0)	25.8
Tax charge for the period	(11.2)	(7.2)	40.0

Corporation tax is calculated at 19% (30 Sept 2019: 19%, 31 Mar 2020: 19%) of the estimated assessable profit for the period. The rate applicable from 1 April 2020 now remains at 19%, rather than the previously enacted reduction to 17%. This was substantively enacted on 17 March 2020. Deferred tax is calculated using the rate at which it is expected to reverse. Accordingly, the deferred tax has been calculated on the basis that it will reverse in future at the 19% (2019: 17%) rate.

8. Dividends

	Unaudited Period ended 30 Sept 2020	Unaudited Period ended 30 Sept 2019	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 2020
	£m	£m	£m
Amounts recognised as distributions to equity holders in the period:			
Final dividends for the year ended 31 March 2019 of 16.67 pence per share	-	8.2	8.2
Interim dividends for the year ended 31 March 2020 of 673.33 pence per share	-	-	20.2
Dividends for the period (Note 15)	-	8.2	28.4

At the Board meeting in November 2020 the Directors proposed an interim dividend of £2.0m for the year ending 31 March 2021, subject to approval by equity holders of the Company. This is not shown as a liability in the financial statements at 30 September 2020.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

9. Property, plant and equipment

During the period, the Group spent £99.2m (30 Sept 2019: £109.2m, 31 Mar 2020: £210.5m) on additions to property, plant and equipment as part of its capital programme for its operating network. Included in this figure is capitalised interest of £0.3m (30 Sept 2019: £0.3m, 31 Mar 2020: £1.1m), in accordance with IAS 23 (see Note 6).

The Group has recognised incremental right of use assets of £4.9m (30 Sept 2019: £4.6, 31 Mar 2020: £5.1), in accordance with IFRS 16 (see Note 11).

10. Borrowings

	Unaudited Period ended 30 Sept 2020 £m	Unaudited Period ended 30 Sept 2019 £m	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 2020 £m
Current liabilities:			
Bonds	199.6	-	-
Bank and other term borrowings	7.1	6.8	7.0
Lease liabilities (Note 11)	1.4	1.8	1.9
Amounts owed to parent undertaking (Note 15)	161.0	-	-
	369.1	8.6	8.9
Non-current liabilities:			
Bonds	1,362.0	1,259.1	1,261.8
Bank and other term borrowings	285.3	276.9	304.9
Lease liabilities (Note 11)	3.7	3.2	3.6
Amounts owed to parent undertaking (Note 15)	522.4	676.5	683.4
	2,173.4	2,215.7	2,253.7
Total borrowings	2,542.5	2,224.3	2,262.6

As at 30 Sept 2019 the Group had £88.6m of unutilised committed bank facilities (30 Sept 2019: £101.0m, 31 Mar 2020: £71.0m).

The Group's debt facilities expire between 2021 and 2046.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

11. Leases

	Unaudited Period ended 30 Sept 2020 £m	Unaudited Period ended 30 Sept 2019 £m	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 2020 £m
Lease assets:			
Land and buildings	2.5	2.4	2.5
Telecom	0.2	-	0.2
Vehicles	2.2	2.2	2.4
Total assets	4.9	4.6	5.1
Lease liabilities:			
Land and buildings	2.7	2.8	2.9
Telecom	0.2	-	0.2
Vehicles	2.2	2.2	2.4
Total liabilities	5.1	5.0	5.5

The lease liabilities have been discounted at 5% for land and buildings and telecoms, and 6% for vehicles.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

12. Financial instruments

Fair values

All of the fair value measurements recognised in the statement of financial position for the Group and Company occur on a recurring basis.

Where available, market values have been used to determine fair values (see Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy overleaf).

Where market values are not available, fair values have been calculated by discounting future cash flows at prevailing interest and RPI rates sourced from market data (see Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy overleaf). In accordance with IFRS 13, an adjustment for non-performance risk has then been made to give the fair value.

The non-performance risk has been quantified by calculating either a credit valuation adjustment (CVA) based on the credit risk profile of the counterparty, or a debit valuation adjustment (DVA) based on the credit risk profile of the relevant group entity, using market-available data.

Whilst the majority of the inputs to the CVA and DVA calculations meet the criteria for Level 2 inputs, certain inputs regarding the Group's credit risk are deemed to be Level 3 inputs, due to the lack of market-available data. The credit risk profile of the Group has been built using the few market-available data points, e.g. credit spreads on the listed bonds, and then extrapolated over the term of the derivatives. It is this extrapolation that is deemed to be Level 3. All other inputs to both the underlying valuation and the CVA and DVA calculations are Level 2 inputs.

For certain derivatives, the Level 3 inputs form an insignificant part of the fair value and, as such, these derivatives are disclosed as Level 2. Otherwise, the derivatives are disclosed as Level 3.

The adjustment for non-performance risk as at 30 Sept 2020 is £88.7m (30 Sept 2019: £104.5m, 31 Mar 2020: £107.3m), of which £83.9m (30 Sept 2019: £103.7m, 31 Mar 2020: £106.3m) is classed as Level 3.

The following table shows the sensitivity of the fair values of derivatives disclosed as Level 3 to the Level 3 inputs, determined by applying a 10bps shift to the credit curve used to calculate the DVA.

	Unaudited Period ended 30 Sept 2020		Unaudited Period ended 30 Sept 2019		Audited Year ended 31 Mar 2020	
	-10bps £m	+10bps £m	-10bps £m	+10bps £m	-10bps £m	+10bps £m
Inflation-linked swaps	(5.9)	5.7	(6.7)	6.5	(2.0)	1.9

On entering certain derivatives, the valuation technique used resulted in a fair value loss. As this, however, was neither evidenced by a quoted price nor based on a valuation technique using only data from observable markets, this loss on initial recognition was not recognised. This was supported by the transaction price of nil. This difference is being recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the life of the derivatives. The aggregate difference yet to be recognised in profit or loss is £53.2m (30 Sept 2019: £55.0m, 31 Mar 2020: £53.8m). The movement in the period all relates to the straight-line release to profit or loss, net of £0.5m recognised on new swaps in the period.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

12. Financial instruments (continued)

Fair values (continued)

	Unaudited Period ended 30 Sept 2020	Unaudited Period ended 30 Sept 2019	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 2020
	£m	£m	£m
FV of derivatives pre IFRS 13 adjustment	(639.6)	(660.8)	(593.7)
CVA/ DVA	88.7	104.5	107.3
Day 1 adjustments	53.2	55.0	53.8
IFRS 13 FV of derivatives	(497.6)	(501.3)	(432.6)

The value of derivatives is disclosed gross of any collateral held. At 30 September 2020, the Group held £nil (30 Sept 2019: nil, 31 Mar 2020: £nil) as collateral in relation to derivative financial instruments, included within current liabilities. The cash collateral does not meet the offsetting criteria in IAS 32: 42, but it can be set off against the net amount of the derivatives in the case of default and insolvency or bankruptcy, in accordance with associated collateral arrangements.

The following table provides an analysis of the Group's financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, 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); and
- 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).

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

12. Financial instruments (continued)

Fair values (continued)

	Unaudited Period ended 30 Sept 2020	Unaudited Period ended 30 Sept 2019	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 2020
	£m	£m	£m
Derivative financial liabilities;			
Level 1	-	-	-
Level 2	(68.5)	(26.6)	(25.5)
Level 3	(429.1)	(474.7)	(407.1)
	(497.6)	(501.3)	(432.6)

During the six-months to 30 September 2020, swaps with fair value of £40.7m were transferred from Level 3 to Level 2 (30 Sept 2019: no transfers, 31 Mar 2020: no transfers). The transfers were principally due to a change in the significance of the unobservable inputs used to derive the Group's credit curve for the DVA, as described in this section above. Any transfers between levels are determined and recognised at the end of the reporting period.

The following table provides a reconciliation of the fair value amounts disclosed as Level 3.

	Unaudited Period ended 30 Sept 2020	Unaudited Period ended 30 Sept 2019	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 2020
	£m	£m	£m
Opening balance	(407.1)	(399.9)	(399.9)
On new instruments in the period	(1.6)	-	-
Transfers from Level 3 into Level 2	40.7	-	-
Total gains or losses in profit or loss:			
On instruments carried forward in Level 3	(61.1)	(74.8)	(7.2)
Closing balance	(429.1)	(474.7)	(407.1)

For cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables the book values approximate to the fair values because of their short-term nature.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

12. Financial instruments (continued)

Fair values (continued)

Except as detailed in the following table, the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the financial statements are approximately equal to their fair values. The fair values shown in the table below are derived from market values and, therefore, meet the Level 1 criteria.

	Unaudited	Restated	Audited
	Period ended	Unaudited	Year ended
	30 Sept 2020	Period ended	31 Mar 2020
	£m	£m	£m
Carrying value:			
Bonds held at amortised cost (Note 10)	(1,561.5)	(1,259.1)	(1,261.8)
Fair value:			
Bonds held at amortised cost (Note 10)	(1,843.8)	(1,561.6)	(1,526.6)

Changes in circumstances significantly affecting the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

Over the period there has been a £65.0m loss on financial instruments held at FVTPL (Note 6). This is primarily due to changes in future interest and inflation expectations used to derive the fair values. £15.0m of the loss is a result of the decrease in interest rate expectations, £24.0m loss as a result of the change in inflation expectation profile and £26.3m loss as a result of the change of credit risk over the period.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

13. Retirement benefit schemes

Defined benefit schemes

The defined benefit surplus/obligation is calculated using the latest actuarial valuation as at 31 March 2019 and has been projected forward by an independent actuary to take account of the requirements of IAS 19 'Employee Benefits' in order to assess the position at 30 September 2020 for the purpose of these financial statements. The present value of the defined benefit surplus/obligation, the related current service cost and the past service cost were measured using the projected unit credit method. The defined benefit plan assets have been updated to reflect their market value as at 30 September 2020. Differences between the expected return on assets and the actual return on assets have been recognised as an actuarial gain or loss in the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with the Group's accounting policy.

The increase in the defined benefit obligation over the six-month period to 30 September 2020 to £96.8m (30 Sept 2019: £24.1m surplus, 31 Mar 20120: £26.3m obligation), was primarily due to the significant reduction in the discount rate, which increased the value placed on the liabilities, partially offset by an increase in the asset value due to higher than expected returns.

Under the IAS 19 'Employee Benefits' valuation basis, the Group applies the principles of IFRIC 14, '*IAS 19 – The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction*', whereby a surplus is only recognised to the extent that the Group is able to access the surplus either through an unconditional right of refund to the surplus or through reduced future contributions relating to ongoing service, which have been substantively enacted or contractually agreed. Further, where the Group does not have access to any funds once they are paid into the scheme, the IFRS financial position recorded reflects the higher of any underlying IAS 19 deficit and any obligation for committed deficit funding where applicable.

The Group has concluded that it can recognise the full amount of this surplus on the grounds that it could gain sufficient economic benefit from the refund of the surplus assets that would be available to it following the final payment to the last beneficiary of the Section.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

14. Provisions

	Unaudited Period ended 30 Sept 2020	Unaudited Period ended 30 Sept 2019	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 2020
	£m	£m	£m
Opening Balance	1.8	3.0	3.0
Charged to the income statement	-	-	-
Released to the income statement	-	-	(0.2)
Reclassified under IFRS 16 as lease liabilities	-	-	(0.6)
Utilisation of provision	-	(0.7)	(0.4)
Closing balance	1.8	2.3	1.8
Current	0.1	0.4	0.1
Non current	1.7	1.9	1.7
Closing balance	1.8	2.3	1.8

During the year ended 31 March 2013 a provision was created in connection with a portfolio of retail properties for which ENWL was liable under privity of contract. The combined closing provision of £0.1m (30 Sept 2019: £0.4m, 31 Mar 2020: £0.1m), which now relates to one out of town retail property, has been evaluated by management, is supported by relevant external property specialists, and reflects ENWL's best estimate as at the Statement of Financial Position date of the amounts that could become payable by ENWL, on a discounted basis.

ENWL is part of a Covenantor Group (CG) which is party to a Deed of Covenant under which certain guarantees over the benefits of members of the EATL Group of the Electricity Supply Pension Scheme have been given. The Group has recognised a £1.7m provision on a discounted basis at 30 Sept 2020 (30 Sept 2019: £1.9m, 31 Mar 2020: £1.7m) relating to the Group's 6.7% share of the liabilities.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

15. Related party transactions

Loans are made between companies in the North West Electricity Networks (Jersey) Group on which varying rates of interest are chargeable. Transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. During the period, the NWEN plc Group companies entered into the following transactions with related parties who are not members of that Group:

	Unaudited Period ended 30 Sept 2020	Unaudited Period ended 30 Sept 2019	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 2020
	£m	£m	£m
Recharges to:			
Electricity North West (Construction and Maintenance) Ltd	0.5	0.6	1.6
Electricity North West Services Ltd	0.8	0.8	1.8
Recharges from:			
Electricity North West (Construction and Maintenance) Ltd	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Electricity North West Services Ltd	(2.1)	(2.9)	(6.7)
Interest payable to:			
North West Electricity Networks (Holdings) Ltd	(16.4)	(17.8)	(31.8)
Reimbursement of inter-company loan impairment from North West Electricity Networks (Holdings) Ltd	0.1	-	(0.2)
Dividends paid to:			
NWEN Group Ltd (Note 8)	-	(8.2)	(28.4)
Directors' remuneration	(0.9)	(1.0)	(1.9)
Directors' services	-	(0.1)	-

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

15. Related party transactions (continued)

Amounts outstanding between the Group and other companies within the North West Electricity Networks (Jersey) Limited Group:

	Unaudited Period ended 30 Sept 2020	Unaudited Period ended 30 Sept 2019	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 2020
	£m	£m	£m
Amounts owed by related parties:			
Electricity North West (Construction and Maintenance) Ltd	0.5	0.2	0.6
Electricity North West Services Ltd	0.7	0.2	0.6
Electricity North West Property Ltd	0.1	-	-
North West Electricity Networks (Holdings) Ltd	0.7	0.7	0.7
North West Electricity Networks (Jersey) Ltd	0.9	-	0.9
Total	2.9	1.1	2.8
Amounts owed to related parties:			
Electricity North West Services Ltd	(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.3)
Group tax relief to:			
North West Electricity Networks (Holdings) Ltd	-	(0.1)	-
Interest payable to:			
North West Electricity Networks (Holdings) Ltd	(19.3)	(13.2)	(14.2)
Reimbursement of inter-company loan impairment to parent	(0.1)	-	(0.2)
Borrowings payable to:			
North West Electricity Networks (Holdings) Ltd (Note 10)	(683.4)	(676.5)	(683.4)

The loans from North West Electricity Networks (Holdings) Ltd are as follows:

£322.4m interest free, repayable in 2027 (30 Sept 2019: £327.0m, 31 Mar 2020: £322.4m),
 £200.0m at fixed 10.0% per annum, repayable in 2027 (30 Sept 2019: £200.0m, 31 Mar 2020:
 £200.0m), and
 £161.0m at fixed 7.367% per annum, repayable in 2021 (30 Sept 2019: £149.5m, 31 Mar 2020:
 £161.0m).

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

16. Cash generated from operations

	Unaudited Period ended 30 Sept 2020 £m	Unaudited Period ended 30 Sept 2019 £m	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 2020 £m
Operating profit	66.2	84.2	203.4
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	62.5	57.3	115.1
Amortisation of intangible assets	-	3.2	6.5
Amortisation of customer contributions ¹	(5.1)	(4.7)	(9.7)
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	(0.3)	(0.6)
Cash contributions in excess of pension charge to operating profit	(11.3)	(10.1)	(22.5)
Operating cash flows before movement in working capital	112.3	129.6	292.2
Changes in working capital:			
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	(2.0)	1.8	1.5
Decrease in trade and other receivables	(0.9)	-	(5.7)
Decrease in provisions and payables	7.6	(14.4)	9.6
Cash generated from operations	117.0	117.1	297.6

¹ In the 6 months ended 30 September 2020 £5.1m (30 Sept 2019: £4.7m, 31 Mar 2020: £9.7m) of amortisation in respect of customer contributions has been amortised through revenue as a result of the adoption of IFRS 15.