

Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc

Directors Report and Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2025

Registered No.: SC213460

Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc

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Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc

Directors and Other Information

Directors	Alistair Phillips-Davies (Chairman) Chris Burchell Dinesh Manuelpillai Eliane Algaard Sam Peacock (Non-Executive Director) Maxine Frerk (Independent Non-Executive Director) Klair Neenan (Non-Executive Director) Paul Brown (Independent Non-Executive Director) (Appointed 01/06/2024) David Rutherford (Independent Non-Executive Director) (Resigned on 30/06/2024)
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Registered office	Inveralmond House 200 Dunkeld Road Perth PH1 3AQ
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Secretary	Helen McCombe
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Auditor	Ernst & Young LLP G1 5 George Square Glasgow G2 1DY
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Registered number	SC213460
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Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc

Strategic Report

The Strategic Report sets out the main trends and factors underlying the development and performance of Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc (the “Company”) during the year ended 31 March 2025, as well as those matters which are likely to affect its future development and performance.

The business, its objectives and strategy

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of SSE plc (the “Group”). The Company’s immediate parent for the year ended 31 March 2025 was SSEN Distribution Limited (SSEN). Included within the SSEN Distribution group is sister Company Southern Electric Power Distribution plc (SEPD). The Company distributes electricity to over 0.8 million (2024: 0.8 million) customers in the north of Scotland. It currently has around 50,000 (2024: 50,000) kilometres of electricity mains on commission. The Company also provides electricity connections within the Company’s licensed area and owns and operates several out of area electricity networks in the rest of Scotland.

The Company is the subject of incentive-based regulation by the industry regulator, the Office of Gas and Electricity Markets (Ofgem), which sets the allowed capital and operating expenditure, within a framework known as the price control. In broad terms, Ofgem seeks to strike the right balance between attracting investment in electricity networks, encouraging companies to operate the networks as efficiently as possible and ensuring that prices for customers are no higher than they need to be. Ofgem also places specific incentives on companies to improve their efficiency and quality of service. The Company is two years through the RIIO-ED2 (Revenue = Incentives + Innovation + Outputs) price control period and the Company remains focussed on executing the business plan, which lasts from 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2028. The RIIO-ED2 price control period continues to focus on ensuring strong performance in customer service, despite the particular challenges faced in 2024/25, alongside digital innovation, and sustainability, with clear plans and investment already in place to drive growth, resilience and Net Zero readiness in ED3.

The Company’s strategy and main objectives are to:

- comply fully with all electricity network safety standards and environmental requirements;
- ensure that the electricity network is managed as efficiently as possible, including maintaining tight controls over operational expenditure;
- provide good performance in areas such as reliability of supply, customer service and innovation and thus earn additional incentive-based revenue under the various Ofgem schemes;
- deliver efficient and innovative capital expenditure programmes, so that the number and duration of power cuts experienced by customers is kept to a minimum;
- deliver targeted, Net Zero driven network investment and renewal;
- engage constructively with the regulator, Ofgem, to secure regulatory outcomes that meet the needs of customers and investors; and
- engage with the wider networks industry and other stakeholders to define and implement the process of distribution companies moving to a Distribution System Operator (DSO) role.

Business performance overview

The key performance indicators of the Company and the related performance during the year to 31 March 2025 were as follows:

Financial / Operational	2025	2024
Operating Profit - £m	131.4	82.7
Capital expenditure - £m	253.9	239.3
Regulated asset value (RAV) - £m	1,929.0	1,794.0

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Strategic Report *(continued)*

Business performance overview *(continued)*

Non-Financial / Management	2025	2024
Customer Minutes Lost - number per customer	69	66
Customer Interruptions - number per 100 customers	59	57
Electricity distributed (TWh)	6.8	6.8

The Company’s operating profit has increased to £131.4m in the year (2024: £82.7m), owing to a large increase in price control allowed revenues, with 2024/25 being the earliest financial year when unexpectedly high cost inflation in 2022/23 and 2023/24 could be recovered. If in any year, Distribution Network Operator (DNO) companies’ revenue is greater (over recovery) or lower (under recovery) than is allowed under the RIIO-ED2 price control, the difference is carried forward and the subsequent prices the companies may charge are adjusted. Under the regulatory framework, distribution tariffs are set 15 months in advance which means the over/under recovery built into tariffs is a forecast and will differ from the actual outturn. Any difference is reflected in future tariff years meaning any difference in the 2024/25 forecast compared to actual will be fully unwound through revenue by 2027/28. In 2023/24, there was a volume-related revenue under recovery of £10.4m, followed by an over recovery of £5.8m in 2024/25.

This one-off cost inflation catch-up in the year-ended 31 March 2025 is partially offset by increasing operating costs associated with business transformation and improving network resilience, as well as higher depreciation on a growing asset base. The operating result also includes the impact of additional fault and repair costs as the business reacted to a year of several high-profile storms.

Volume of electricity distributed

The total volume of electricity distributed by the Company during 2024/25 was 6.8TWh, consistent with 6.8TWh in 2023/24. Under RIIO-ED2, the volume of electricity distributed does not affect the Company’s overall allowed revenue. This only has an impact on the timing of revenue collection as any over or under recovery which arises as a result will not be fully unwound until 2027/28, as described above.

Delivering for customers and investors under the incentive based framework

The year ended 31 March 2025 marked the second year of the RIIO-ED2 price control, and the Company continues to deliver significant changes to its operations, processes and standards to ensure the needs of its customers remain at the forefront of decision making throughout RIIO-ED2. It aims to be as efficient and effective as possible to earn returns that are fair to customers and shareholders alike, focusing on four key areas:

- Good performance in relation to incentives available within RIIO-ED2;
- Efficient delivery of capital investment;
- Focused delivery of regulatory outputs; and
- Maintaining a leadership position in innovation.

Building on this momentum, the period to 31 March 2025 has been characterised by sustained progress and the consolidation of key initiatives under RIIO-ED2, which continue to establish a robust foundation for the transition to ED3 (2028-2033). Alongside its sister Company, Southern Electric Power Distribution, the business has delivered on several RIIO-ED2 strategies priorities, including the below:

- **Strategic Network Planning:** Creation and deployment of regional Strategic Development Plans (SDPs) and the award-winning LENZA geospatial tool, enabling long-term, data-driven energy planning in collaboration with local authorities;
- **Customer-Centric Innovation:** Introduction of a Self-Service Connections Portal and Personal Resilience Plans, enhancing accessibility and tailored support for customers, particularly those in vulnerable situations; and
- **Resilience and Workforce Development:** Demonstrated robust storm response capabilities, enhanced asset monitoring and automation, and accelerated workforce training to support future operational demands.

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Strategic Report *(continued)*

Targeting performance in interruption incentives

Incentive performance remains a priority as the Company strives to deliver reliable network performance while supporting a positive customer experience. Targets for improving service levels for customers are set for the Company through the regulatory framework. Incentive rewards will typically be collected two years after they are earned. In RIIO-ED2, the ability to secure higher incentive returns has been tightened, compared with previous price controls. Within the Interruptions Incentive Scheme (IIS), SSEN is offered an incentive on its performance against the loss of electricity supply through the recording of the number of Customer Interruptions (CI) and Customer Minutes Lost (CML). These include planned, as well as unplanned, interruptions.

During the second year of RIIO-ED2, the Company's Customer Minutes Lost (CML) increased from 66 (2024) to 69 minutes per customer and Customer Interruptions (CI) increased from 57 (2024) to 59 per 100 customers.

The Company incurred a penalty of £2.9m in 2024/25, which is an increase on the £2.0m penalty in 2023/24. This penalty continues to be impacted by the introduction of tougher targets under the IIS compared to RIIO-ED1. In addition to this, adverse weather had an impact on CI and CML performance. The Company continues to prepare for increasingly severe and frequent extreme weather events through ongoing investment in infrastructure resilience.

As the Company's investment in network renewal and reinforcement increases, there is a need to initiate Planned Service Interruptions to enable the business to carry out the necessary works safely and efficiently. This investment will significantly improve the performance of the network.

Delivering for customers and stakeholders

In 2024/25, the Company's total incentive reward against the Customer Satisfaction Incentive was £0.8m, down £0.3m from the previous year. The Company continues to address network resilience through its capital and operational investment plans, including a Climate Resilience Strategy published as part of the RIIO-ED2 business plan. The Company continues to embed learnings from various named Storm incidents in the year, to ensure continued improvement in storm responses, as well as delivering consistent 'above and beyond' levels of service to our customers. The ongoing investment in new technology and process improvements, including self-serve functionality and improved channel options are expected to benefit future performance. An award of £1.5m (2023/24: £1.0m) through the DSO Annual Incentive process is anticipated for 2024/25, subject to the regulator's confirmation. Achieving upper-tier performance against the other DNO's, SSEN's "exceptionally well-put together" submission was praised by Ofgem's independent panel.

Driving value from connections

The customer-focused improvements the Company has implemented in its connections business continues to deliver consistent high performance, reflected by an award of £1.2m under the Average Time to Connect (TTC) Incentive for 2024/25. This is an increase on last year where the Company received a reward of £1.0m.

Operational delivery

Key to the successful delivery against any regulatory price control is efficient and focused capital investment, upgrading and expanding the infrastructure critical to support the Net Zero transition. In 2024/25, the Company continued its major capital investment programme, delivering significant improvements for customers and increasing Regulated Asset Value (RAV). During 2024/25, the Company's RAV additions in the electricity Distribution network were £135.0m, bringing the total RAV additions since the beginning of the RIIO-ED1 price control to close to £2.0bn.

Together with sister company, SEPD, the Company has completed the second year of the five-year RIIO-ED2 price control which runs until March 2028 and includes £3.6bn of baseline expenditure (2020/21 prices) for both license areas. It also provides the opportunity to trigger additional funding under Uncertainty Mechanisms (UMs) which could add at least £0.7bn across both companies to expenditure in the period.

During the year, the Company was adversely impacted by Storm Éowyn which was described by the Met Office as "the strongest storm in a decade" with winds of up to 100mph, causing 92,000 customers to lose electricity supply with the scale of the damage being immense, resulting in some stretches of the network having to be completely rebuilt. However, our pre-planning meant

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Strategic Report *(continued)*

Operational delivery *(continued)*

many of the people and resources were in place prior to the storm arriving, which minimised the full impact and allowed us to respond quickly to customer needs resulting in 95% of customers being reconnected within 48 hours.

Alongside sister Company SEPD, an additional £183.0m of UMs have been secured in the year-ended 31 March 2025, largely related to investment in subsea and on island infrastructure, storm resilience and cyber security. An additional £236.0m of UMs are currently being assessed by Ofgem.

We're enabling growth through strategic investment and the application of flexibility releasing capacity quickly and efficiently. Flexibility contracts will increasingly play a vital role in supporting the delivery of a smarter electricity grid, connecting customers earlier and enabling a cost-effective transition to Net Zero.

Achieving the UK's Net Zero ambitions will require extensive electrification of heat and transport and it is crucial that the local electricity distribution networks act as an enabler not a constraint to this significant change. The Company strongly supports a mechanism for strategic investment in flexible solutions or network reinforcement to enable a cost-effective transition to Net Zero for the households, businesses and communities it serves.

Major Capital Investment

The second year of RIIO-ED2 has seen an acceleration of the major capital investment programmes across the Network, delivering significant improvements for customers and supporting future earnings through RAV growth.

Capital expenditure in the year has increased to £253.9m (2024: £239.3m), with continued investment in the delivery of various subsea cable projects and ongoing programmes to replace aging assets across the region. The installation and energisation of the new Mainland Orkney to Shapinsay submarine electricity cable was completed in the year, in addition to the laying of a new 2km subsea cable linking Islay with Jura, ensuring a safe, reliable supply for these communities. As at the reporting period, a project to strengthen electricity network in Northwest Skye was underway and is expected to improve the reliability of electricity supplies to nearly 1,000 homes and businesses between Uig and Dunvegan.

The year-ended 31 March 2025 has seen the Company commit to delivering a £450.0m multi-year programme of investment with five contract partners to deliver network improvements across the north of Scotland by the turn of the decade. The investment will create greater network capacity, enable more connections, and increase network resilience. The change to award Framework Agreements based on geographical areas for underground cable works, substations, and overhead line projects gives a commitment to contract partners, which will help facilitate growth, and the development of locally based workers, thus strengthening their own ability to deliver projects.

Proposals for the 'Shetland Standby Project' were approved in December 2024, with £93.0m of funding awarded over 10 years. A battery storage system will be built to provide interim supply in the event of a network fault while Lerwick power station is brought out of standby mode. Work will accelerate later this year, with energisation due in 2026.

Global events

Whilst the UK energy market has continued to observe volatility throughout the 2024/25 period, there have been notable improvements from the prior year. Ofgem continues to have provisions in place to ensure continuity of supply to customers of failed suppliers through the Supplier of Last Resort (SoLR) process. As a DNO, the Company is required to make Last Resort Supplier Payments (LRSP) to Suppliers of Last Resort to cover the cost of acquiring customers from failed suppliers. These additional costs will be recovered through tariff charges.

Growth Opportunities for RIIO – ED2 and planning ahead for ED3

The National Infrastructure Commission's recent call for greater proactive investment in Electricity Distribution networks aligns with SSEN Distribution's progressive approach to strategic development planning. The NIC estimates between £37-50bn of investment in the GB distribution network is needed by 2050 which represents a doubling of current annual allowances for load-related expenditure, on top of 'business as usual' investment. This aligns with SSEN Distribution's work to develop Strategic Development Plans at each Grid Supply Point (GSP).

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Strategic Report *(continued)*

Operational delivery *(continued)*

Growth Opportunities for RIIO – ED2 and planning for ED3 *(continued)*

SSEN's award-winning Local Energy Net Zero Accelerator (LENZA) tool has now been adopted by all local authorities based wholly within its network areas. 455 local planners – a three-fold increase in a year – are now using LENZA to devise the most-efficient locations for decarbonised developments in their communities.

This move to a strategically planned and long-term investment approach is also informing SSEN Distribution's submission to the RIIO-ED2 load-related Uncertainty Mechanism later this year and emerging thinking ahead of the RIIO-ED3 price control which begins in 2028. Further detail is included in SSEN's Empowering Communities, Enabling Growth publication issued in early May 2025. In late April, Ofgem published its Framework Decision for ED3 which signalled a clear shift to a more planned and proactive approach to investment. It noted an evolution from the RIIO approach, updating the Price Control to simply "ED3". It is expected to build on this approach in its Sector Specific Methodology Consultation, launching in the summer of this year. It is anticipated that the Shetland link activity will transfer from SSEN Transmission in 2026, which is expected to result in a comparatively larger year-on-year increase in the Company's Regulated Asset Value (RAV) for the year ending March 2026.

Alongside its sister Company, SEPD, the Company will remain focussed on delivering on the six clear stakeholder-led goals set out in the RIIO-ED2 business plan, by 2028:

- Reduce the frequency and duration of unplanned power interruptions by 20%;
- Create a foundation for Net Zero by investing £1bn in strategic resilience across its networks;
- Achieve a customer satisfaction score of 9.2 or more (out of 10) in every customer contact area;
- Support 200,000 customers in vulnerable situations with targeted fuel poverty, personal resilience and energy efficiency measures;
- Facilitate the connection of an additional 1.3 million electric vehicles and 800,000 heat pumps; and
- Reduce its business carbon footprint by at least 35%.

Accelerating Connections

With the transition to Net Zero gathering pace, the Company is seeing a significant rise in the uptake of low-carbon technologies, particularly EV charge points, heat pumps, and battery storage. The greater uptake in low carbon technologies and the growing flexibility marketplace is spurring the Company on to rethink traditional approaches and embrace cutting-edge technologies.

With electricity demand continuing to grow, the Company is already working to get more people and projects connected to our networks. It is anticipated that by 2030, there could be up to 41,000 new homes built alongside 5.7 million square metres of non-domestic floorspace with there expected to be an eightfold increase in the number of Electric Vehicles and over a quadrupling in domestic heat pumps. Further detail is included in SSEN's Empowering Communities, Enabling Growth publication issued in early May 2025.

The Company, alongside sister company, SEPD, continue to invest in developing innovative solutions to accelerate connections, even in constrained network areas. Together with the Local Energy Markets Alliance, the Company are deploying 'Community Smart Access' – an 'Access Product' tool to manage local electricity demand whilst longer-term reinforcements are completed, which will enable new Net Zero housing developments with heat pumps, solar panels and battery storage progress without delay, contributing to UK Government housing targets.

The Company continues to monitor Connections reform with the National Energy System Operator (NESO). On the 15th April 2025, Ofgem approved the proposed Connections Reforms by NESO which will transform the connections process to better facilitate clean power for 2030 and beyond. This will enable an increased rate of connections through efficient network build and increase customer confidence in connections to enable investment. It is hoped that once implemented, this will result in a more efficient process and network design, benefiting both customers and consumers.

Empowering local investment and growing flexibility

The Company's current RIIO-ED2 business plan for 2023 to 2028 sets out the flexibility and network investment required to accelerate Net Zero. The Company is also increasing tendering its flexibility services in areas where localised high demand can be

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Strategic Report *(continued)*

Empowering Local Investment and Growing Flexibility *(continued)*

offset to extend overall network capacity. The Company's RIIO-ED2 Distribution System Operator Strategy focuses on the delivery of flexible services and connections to 2028.

SSEN Distribution's 2025 DSO Submission outlines significant progress made during RIIO-ED2, with over £617.0m in realised benefits and a further £794.0m unlocked. These gains stem from accelerated customer connections—99% of which are renewables—enabled through strategic use of flexibility services and proactive investment planning. The company's "Smart, Fair, Now" approach has been central to delivering value efficiently and fairly.

Together with sister Company, SEPD, the Company has developed Strategic Development Plans (SDPs) for all Grid Supply Points, mapping network needs through to 2050. These plans, aligned with ED3 ambitions, support long-term, cost-effective infrastructure development and are integrated with Local Area Energy Planning (LAEP) via the LENZA platform.

SHEPD and SEPD have around 336,000 pure electric vehicles or plug-in hybrid vehicles registered across both licence areas at 31 March 2025, with around 56,400 heat pumps connected to its networks. SSEN Distribution has been awarded £450,000 of funding from Ofgem for 'EqualLCT' – a project aiming to support wider uptake of heat pumps by coordinating rollouts with energy efficiency measures to reduce demand for electricity at peak times.

Flexibility market growth has been a cornerstone of the Company's RIIO-ED2 delivery, with participation more than doubling in 2024/25. Through innovations like Community Smart Access and Demand Diversification Services, the Company alongside sister company SEPD has enabled faster, lower-cost connections and unlocked 368MW of flexibility for wholesale and NESO needs. These services are designed to be inclusive, particularly for domestic and underserved customers.

The Company's coordination with NESO and other stakeholders has enhanced whole-system efficiency, with initiatives like the Local Constraint Market and ICCP data links enabling real-time operational data exchange. These efforts support the transition to ED3 by laying the groundwork for a more integrated, flexible, and data-driven energy system. Looking ahead to ED3, the Company is focused on scaling its Systems for Flexibility programme, enhancing digital infrastructure, and embedding fairness and transparency in decision-making. These initiatives will ensure the network is resilient, agile, and ready to meet the demands of a decarbonised, electrified future.

Building a Workforce for the Future

With the Company now well underway in the RIIO-ED2 price control period, the Company has increased its workforce materially as it delivers the infrastructure required for Net Zero, safely, efficiently and in line with customers' expectations. The Company continues to increase its graduate and trainee engineer intake each year, with specific pipelines for digital skills, alignment to and a focus on recruiting for difference, including neurodiversity. The Company's immediate parent SSE PLC has invested a total of £41.0m in learning and development, compared to £34.2m in the previous year. Further, the percentage of employees who received training or development increased from 89.4% in 2024 to 96.3% in 2025. Meanwhile over 7,000 employees and around 900 contract partners took part in SSE's unique immersive safety training in 2024/25.

Electricity Distribution priorities

The Company's priorities in 2025/26 and beyond are to:

- Operate safely and meet all compliance requirements;
- Provide an excellent service to all customers who rely on their networks and related services;
- Deliver required outputs while maintaining tight controls over expenditure;
- Maintain good progress in the safe delivery of new assets including submarine cables;
- Continue to work with stakeholders in developing a sustainable long term energy solution for Shetland;
- Progress innovations that will improve network reliability, efficiency and customer service and inform industry-wide improvements;
- Develop and maintain effective stakeholder relationships and conduct constructive engagement with regulators and legislators, advocating clarity and stability in the regulatory framework including delivering on RIIO-ED2; and
- Progress the transition towards operating in a DSO environment.

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Strategic Report *(continued)*

Values and responsibilities

The Group and Company believe that the behaviours and culture of an organisation should be guided by its values, and that an organisation's values should be at its core. The Group has six core values which seek to bind the behaviour and attitude of its employees and those it works with. They are:

- Safety: If it's not safe, we don't do it;
- Service: We are a Company customers can rely on;
- Efficiency: We focus on what matters;
- Sustainability: We do things responsibly to add long-term value;
- Excellence: We continually improve the way we do things; and
- Teamwork: We work together, respect each other and make a difference.

Factors affecting the business

The Company is responsible for managing the electricity distribution network in the licensed Highlands and Islands and Caledonia regions in the north of Scotland. The Company also operates electricity connections within several out of area electricity networks in the rest of Scotland. Distribution of electricity within specified areas is a monopoly activity and the level of allowed revenue for the use of the system is closely regulated by Ofgem, as is the level of investment made.

Against this background, the Company's objective is to manage the consequences of the change in demand for electricity, changes to the generation mix and to ensure the network has the minimum number of faults and the maximum robustness in the face of severe weather and other supply interruption risks.

Other factors which would affect the longer-term performance of the business would include the macroeconomic situation and impact on the Company's funding costs, and the performance of the Company and its contractors on delivery of capital projects. The former is addressed by the Group's treasury policies to ensure that appropriate funding is available to the business. The latter is addressed by use of the Group's Large Capital Project (LCP) Governance Framework which is designed to ensure projects are governed, developed, approved and executed in an effective manner. All significant capital projects are governed by this framework.

Understanding and managing our principal risks

To help ensure the Company can provide the energy people need and deliver value over the long term, the Group has continued to develop its Risk Management Framework, including its Principal Risks and its Risk Appetite Statement. For further detail on how the Group manages risk see the published SSE Group Risk Report and the Risk Management Frameworks section in the SSE plc Annual Report (www.sse.com).

The Group Risk Management Policy requires the Managing Director of each Business Unit to implement a Divisional Risk Approach to support their business in identifying, understanding and managing its key risks. Each division carries out an annual Assurance Evaluation with key Group policies, with the output and any areas of required improvement reported to the Group's Chief Executive.

The risks faced by the Company have been considered by the Board during the financial year. These have been reviewed in line with the Group's approach to risk. Risk workshops have been attended by the Distribution Executive Committee and Company's Board members during the year in order to aid identification of the risks specific to the business. As a result of this process, the main risks were identified which have the potential to threaten the business model, future performance, solvency or liquidity of the Company. An overview of these risks and the mitigating actions are as follows:

- **Safety, Health and Environment** - The Company's operations are in many cases undertaken in hazardous environments and involve working with high voltage electricity in a wide variety of locations. Some of our operations require the storage of a significant volume of fuel, oil and other chemicals, and any uncontrolled release of these could result in injury to our staff, contractors or members of the public and damage to the environment. Safety is the number one value and priority for the Group and Company. There is a Safety Management System in place to support people at work and ensure their safety and significant focus on both technical and behavioural safety training. In addition, crisis management and business continuity plans are in place to manage and recover from any significant events.

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Strategic Report *(continued)*

Understanding and managing our principal risks *(continued)*

- Political and Regulatory Change-** Our business continues to be subject to political, regulatory and legislative demands and changes. Politically, 2024/25 was a volatile year, with a record 75 national elections held globally. In the UK, the first Labour government in 14 years was elected with a commitment to decarbonise the power system and published its Clean Power 2030 Plan to explain how to get there. The Political and Regulatory Engagement Policy is supported by a Communication, Regulation and Stakeholder Engagement Directorate which directly manages the political engagement for the Company with key political stakeholders, while maintaining a healthy and ongoing relationship with the regulator. The wider SSE Group is currently well aligned with the broad direction of UK energy policy.
- Legislative and Regulatory Compliance-** Regulation, legislation and compliance affecting the Company is complex and fast-moving. Changes, either explicit or indirect, can lead to additional obligations and can have a significant effect on the profitability of our asset base. This risk is mitigated jointly by Company management and staff along with the Group's dedicated Corporate Affairs, Regulation, Legal and Compliance departments which provide advice to the Company on the interpretation of political and regulatory change. The Company's regulatory obligations are reported in accordance with the Regulatory Instructions and Guidance (RIGS) and Data Assurance license conditions which have a substantial governance regime behind each submission. In addition, there is proactive engagement with regulators, politicians, officials and other stakeholders on these issues.
- Network Management** - The Company has an obligation to maintain and enhance its network and ensure its resilience. Failure to manage the operational network performance where external factors can affect operability that may result in loss of supply, customer dissatisfaction and regulatory penalties. A robust asset management and quality assurance process is in place to ensure that equipment is of the correct standard and specification to provide a safe, efficient and reliable network now and in the future. The impact of adverse weather on our network infrastructure is an annual event and due to the ongoing impact of global climate change, it is anticipated that the volume and impact of these events will increase. The Company has many years' experience in dealing with these events and there is significant effort directed to forecasting such events and ensuring that there are plans in place to deal with them, both in the control room and in the field. This involves early deployment of staff to potentially affected areas and ensuring sufficient staff and other resources are available to effectively deal with any disruption.
- Cyber Security Resilience** - With the increased incidence of cyber-attacks over recent years there is a risk to the Company's key systems and, as a result, the infrastructure network could be compromised or rendered unavailable. To mitigate this risk, the Group and Company are investing in a long-term security programme including liaising with relevant external stakeholders, maintaining business continuity plans and disaster recovery sites, and ensuring staff awareness of IT security issues and their importance.
- Network Engineering and Asset Management** - The Company continues to manage the ever changing demands placed on Network assets. Failure to monitor and understand network asset health conditions could compromise the targeted investment strategy, resulting in a decline of network performance with resulting penalties and reputational damage. It is critical that these projects are delivered on time, on budget and to a high standard given the long-term nature of the business. The Company's Governance and Investment Framework facilitates for the robust evaluation of every decision based on safety and environment, costs, risks and performance implications over the whole asset lifecycle. Clear roles and responsibilities are established within asset management, the technical design authority and the relevant Distribution sub-committees which oversee the investment plan. The roll-out of continuous staff training programmes on network data management offers further support.

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Strategic Report *(continued)*

Understanding and managing our principal risks *(continued)*

- Financial Management** - The Company continues to manage the risk of exposure to fraud, bribery and corruption. The Company has in place sufficient financial and procurement controls which can support the use of a complex global supply chain. The Financial team actively mitigates this risk through the design and implementation of strengthened controls within the business, while mandatory Fraud, Bribery, Corruption and Financial Sanctions training is required of all staff. In addition to this, the Company has a presence on the Group Anti-Financial Crime Steering Group, which involves periodic submissions on Corruption and Anti-Financial crime.
- Customer and Stakeholder Management** - The Company continues to manage and meet Customer and third-party expectations, including Asset Owners, Retail Group and local authorities, in order to prevent customer and stakeholder dissatisfaction and associated reputational and financial loss. The Company mitigates this risk through the work of stakeholder advisory panels, local and community resilience plans and continuous training for customer facing staff. Regional engagement roles and relationships are established within the Company's communities, while a stakeholder mapping and vulnerability tool has been established to support customer requirements.
- Change Transformation** - The energy industry is undergoing constant technological and regulatory change. It is important that the Company is able to stay at the forefront of the industry by identifying emerging trends and developing strategies to exploit competitive opportunities. As the company now progresses through the RIIO-ED2 price control period, the Company has proposed significant reductions in the overall cost and improvements in the standard of service that customers can expect to receive. To deliver this successfully, the Company will continue to transform the business and people, delivering major cost efficiencies, new IT systems and improvements in customer service. The Company has in place a RIIO-ED2 blueprint and a Change Delivery Project Team to aid this, while maintaining strong governance processes and procedures at Board and Leadership team levels to monitor the transformation process.
- People and culture** - In order to support a strong business culture which meets the demands of the customer focused delivery model, the Company must continue to attract, develop and retain a skilled workforce. In order to mitigate the risk of failing to attract talent, the Company continues to enforce a People Strategy which delivers on highlighting the value in attracting an inclusive and diverse workforce. Through the Networks People Sub Committee and its continuous management of talent and execution of an effective recruitment strategy, the operating model will continue to achieve high performance whilst maintaining an inclusive culture.
- Climate Change and Sustainability**- The Company continues to transition the network to a flexible system which can accommodate international climate and government Net Zero carbon economy goals. Ambitious targets in respect of electric vehicles and smarter electricity systems usage inevitably increase expectations of investors and stakeholders. The Company business strategy remains firm and has hardwired the transition to Net Zero to its core, building the assets, infrastructure and services to help achieve decarbonisation. The Distribution Executive Committee continues to work to identify, quantify and articulate social and environmental impacts in a way that generates value for society whilst ensuring the network does not fail to achieve the targets set.
- Capex Delivery**- The Company continues to assess the skills, supply chain and stakeholder impacts essential for successfully delivering its strategy and achieving the growth targets of the NZAP Plus programme. Capital investment projects are managed in alignment with the Group's Large Capital Projects Governance Framework as well as the Company's Governance and Investment Framework to ensure all projects are assessed, developed, designed and executed in a consistent and effective manner. The Procurement team set out to maximise value throughout project lifecycles by competitively and ethically sourcing goods, works and services. The Company also maintains ongoing engagement with key suppliers through SSE's Supplier Relationship Management programme.

Climate-related Financial Disclosures

Under the amendments to sections 414C, 414CA and 414CB of the Companies Act 2006 in relation to Climate-related Financial Disclosure in the Strategic Report, the Company is exempt from making disclosures as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of SSE plc. The consolidated Climate-related financial disclosures, consistent with the Task Force on Climate Related Disclosures ("TCFD") recommendations, are available on pages 71 to 78 of the Group's 2024/25 Annual Report, available at www.sse.com.

Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc

Strategic Report (continued)

Section 172(1) Statement

Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 requires a director of a company to act in the way he or she considers, in good faith, would most likely promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole. In furtherance of this, section 172 requires a director to have regard amongst other matters, to the:

- likely consequences of any decisions in the long term;
- interests of the Company's employees;
- need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- impact of the Company's operations on the community and environment;
- desirability of the Company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
- need to act fairly as between members of the Company.

In discharging their section 172 duties, the Directors of the Company, have regard to the factors set out above. They also have regard to other factors which they consider relevant to the decision being made. Those factors, for example, include the Company's applicable regulatory and legal obligations.

The Directors acknowledge that every decision will not necessarily result in a positive outcome for all of the Company's stakeholders. However, by considering the Company's purpose and values, together with its strategic priorities, and having agreed processes in place for decision-making, they do aim to ensure that decisions are consistent and appropriate in all circumstances. Details of the mechanisms which are in place to assist the Directors in understanding relevant views, including how these have been considered during the year, are set out below.

As is normal for large companies, authority for day-to-day management of the Company is delegated to senior management, with the setting and oversight of business strategy and related policies remaining the responsibility of the Directors. The Company's statement on its corporate governance arrangements sets out further details of how this is governed within the SSE Group and the Company.

The Company is represented by the Directors on the Distribution Executive Committee which reviews health and safety, financial and operational performance and legal and regulatory compliance at every meeting, in addition to other pertinent areas over the course of the financial year, including:

- the Company's business strategy;
- key risks;
- stakeholder-related matters;
- diversity and inclusion;
- environmental matters;
- corporate responsibility; and
- governance, compliance and legal matters.

This is done through the consideration and discussion of reports which are sent in advance of each meeting and through presentations to the Distribution Executive Committee. In accordance with the Company's governance framework, the Board of Directors review the health and safety, financial and operational performance, and legal and regulatory compliance throughout the financial year. Some decisions are reserved matters for the Group Board of Directors as stipulated within the governance framework for the Company.

The strategic and operational priorities of the Company are compared to its long-term targets and obligations to shareholders, the regulatory framework for which it is governed by, and the contribution to society and other key stakeholders. The nature of the Company's principal activity is to invest, maintain and operate the electricity network in the north of Scotland which means it actively engages and promotes societal welfare. The investment in electricity distribution assets is to improve network resilience, reduce faults, and improve network reliability for the benefit of society. Additionally, there has been significant investment in the distribution network infrastructure to facilitate the continued drive towards the electrification of transport and heat. This supports the governments Net Zero emissions targets which benefits society as a whole. The Company continues to advocate for investment in line with the RIIO-ED2 business plan.

Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc

Strategic Report (continued)

Section 172(1) Statement (*continued*)

In line with the above, the Distribution Executive Committee, during the financial year, approved several capital investment projects to proceed to full construction as set out in the Company's Financial Authorisation Policy. This included specific projects that required further financial approval by the Company's Board of Directors as well as those that required financial approval by SSE Group Board of Directors. This ultimately included the required investment to ready the network for Net Zero, considerate of stakeholder requirements whilst ensuring reliability and efficiency of delivery.

Stakeholder engagement

The Company's stakeholders are people, communities and organisations with an interest or concern in its purpose, strategy, operations and actions, and who may be affected by them. This includes: shareholders and debt providers; employees; government and regulators; NGOs (non-governmental organisations), communities and civil society; suppliers, contractors and partners; and customers. The perspectives, insights and opinions of stakeholders are recognised as a key factor in the relevant operational, investment and business decisions taken by the Company and its Directors, to ensure that as a whole they are more robust and sustainable.

While there are cases where the Directors may judge it appropriate to engage directly with certain stakeholder groups, the size and spread of both the Company's stakeholders and those of the Group, of which the Company sits within, means that stakeholder engagement takes place at many different levels. This includes at Group level, business unit level, Company level and operational level. This holistic approach avoids operating in isolation and allows a broader representation and deeper understanding of all stakeholder views and contributes towards a greater outcome for business, environmental, social and governance matters.

If the UK is to fully decarbonise the economy by 2050, this will require both a significant increase in electricity demand and a fundamental shift in the way it is consumed as millions more electric vehicles, hundreds of thousands of heat pumps and embedded generation and storage come onto the system in the coming years. That means the Company's distribution network has a critical role to play in the RII0-ED2 price control period and will remain key to unlocking the strategic, anticipatory investment required to deliver the resilience, flexibility and responsiveness required.

The Company has consulted extensively with all stakeholders to build a robust and compelling business plan and there is excitement about the role the Company can play in the transformation journey that lies ahead.

The Company continues to adapt and seek improved engagement opportunities with customers, suppliers and other key stakeholders. In doing so, the Company also adheres to the Group's wider stakeholder engagement strategy. For more information regarding the Group's approach to stakeholder engagement, please see the 2024/25 Annual Report available at www.sse.com.

Employees

The Group and the Company's strategy includes being a great place to work, providing an inclusive, fulfilling and high-performing workplace. This means maintaining a healthy business culture; adopting a responsible approach to employee relations; providing good employee benefits; and enabling people to develop their careers.

Safety remains as the Group and the Company's first priority with the objective that 'everyone gets home safe'. The Group and Company continue to prioritise safety and health through immersive safety training programmes, together with the ongoing provision of a Health Hub available to all employees. Through this free of charge service, employees and their immediate families can access 24/7 GP consultations and other health related advice.

The Group and Company has emphasised the importance of parity of focus between mental and physical health, with initiatives including mental health and wellbeing programmes, and trained a number of employees as Mental Health First Aiders. Initiatives to support employees' physical and mental health continue to be provided through Nuffield, SSE's Employee Assistance Programme and Thrive.

The innovative solutions required to deliver Net Zero need a workforce with diverse perspectives, different experiences, and new skills. Over 2024/25, the Group and the Company has placed an emphasis on inclusion and diversity, recognising that this is an essential driver to deliver Net Zero in a way that is fair and affordable.

Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc

Strategic Report *(continued)*

Stakeholder engagement *(continued)*

Employees (continued)

The Group and the Company have a range of employment policies which clearly detail the standards, processes, expectations and responsibilities of its people and the organisation. These policies were in place for the duration of the year, and are designed to ensure that everyone, including those with existing or new disabilities and people of all backgrounds, are dealt with in an inclusive and fair way from the recruiting process on through their career. This includes access to appropriate training, development opportunities and job progression. Further details of this approach can be found on the 2024/25 Annual Report, available at www.sse.com.

Rewarding employee contribution

Employees at all levels within the Group are measured against the same framework, and the formal bi-annual performance review sessions are designed to feedback to employees on their performance as well as provide structured career conversations which encourage employees to think about their opportunities for personal and professional development. The Group's well-established approach to performance management has a structured framework which assesses employee performance against individual agreed objectives as well as alignment to the core values of Safety, Service, Efficiency, Sustainability, Excellence and Teamwork.

The Group and Company offer a wide range of employee benefits. As well as contractual benefits determined by factors such as seniority and length of service, including a Company car/allowance and private medical insurance, the Group offers a comprehensive suite of non-contractual voluntary benefits to all employees. The Company also offers all-employee flexible working arrangements, share plans, 21 weeks of fully paid maternity leave, health benefits, gym membership, childcare vouchers, a holiday purchase scheme, cycle-to-work schemes, salary sacrifice low emissions car scheme and technology loans.

Employee participation

The Group's long-established teamwork value has been an enduring value that guides employees in their day-to-day working lives. The Group ran the annual All-employee survey which had an engagement score of 86% (2024: 85%). The results are viewed as representative of the majority of employee voices and shape the cultural agenda, ensuring that employee sentiment is considered in all key decision making.

The Group and Company engages with all employees through a combination of engagement methods which encourage two-way dialogue between the Board and employees. These include face-to-face discussions at meetings, site visits, and attendance at employee events.

The Group and Company has continued to use virtual engagement platforms to connect with a larger audience and this has remained a key part of the engagement strategy providing simultaneous access to a diverse audience of roles and locations. The adoption of a diverse range of listening channels continues to support the principle that everyone in the Group should have a voice and is consistent with employee feedback surrounding the benefit of multiple platforms through which to raise areas of interest or concern. In turn, it supports the Board in gathering a fair and representative view of the issues which are important to employees and builds an appreciation of how these may differ by geography, business area, role, and individual circumstances.

Exit surveys aligned to the Group and the Company's overall approach to gathering employee engagement insights through its employee engagement survey, allows a comparison of top/bottom scoring answers for ex-employee sentiment. The results are enabling the Group and the Company to gather meaningful and robust insights into why people leave, informing actions which aim to improve the employee experience.

The views of Company employees, as gathered through the Group survey, are reviewed at business unit level by the Distribution Executive Committee. This data is supplemented by monthly KPIs, tailored business unit led engagement and the work of the Group's dedicated non-Executive Director for Employee Engagement, who provides feedback to the Managing Director of each business unit following relevant engagement. The Company also undertakes a standalone engagement survey for employees which performed well and for which there is a clear time-bound action plan to delivery improvements in employee engagement. People strategies and action plans to address employee views are developed and overseen by the Distribution Executive Committee/the Directors in response to feedback received.

Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc

Strategic Report *(continued)*

Stakeholder engagement *(continued)*

Customers

The Company has a well-established customer engagement channel to ensure the perspectives of all customers are considered. A significant part of the Company's engagement with the government and the regulator relates to the maintenance and development of reliable and sustainable electricity networks for the benefit of customers, whilst also delivering value for money.

The Company also continuously considers assurances over affordable and accessible energy, providing a quality customer service as well as the responsiveness to vulnerable customers in need. One of the Company's primary aims during the RIIO-ED2 price control period (2023-2028), is to maintain its commitments to providing a first-class service at a fair price to its customers whilst meeting its key objective in providing a reliable supply of electricity throughout the network.

The Company supports vulnerable customers through encouraging customers in need to sign up to its Priority Services Register (PSR), aiming to provide priority customer service to those on the register during unplanned power outages. It is therefore critical that the Register is comprehensive, accurate and captures all those in need. The PSR initiative also collaborates with emergency services and local authorities to provide extra support to those who are on the register. In 2024/25, the number of customers on the PSR was 194,467 (2024: 184,272).

The Company is at the forefront of enabling Net Zero at a local level, operating the electricity distribution network that will facilitate new forms of heating, battery storage and many more electric vehicles. Together with sister company SEPD, the Company works to enable the Net Zero transition at a local level, at the same time as ensuring customers have secure and reliable energy.

The Directors continue to monitor overall business direction and customer performance to ensure delivery of an appropriate level of service and investment.

Suppliers, contractors and partners

The Company continues to work closely with suppliers to ensure its values on issues such as environmental protection, safety and modern slavery are upheld throughout its supply chain. As the Company integrates climate action alongside its core business strategy and operations, the Company recognises that a key stakeholder in reaching its objectives are its suppliers.

As such, the Company is adopting an approach through effective leadership to collaborate with stakeholders along the supply chain to accelerate ambitions towards its sustainability goals and values. Material considerations include assurances that social and environmental impacts are managed and mitigated, as well as ensuring innovation relating to the project design and delivery supports the Company in the drive to Net Zero transition.

To ensure that there has been adequate engagement in fostering the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and other relevant parties' representations are made on a regular basis at business unit level by business partners which represent the areas of Procurement, Corporate Affairs and Legal within the Company. Such representations are designed to inform the Directors of the current nature of the relationship, the strategic significance that the relationship offers to support the objectives of the business, and the prospects or issues associated with the continued fostering of the relationship.

The Company facilitates value-adding conversations on subjects like innovation and future growth whilst ensuring relationships are maintained at all levels, from project teams on the front line through to senior management and Directors. To ensure high operational standards, onsite training is held for contractors and quality and health and safety audits are undertaken by the Group. Given the rise in contractor hours worked in SSE's current growth phase, there is a need for a strategy that builds stronger, more collaborative relationships with supply chain partners to keep everyone safe. The Group has a committed Contractor Safety Team dedicated by Contractor Managers and Assurance Auditors whose remit is to improve contractor safety performance.

Contractor safety has been a particular focus for SSE in recent years, given that the increased investment and construction work needed to achieve SSE's business goals has naturally led to an increase in the number of hours worked by contract partners. During 2024/25, SSE's dedicated Contractor Safety Team continued implementing a targeted improvement programme, while the Company launched new Safety Health and Environment (SHE) specifications at its annual contract partner conference.

Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc

Strategic Report *(continued)*

Stakeholder engagement *(continued)*

Suppliers, contractors and partners (continued)

A joined-up, collaborative approach between government, industry and society is required in 2025/26 and beyond to build sustainable homegrown supply chains to service growth in demand and unlock economic opportunity in all regions.

The Company does not have any energy supply contracts with Russian counterparties, nor will the Company seek Russian counterparty agreements considering the ongoing Ukraine conflict.

Government and regulators

During 2024/25, the Company continued to extensively liaise with regulatory officials and responded to all material regulatory consultations, with dedicated teams working to communicate business strategy and investment decisions. The Company continues to take an active role in the development of regulations and policies which impact upon the Company and its customers. The Directors continue to monitor engagement activity and responses to regulators to ensure that strategic, financial, investment and operating frameworks remain aligned to the external landscape.

Communities

One of the Company's sustainability ambitions, guided by the pillars of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), is to serve public interest through several key commitments, thus positively impacting local communities. The commitments that relate strongly to communities include:

- Maintaining a safe, reliable and resilient network evidently through investing in upgrades throughout the RIIO- ED2 price control period; and
- Contributing to reputable work and economic growth through creating skilled and sustainable jobs, thus significantly working towards the SDG involving "Decent Work and Economic Growth" by fair and just means, in the hope of providing opportunities for local communities.

During the year, the Company awarded over £400,000 to thirty-six communities across the north of Scotland through SSEN's Powering Communities to Net Zero fund. This funding will enable recipients to increase community resilience during prolonged power interruptions caused by storms, aid their ability to cope in periods of severe weather, and support increased uptake of new low-carbon technologies. The Company also provided enhanced restoration support to customers and worked hard to deliver thousands of hot meals and supported hundreds of referrals for its Priority Service Register customers in its storm response.

Environment

The Group and the Company continue to step up their efforts in supporting the UK and Scottish Government in achieving global climate goals by working towards a refreshed set of Group business goals for 2030 where sustainability lies at the core of its business. The Company strives to lead an evolving system to support renewable energy generated locally through its flexible electricity networks. This shift provides a plethora of exciting opportunities that involve diverse communities and stakeholders at the heart of the Net Zero transition through decarbonisation.

The SSE Group's approach to environmental sustainability is informed by its stakeholders and four core 2030 Goals which can be found in the Group's 2024/25 Annual Report, available at www.sse.com. These 2030 Goals are aligned to the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that are most material to SSE's business. In 2024/25, the Group carried out a 'pulse check', which confirmed that the Company remains focused on the most material environmental and sustainability topics.

The Company's key environmental sustainability milestone is being the first UK DNO to set science-based targets to decarbonisation in-line with the Paris Agreement by limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels. The Company also delivers projects that aim to contribute positively towards biodiversity and prevent negative environmental impact.

Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc

Strategic Report *(continued)*

Stakeholder engagement *(continued)*

Environment *(continued)*

Moving forward with the Group's strengthened 2030 business goals, the Company believes that its efforts in contributing towards the Group's goals of cutting carbon intensity by 80%, increasing renewable energy output by five times, enabling low-carbon generation and demand as well as championing a fair and just energy transition will benefit its stakeholders, society, the environment and the economy in the long run whilst accelerating Net Zero targets. More information on the Group's approach to managing our environmental impact can be found in the 2024/25 Annual Report, available at www.sse.com.

As part of the climate metric in relation to the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions the Company is exempt from making disclosures in line with the Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting ('SECR') requirements as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of SSE plc. The consolidated disclosures can be found in the 2024/25 Annual Report, available at www.sse.com.

Internal control

The Group's Audit Committee performs a review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control annually across the Group. This covers all material controls including financial, operational and compliance controls.

SSE's internal financial control environment is designed to protect its assets, prevent and identify significant fraud and errors, and ensure the accuracy and completeness of accounting records used to produce financial information. This year, the Committee continued to monitor the new Financial Controls Centre of Excellence to ensure focused oversight and continuous improvement in controls management. This is a key initiative to prepare for the regulatory reform in the UK that will apply to SSE's financial year ending 31 March 2027. The Committee was pleased with the progress in this area and will oversee the ongoing maturity of the financial control framework. This will remain a key focus for the Committee in years ahead, with regular updates provided at meetings.

The Directors of the Company acknowledge that they have responsibility for the Company's systems of internal control and risk management and for monitoring their effectiveness. The purpose of these systems is to manage, rather than eliminate, the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and provide reasonable assurance as to the quality of management information and to maintain proper control over the income, expenditure, assets, and liabilities of the Company.

No system of control can, however, provide absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. Accordingly, the Directors have regard to what controls, in their judgement, are appropriate to the Company's business, to the materiality of the risks inherent in the business, and to the relative costs and benefits of implementing specific controls. This process is regularly reviewed by the Board and has been in place for the whole year.

Key contractual arrangements

The Directors consider the Service Level Agreement in place between the Company and SSE Services plc for the provision of corporate services to be essential for the continuance of the Company's operations in the short-to-medium term. Since it is provided by a fellow subsidiary of the Group, the risk of this contract being terminated is low.

There are several contracts with both internal and external parties for the provision of services to maintain and develop the Company's distribution network. It is not believed that any of these contracts are of sufficient size or concentration to result in a dependence on any one external supplier.

Operational resources available

The Company has 1,864 employees which it calls on to maintain its distribution network and carry out investment in future developments. The Company also draws upon Group Shared Services covering central functions such as Finance, HR, Regulation, Health and Safety, Company Secretarial and Insurance Services. All such services are provided under an appropriate Service Level Agreement.

In addition to these employees, the services of key contractors are called upon in a number of large capital projects to ensure that these projects are delivered on time and on budget.

Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc

Strategic Report *(continued)*

Capital structure

The Company regards its capital as comprising its equity, cash and borrowings. Its objective in managing capital is to maintain a strong balance sheet and credit rating to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business.

Treasury policy, objectives and financial risk management

The Group's treasury policy is designed to be prudent and flexible. In line with that, cash from operations is first used to finance regulatory and maintenance capital expenditure and then dividend payments, with capital and investment expenditure for growth generally financed by a combination of cash from operations, bank borrowings and bond issuance.

Exposure to currency and interest rate risk arises in the normal course of the Company's business. Derivative financial instruments are entered into to hedge exposure to these risks. The objectives and policies for holding or issuing financial instruments and similar contracts, and the strategies for achieving those objectives that have been followed during the year are explained in note 20.

The Company's financial risk is managed as part of the wider Group risk management policy. For more information regarding the Group's approach to financial risk management, please see the 2024/25 Annual Report available at www.sse.com.

Liquidity, borrowings and financial resources available

The Group's Treasury function acts on behalf of the Company and is responsible for managing the banking and liquidity requirements of the Group, risk management relating to interest rate and foreign exchange exposures and managing the credit risk relating to the banking counterparties with which it transacts. Short term liquidity is reviewed daily by Treasury, while the longer term liquidity position is reviewed on a regular basis by the Board. The department's operations are governed by policies determined by the Board and any breaches of these policies are reported to the Tax and Treasury Committee and Audit Committee.

As part of the Group, the Company has significant resources which it can draw upon to meet its service commitments. The Company benefits from Group-wide treasury management functions to provide adequate financing, with committed bank facilities of £3.0bn as at 31 March 2025 and undrawn facilities totalling £1.5bn available to the Group at 31 March 2025 which could be made available to the Company if required. The £0.25bn facility that was held for SHEPD and SEPD with a maturity of November 2026 was cancelled by the Group in the year-ended 31 March 2025 as this was no longer required.

The Company has loans of £845.5m (2024: £838.9m) of which £650m (2024: £650.0m) is due to other Group companies. Of the total, interest is paid at fixed rates on £650.0m (2024: £650.0m). The remaining loan amounts to £195.5m (2024: £188.9m) which is an index-linked bond. As at 31 March 2025, the weighted average interest rate payable was 2.14% (2024: 2.15%) and the weighted average remaining term was 11.58 years (2024: 11.42 years).

The Company also receives short-term funding from its immediate parent, SSEN Distribution Limited (2024: *ultimate parent SSE plc*), which is repayable upon demand. This liability is presented within amounts owed to group undertakings.

Taxation

The headline effective tax rate, which includes the impact of substantively enacted changes in the UK corporation tax rate, is 25% (2024: 25.0%). There are no announced or enacted changes in corporation tax rates in the year ended 31 March 2025. The Company has continued to measure deferred tax balances at 25% in the year ended 31 March 2025.

Dividend

Following a review of distributable reserves, the Directors declared, approved and paid a dividend of £50.0m (2024: *£nil*) in the year.


Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc

Strategic Report *(continued)*

Pensions

4% (2024: 5%) of employees of the Company are members of the Scottish Hydro Electric Pension Scheme, which, at 31 March 2025 on an IAS 19 basis had a surplus, net of deferred tax, of £265.3m included in the Group Financial Statements (2024: £254.5m).

On behalf of the board


D Manuelpillai (Jul 28, 2025 12:14:05 GMT+1)

Dinesh Manuelpillai
Director
28 July 2025

Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc

Corporate Governance Statement

As a subsidiary Company of the Group, the corporate governance arrangements which apply to the Company are defined by SSE's Group Governance Framework. This is set out on the 2024/25 Annual Report available at www.sse.com, with the Company being part of the SSEN Distribution business unit.

The Group Governance Framework is reflective of the Principles and Provisions of the UK Corporate Governance Code (the Code) which apply to the parent company, SSE plc. It defines the delegation of authority and accountability within the Group, enables review and challenge of management performance, is a pillar of SSE's System of Internal Control, and supports the processes by which principal and emerging risks are identified and managed. The Directors of the Company discharge their duties in line with the governance standards and processes agreed at Group level.

The Company itself does not have listed shares and therefore is not subject to the Code. It has not voluntarily applied the Code nor another publicly available corporate governance code and has instead operated within the Group Governance Framework described above and below.

The Group's approach to corporate governance and compliance with the Code can be found in the Directors' Report within the SSE plc Annual Report and Accounts 2025 at www.sse.com.

SSE plc Group ("the Group")

The Group's core purpose is to provide energy needed today, while building a better world of energy for tomorrow. Its vision is to be a leading energy Company in a Net Zero world and its strategy is to create value for shareholders and society in a sustainable way by developing, building, operating and investing in the electricity infrastructure and businesses needed in the transition to Net Zero. All of which are underpinned by SSE's core values: Safety, Service, Efficiency, Sustainability, Excellence and Teamwork; that are designed to guide decisions and actions within SSE and contribute to the overall culture.

The above matters are reserved for, and set by, the Group Board, who ensures that purpose, strategy, values and culture are aligned. Subsequent implementation is a responsibility of the SSE Group Executive Committee. Each business unit, and in turn, subsidiary Company and its Directors, is further accountable to executive management and ultimately the Group Board, for executing supporting business strategies within agreed Group parameters and promoting the desired culture. The Directors therefore set the strategic aims of the Company, supervise management, monitor and report on performance, approve investment within delegated levels and are responsible for all statutory and regulatory approvals. These responsibilities are set out in agreed Terms of Reference.

More on the Company's strategy and business objectives can be found from page 2 of the Strategic Report.

More on SSE's strategy can be found on the 2024/25 Annual Report available at www.sse.com.

There are five principal Board committees: a Nomination Committee, an Audit Committee, a Safety, Sustainability Health and Environment Advisory Committee, an Energy Markets Risk Committee, and a Remuneration Committee. Full details of the role of each Committee, membership and work undertaken during 2024/25 is set out in the published annual report of the Group, which is available at www.sse.com.

The Board comprises the Chairman, three Executive Directors, a Senior Independent Director and seven independent non-Executive Directors. This gives the Board a good balance of independence and experience, ensuring that no one individual or group of individuals has undue influence over the Board's decision making.

Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc ("the Company")

The following comments on the arrangements for the Company.

Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc

Corporate Governance Statement *(continued)*

Board of Directors

During the year the Board comprised three Executive Directors and five Non-Executive Directors one of whom is the Chair of the Board, an Executive Director of the Group and member of the Group Executive Committee. None of the Directors are Directors of Group Companies involved in Retail or Wholesale activities. Two of the Non-Executive Directors on the Board during the course of the financial year were Sufficiently Independent Non-Executive Directors as required under the terms of Standard Condition 43A of the Company’s regulatory licence. As the Company is a wholly owned operating subsidiary within the SSE Group, the Directors believe that the Board is of an appropriate size in the context of the overall Group Governance Framework.

The Executive Directors are experienced senior business leaders and are deemed to possess the appropriate breadth of knowledge and expertise to discharge their role effectively. The Non-Executive Directors provide an appropriate degree of independent judgement and challenge to ensure balanced and fair decision-making and outcomes. The operation and effectiveness of the Board is the ultimate responsibility of the Chair, who is supported in their role by the Company Secretary. Agreed procedures are in place to manage and mitigate actual or potential conflicts of interest with Board or Company business.

The Board does not have a supporting Nomination, Remuneration or Audit Committee. These functions are dealt with, where required, in conjunction with the relevant committee of the SSE Group Board.

SSE has a Group-wide inclusion and diversity strategy including self-led gender ambitions, details of which can be found on the 2024/25 Annual Report available at www.sse.com. Any changes and appointments to the Board consider both SSE’s approach to inclusion and diversity and the desire to have a Board which is balanced overall and supports the Company’s needs.

Changes to the Board

The Board met 10 times during the course of the year ended 31 March 2025 and individual Director attendance is set out below.

Director	Attendance
Alistair Phillips-Davies (Chairman)	10 of 10
Chris Burchell (Executive Director)	9 of 10
Dinesh Manuelpillai (Executive Director)	10 of 10
Eliane Algaard (Executive Director)	9 of 10
Helen McCombe (Secretary)	8 of 10
Klair Neenan (Non-Executive Director)	10 of 10
Samuel Peacock (Non-Executive Director)	9 of 10
Maxine Frerk (Non-Executive Director)	10 of 10
Paul Brown (Non-Executive Director)	8 of 8 ¹
David Rutherford (Non-Executive Director)	3 of 3 ²

¹ Paul Brown was appointed to the board on 01/06/2024
² David Rutherford stepped down from the board on 30/06/2024

Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc

Corporate Governance Statement (*continued*)

Board effectiveness

On appointment all Directors receive induction to the Board and briefings on areas pertinent to their role such as a Director's legal duties. The ongoing effectiveness of the Board is supported by performance evaluation and a commitment to personal development and training by each Director.

Regular Board evaluation is facilitated by the Company Secretary, through which the Director's reflect upon, and agree, areas for improvement based on an objective assessment of the Board's operations. Following such assessments, actions are implemented and tracked in advance of further performance evaluations in 2025/26.

Opportunity, risk, and internal control

The long-term sustainable success of the Company, including the opportunities and risks to this, are explicitly considered by the Directors and within strategic decision making. Further details can be found throughout the Strategic Report.

Remuneration

The Remuneration of the Directors is set in line with overall SSE Group policy and further information can be found in note 4.

Stakeholder relationships and engagement

Details of the Company's stakeholders and the associated engagement which takes place can be found throughout the Strategic Report.

Going concern

The Directors assess that the Financial Statements should be prepared on a going concern basis.

In making this assessment, the Directors have considered the impact of a number of severe but plausible scenarios as identified by the Distribution Executive Committee. These are detailed within the Principal Risks outlined in the Company's Strategic Report. As it is highly unlikely that all scenarios could or would manifest in any single financial year, the Directors have considered an extreme combination which assumes the inclusion that the "Network Resilience & Delivery", "Safety, Health & Environment", "Network Transformation", "Legislative & Regulatory Compliance", "Financial Management", and "Cyber Security" risks manifest in the same year – these being the Principal Risks with the greatest financial impacts.

Additional cash flow modelling, including the impact of periods of reduced demand and stressed conditions on the Company's ability to refinance maturing debt, was carried out against which operational and financial mitigants were also considered. This cash flow modelling displays the potential prospective impact on the financial position of the Company for the foreseeable future, based on plausible downside scenarios which may materialise over the coming period.

This has been supported by the provision of a parental letter of support from SSE plc. The Group letter of support confirms that the Group will provide support to 31 December 2026 where required. The Directors are satisfied that the Group has the ability to provide this support, should it be required

In assessing the financial strength of the letter of support provided, the Directors considered the Group's cash and cash equivalents balance of £1,090.5m at 31 March 2025, and the undrawn committed bank facility of £1.5bn maintained by SSE plc at 31 March 2025. During the year this facility was re-financed to ensure that the Group is set up to meet its funding obligations over the next five years. The Directors have taken into account the Group's credit rating and the successful issuance of £1.4bn of long-term funding in the 2024/25 financial year by the Group, including a €600.0m 7-year Eurobond at 3.5% in March 2025 by SSE plc. In addition, during the year, the Group has rolled £0.8bn of short-term Commercial Paper and has redeemed £0.2bn of maturing long-term debt. As well as taking account of the factors noted, the going concern conclusion is arrived at after applying stress testing sensitivities to the Group's cash flow and funding projections through to 31 December 2026, including removal of proceeds from unconfirmed future divestments, negative and positive sensitivities on operating cash flows and uncommitted capex and other adjustments.

Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc

Corporate Governance Statement *(continued)*

Going concern *(continued)*

Having reviewed the financial strength of the Group, the Directors are satisfied that the Group, and the Company itself, will remain funded for the going concern period through to 31 December 2026. The Directors have therefore concluded it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

Viability Statement

The Board has voluntarily carried out an assessment of the longer-term viability of the Company consistent with the assessment and governance approach undertaken at Group level by SSE plc.

In doing so, the Board has assessed the prospects of the Company over the next 4 financial years to 31 March 2029. The Directors have determined that as this time horizon aligns with the Company's capital programme and is within the strategy planning period, a greater degree of confidence over the forecasting assumptions modelled can be established.

This statement is included solely for information.

In making this statement the Directors have considered the resilience of the Company taking into account its current position, the Principal Risks it faces and the control measures in place to mitigate each of them. In particular, the Directors recognise the significance of the Company's regulated revenue stream, strong balance sheet and access to available resources including the SSE Group's committed lending facilities of £1.5bn with the full amount undrawn as at 31 March 2025.

To support this statement, over the course of the year a range of severe but plausible scenarios has been developed for each of the Principal Risks facing the Company and stress testing has been undertaken against available forecast financial headroom. Examples include critical network failure (for Network Engineering and Asset Management) and impact of a cyber-attack to our IT network (for Cyber Security Resilience).

Upon the basis of the analysis undertaken, and on the assumption that the fundamental regulatory and statutory framework in which the Company operates does not substantively change, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due in the period to 31 March 2029.

Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc

Directors' Report

The Directors present their report together with the audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025.

Reporting requirements on the Company's principal activities and future developments, its principal risks and uncertainties and its key performance can be found in the Strategic Report.

1 Principal activities

The Company is responsible for managing an electricity distribution network, serving over 0.8m customers in the north of Scotland. Distribution of electricity and the level of capital investment within the network area is a monopoly activity and is closely regulated by Ofgem within a framework known as the price control. The Company also carries out the business of provision of new electrical connections services within its licensed area and the construction and management of out-of-area electricity networks in Scotland. A full review of the year including the Company's future development is contained within the Strategic Report section of these Financial Statements.

2 Results and Dividends

The profit for the financial year amounted to £78.4m (2024: £38.9m). A final dividend of £50.0m (2024: £nil) was declared, approved and paid by the Board during the year.

3 Directors

The Directors and Secretary who served during the year are listed on page 1. In accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company the Directors are not required to retire by rotation.

4 Indemnification of Directors and insurance

The Directors have the benefit of an indemnity provision contained in the Company's Articles of Association. In addition, the Directors have been granted a qualifying third-party indemnity provision which was in force throughout the financial year and remains in force. Also, throughout the financial year, the Company purchased and maintained Directors' and Officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and for its Directors and Officers.

5 Political donations and expenditure

The Company operates on a politically neutral basis and does not make any donations to political parties, political organisations or independent election candidates. During the year, no political expenditure was incurred, and no political donations were made by the Company.

6 Corporate governance

The Corporate Governance Statement for the Company is outlined on page 19.

7 Accounting policies, financial instruments and risk

Details of the Company's policies with regard to financial instruments and risk, are provided in Note 20 to the Financial Statements.

8 Research and development

The Company is involved in a range of innovative projects and programmes which are designed to progressively transform the energy system. A number of these projects and programmes are referred to in the Strategic Report.

Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc

Directors' Report *(continued)*

9 Employment of disabled people


The Company has a range of employment policies which clearly detail the standards, processes, expectations and responsibilities of its people and the organisation. These policies were in place for the duration of the year, and are designed to ensure that everyone, including those with existing or new disabilities and people of all backgrounds, are dealt with in an inclusive and fair way from the recruiting process on through their career. This includes access to appropriate training, development opportunities and job progression.

10 Auditor

Each of the Directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' Report confirms that, so far as each Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's Auditors are unaware and each Director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken in his or her duty as a Director to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's Auditors are aware of that information.

The Directors have appointed Ernst & Young LLP as auditors of the Company in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the Board:


[D Manuelpillai \(Jul 28, 2025 12:17:05 GMT+1\)](#)

Dinesh Manuelpillai
Director
28 July 2025

Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the Financial Statements

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare Financial Statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the Financial Statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101. Under Company law the Directors must not approve the Financial Statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of its profit or loss for that period. In preparing the Financial Statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies in accordance with IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable, relevant and reliable;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements FRS 101 is insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the Company financial position and financial performance;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards, including FRS 101, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the Financial Statements;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that its Financial Statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Under applicable law and regulations, the Directors are also responsible for preparing a Strategic Report, Directors' Report, and Corporate Governance Statement that complies with that law and those regulations.

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

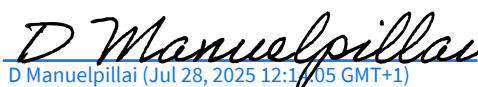
Responsibility statement of the Directors in respect of the annual financial report

We confirm that to the best of our knowledge:

- the Financial Statements, prepared in accordance with the applicable set of accounting standards, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company; and
- the Strategic report/Directors' report includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the issuer, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties that they face.

We consider the Annual report and Financial Statements to be fair, balanced and understandable and provides the information necessary for users to assess the Company's position and performance.

On behalf of the Board:



D Manuelpillai (Jul 28, 2025 12:14:05 GMT+1)

Dinesh Manuelpillai
Director
28 July 2025

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc for the year ended 31 March 2025 which comprise Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and Cash Flow Statement and the related notes 1 to 24 including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2025 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard as applied to listed public interest entities, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate. Our evaluation of the directors' assessment of the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting included the following procedures:

- We confirmed our understanding of management's going concern process;
- We obtained board approved cashflow forecasts for the company and sensitivities prepared by management to 31 December 2026 (the 'going concern period'). We tested the arithmetical accuracy of the models and identified the need for additional funding both in the base case and severe but plausible downside scenario;
- We understood that management have assumed that access to group financing, including the revolving credit facility maintained by SSE plc, will continue during the going concern period and we obtained a copy of the letter of support issued to the directors of the Company from SSE plc confirming this;
- We have considered the ability of the parent company to provide the required support; and
- We considered whether management's disclosures in the financial statements sufficiently and appropriately reflect the going concern assessment and outcomes.

In considering the ability of the parent company to provide the required support, the following procedures were performed over the group and parent company's going concern assessment:

- We confirmed that the cash flow forecasts prepared by management were consistent with those considered in the Group Going Concern model;
- We confirmed our understanding of group management's Going Concern process as well as the review controls in place over the preparation of the group's Going Concern model and the memoranda on going concern;
- We confirmed that all expected risks to going concern were included within management's going concern assessment;
- We obtained group management's board approved forecast cash flows, covenant forecasts and sensitivities prepared by management to 31 December 2026, ensuring the same forecasts are used elsewhere within the group for accounting estimates. We tested the models for arithmetical accuracy, as well as checking the net debt position at the year-end date which is the starting point for the model;

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc *(continued)*

Conclusions relating to going concern *(continued)*

- We assessed the reasonableness of the cashflow forecast by analysing group management’s historical forecasting accuracy. We also ensured climate change considerations were factored into future cash flows, including the impact of adverse weather events;
- We performed reverse stress testing on group management’s forecasts to understand how severe the downside scenarios would need to be to result in negative liquidity or a covenant breach and how plausible the scenarios were. Our assessment included consideration of all maturing debt through to 30 June 2027, to consider any post Going Concern period significant repayments;
- We reviewed group management’s assessment of mitigating options potentially available to the company to reduce cash flow spend in the Going Concern period, to determine their plausibility and whether such actions could be implemented by management. We have obtained support to determine whether these were within the control of management and evaluated the impact of these mitigations in light of our understanding of the business and its cost structures;
- We performed a detailed review of borrowing facilities to assess their continued availability to the company and to ensure completeness of covenants identified by group management;
- We reviewed market data for indicators of contradictory evidence to challenge the Going Concern assessment, including review of profit warnings within the sector and review of industry analyst reports.

The Company is forecast to continue to be profitable during the going concern period. The Company has committed to significant capital expenditure in the going concern period, for which additional funding will be required. The ability of the Company to raise new funds is evidenced by successful borrowings secured in recent years and a letter of support has been received from SSE plc confirming that the Company will continue to have access to the revolving credit facility throughout the going concern period.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company’s ability to continue as a going concern for a period 31 December 2026.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company’s ability to continue as a going concern.

Overview of our audit approach

Key audit matters	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Carrying value of PP&E, specifically the risk around incorrect cost capitalisation• Management override of controls, specifically around revenue recognition
Materiality	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Overall materiality of £10.9m which represents 0.5% of total assets.

An overview of the scope of our audit

Tailoring the scope

Our assessment of audit risk, our evaluation of materiality and our allocation of performance materiality determine our audit scope for the company. This enables us to form an opinion on the financial statements. We take into account size, risk profile, the organisation of the company and effectiveness of controls, the potential impact of climate change and changes in the business environment when assessing the level of work to be performed. All audit work was performed directly by the audit engagement team.

Changes from the prior year

There were no significant changes to the scope of our audit from the prior year.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc (*continued*)

Climate change

Stakeholders are increasingly interested in how climate change will impact Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc. The energy sector has a critical role to play in decarbonisation, by removing carbon from electricity which in turn will support other sectors. The Company operates solely within the UK which is seeking to achieve net zero by 2050. The UK Government's Net Zero Strategy outlines plans to decarbonise the UK's power system by 2035. The Company's long-term net zero ambitions are supported by a series of interim targets which are included in the RIIO-ED2 business plan as referenced in the Strategic Report (pages 5-6).

The Company's RIIO-ED2 Business Plan is a core component of the SSE plc group's Net Zero Accelerated Programme Plus (NZAP+). The RIIO-ED2 regulatory price control for 2023-2028 is an important step on the road to Net Zero the business plan sets out six clear stakeholder-led goals that the Company will deliver, alongside its sister company, Southern Electric Power Distribution plc, by 2028:

- Reduce the frequency and duration of unplanned power interruptions by 20%;
- Create a foundation for Net Zero by investing £1bn in strategic resilience across its networks;
- Achieve a customer satisfaction score of 9.2 or more (out of 10) in every customer contact area;
- Support 200,000 customers in vulnerable situations with targeted fuel poverty, personal resilience and energy efficiency measures;
- Facilitate the connection of an additional 1.3 million electric vehicles and 800,000 heat pumps; and
- Reduce its business carbon footprint by at least 35%.

The company has determined that the most significant future impacts from climate change on its operations will be from storm damage network risk through increased severity of extreme weather events. This is explained on pages 8 to 10 in the principal risks and uncertainties, which form part of the "Other information," rather than the audited financial statements. Our procedures on these unaudited disclosures therefore consisted solely of considering whether they are materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appear to be materially misstated, in line with our responsibilities on "Other Information". In planning and performing our audit we assessed the potential impacts of climate change on the Company's business and any consequential material impact on its financial statements.

The Company has explained in the Basis of Preparation in note 1, including how they have reflected the impact of climate change in their financial statements. Specifically, cashflow forecasts include planned capital expenditure to deliver the Group's £17.5bn 'Net Zero Acceleration Programme PLUS' (NZAP+) by 2027 and the potential impact adverse weather could have on the network infrastructure. There are no significant judgements or estimates relating to climate change in the notes to the financial statements. Whilst future extreme weather events could result in damage to the network assets, this does not impact the valuation as at the reporting date.

Our audit effort in considering the impact of climate change on the financial statements was focused on evaluating management's assessment of the impact of climate risk, physical and transition, their climate commitments, the effects of material climate risks disclosed on pages 8 to 10, and the significant judgements and estimates disclosed in note 1 and whether these have been appropriately reflected by management within areas of judgment in the financial statements, specifically cash flow forecasts, fixed asset values and useful life assumptions. As part of this evaluation, we performed our own risk assessment to determine the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements from climate change which needed to be considered in our audit.

We also challenged the Directors' considerations of climate change risks in their assessment of going concern and associated disclosures. Where considerations of climate change were relevant to our assessment of going concern, these are described above. Based on our work we have not identified the impact of climate change on the financial statements to be a key audit matter or to impact a key audit matter.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period and include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) that we identified. These matters included those which had the greatest effect on: the overall audit strategy, the allocation of resources in the audit; and directing the efforts of the engagement team. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc (*continued*)

Risk	Our response to the risk	Key observations communicated to Management
<p>Carrying value of Property, Plant and Equipment(PPE), specifically the risk around incorrect cost capitalisation (PP&E NBV 2025: £2.001bn, PP&E NBV 2024: £1.816bn)</p> <p><i>Refer to accounting policies (page 39), and Note 9 of the financial statements (page 48)</i></p> <p>The PP&E balance in Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc is quantitatively the most significant. The capitalisation of costs involves a level of judgement and therefore there is a heightened risk of material misstatement in this area.</p> <p>This risk is specifically related to the potential for incorrect capitalisation of costs. The risk is that costs are capitalised that are not capital in nature. Incorrect cost capitalisation could have a significant effect on the carrying value of the Company's network assets on the balance sheet. This could result in overstated assets and income in the year.</p>	<p>To respond to the risk, we obtained an understanding of the key controls and processes in place over the capitalisation of costs through our walkthrough procedures.</p> <p>The following substantive procedures were performed:</p> <p><i>Additions Testing</i></p> <p>We selected a sample of PP&E additions in the year and agreed the details to third party evidence to confirm:</p> <p>The correct amount was capitalised. The cost was capital in nature. The cost was correct to be capitalised in line with accounting standards.</p> <p><i>Assessment of capitalisation of attributable overheads</i></p> <p>We assessed the appropriateness of attributable overheads capitalised within fixed assets through our audit of the on cost mass allocation model:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We confirmed the completeness of the model through performing a reconciliation to the trial balance; - We confirmed the clerical accuracy of the model through reconciliation to the trial balance; - We performed a recalculation of the model using centrally obtained GL data; - We verified the valuation of overhead expenses through sample testing of administrative expenses and completion of payroll expense testing; - We performed analytical review procedures to identify significant cost centres and understand any changes in cost allocation. - We held meetings with and sent questionnaires to a sample of cost centre managers to understand the judgments made in establishing the proportion of overheads to be capitalised and to validate any significant change in allocation from the prior year. <p><i>Board Minutes Review</i></p> <p>We read Board Minutes to identify any unusual or challenging projects that were receiving executive level attention and may incur costs that were not capital in nature. We cross checked this to our additions work to corroborate our findings.</p> <p>We also read Board Minutes to identify any factors which could contribute to a significant change in the on-cost mass allocation model and cross checked any findings to the model to confirm these were reflected.</p> <p><i>Disclosure Review</i></p> <p>We assessed the appropriateness and adequacy of the disclosures in line with relevant accounting standards.</p>	<p>We conclude that the costs capitalised in the year were materially correct as a result of the procedures we performed.</p> <p>We are satisfied with the adequacy of disclosure included in the financial statements.</p>

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc (*continued*)

Risk	Our response to the risk	Key observations communicated to Management
	All audit work in relation to this key audit matter was undertaken by the Southern Electric Power Distribution plc audit engagement team.	

Risk	Our response to the risk	Key observations communicated to management
<p>Management override of controls, specifically around revenue recognition (Revenue 2025: £442.7m, Revenue 2024: £368.7m)</p> <p><i>Refer to Accounting policies (page 39); and Note 2 of the Financial Statements (page 44)</i></p> <p>Revenue earned by Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc mostly relates to billing suppliers for the use of their Networks and new connections to the Network.</p> <p>Revenue recognition is a particular area of focus for our audit. We consider possible areas of management bias and fraud, arising from management override of controls. There is management incentive to post manual credits to revenue to improve Company profitability.</p> <p>There are also instances of manual adjustments to revenue figures, and the accuracy and recording of any such material adjustments may represent a fraud risk of material misstatement to revenue.</p>	<p>To respond to the risk, we obtained an understanding of the key controls and processes in place over revenue recognition and the recording of manual journal entries. We tested selected key IT general controls and performed data analytics procedures.</p> <p>We utilised data analytics techniques to correlate sales through to debtors and subsequently cash. We tested material non-correlating entries to supporting evidence to ensure these had been correctly recognised. We also tested a sample of revenue transactions to bank statements to confirm cash receipts.</p> <p>We tested manual adjustments to revenue through to supporting third party evidence, to confirm that this revenue recognition was appropriate and had an appropriate business rationale.</p> <p><i>Disclosure Review</i></p> <p>We assessed the appropriateness and adequacy of the disclosures in line with relevant accounting standards. All audit work in relation to this key audit matter was undertaken by the Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc audit engagement team.</p>	<p>We conclude that revenue recognised in the period is materially correct based on the procedures performed.</p> <p>We are satisfied with the adequacy of disclosure included in the financial statements.</p>

The key audit matters are consistent with the prior year with no changes.

Our application of materiality

We apply the concept of materiality in planning and performing the audit, in evaluating the effect of identified misstatements on the audit and in forming our audit opinion.

Materiality

The magnitude of an omission or misstatement that, individually or in the aggregate, could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of the users of the financial statements. Materiality provides a basis for determining the nature and extent of our audit procedures.

We determined materiality for the company to be £10.9m (2024: £9.9m), which is 0.5% (2024: 0.5%) of total assets. We believe that total assets provides us with the most appropriate materiality basis when considering the focus of the entity's stakeholders. We consider which earnings, activity or capital-based measure best aligns with their expectations. The entity generates revenue and profits almost entirely through using its infrastructure assets and given the significant capital expenditure commitments

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc (*continued*)

planned through the current price control period and across the next decade, we have determined that total assets is the most appropriate measure and is aligned to the key focus of the entity's stakeholders.

Performance materiality

The application of materiality at the individual account or balance level. It is set at an amount to reduce to an appropriately low level the probability that the aggregate of uncorrected and undetected misstatements exceeds materiality.

On the basis of our risk assessments, together with our assessment of the company's overall control environment, our judgement was that performance materiality was 75% (2024: 75%) of our planning materiality, namely £8.2m (2024: £7.4m). We have set performance materiality at this percentage due to our assessment of the control environment of the entity including the attitude and integrity of management and those charged with governance.

Reporting threshold

An amount below which identified misstatements are considered as being clearly trivial.

We agreed with the Audit Committee that we would report to them all uncorrected audit differences in excess of £0.5m (2024: £0.5m), which is set at 5% of planning materiality, as well as differences below that threshold that, in our view, warranted reporting on qualitative grounds.

We evaluate any uncorrected misstatements against both the quantitative measures of materiality discussed above and in light of other relevant qualitative considerations in forming our opinion.

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 with the annual report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and directors' reports have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc (*continued*)

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 25, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the company and management.

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company and determined that the most significant are those that relate to the reporting framework (FRS101, Companies Act 2006 and UK Corporate Governance Code), relevant tax compliance regulations in the UK and the Electricity Distribution Licence.
- We understood how Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of management and those responsible for legal and compliance procedures. We confirmed our enquiries through our review of board minutes, regulatory correspondence and papers provided to the SSE plc Audit Committee.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by meeting with management to understand where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud. We also considered performance targets and their propensity to influence on efforts made by management to manage earnings. We considered the programmes and controls that the company has established to address risks identified, or that otherwise prevent, deter and detect fraud; and how senior management monitors those programmes and controls at a group level. Where the risk was considered to be higher, we performed audit procedures to address the identified fraud risk, management override of controls, specifically around revenue recognition.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved: journal entry testing, with a focus on manual journals and journals indicating large or unusual transactions based on our understanding of the business and enquiries of legal counsel and management. In addition, we completed procedures to conclude on the compliance of the disclosures in the financial statements and accounts with all applicable requirements.
- We understood the relationship between Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc and its regulator, the Office of Gas and Electricity Markets (OFGEM), to understand their scope of authorisation and controls the entity has in place to meet their requirements. We requested copies of any correspondence with the regulator that is relevant to our audit and discussed ongoing regulatory matters with the directors.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

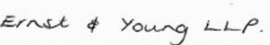
Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc (*continued*)

Other matters we are required to address

- Following the recommendation from the SSE plc audit committee we were appointed by the company on 18 July 2019 to audit the financial statements for the year ending 31 March 2020 and subsequent financial periods.
- The period of total uninterrupted engagement including previous renewals and reappointments is 5 years, covering the years ending 31 March 2020 to 31 March 2024.
- The non-audit services prohibited by the FRC's Ethical Standard were not provided to the company and we remain independent of the company in conducting the audit.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

DocuSigned by:

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Nicola McIntyre (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor
Glasgow
28 July 2025

Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc

Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 March 2025

	Note	2025 £m	2024 £m
Revenue	2	442.7	368.7
Cost of sales		(68.7)	(70.2)
Gross profit		374.0	298.5
Distribution costs		(218.1)	(196.8)
Administrative costs		(24.5)	(19.0)
Operating profit	3	131.4	82.7
Interest receivable and similar income	5	0.2	0.2
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(31.2)	(33.6)
Profit before taxation		100.4	49.3
Tax on profit	7	(22.0)	(10.4)
Profit for the financial year		78.4	38.9

Continuing operations

The above results are derived from continuing activities.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc

Statement of Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2025

	2025 £m	2024 £m
Profit for the financial year	78.4	38.9
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Gain on effective portion of cashflow hedges	-	0.2
Taxation on cashflow hedges	-	(0.1)
Other comprehensive income	-	0.1
Total comprehensive income relating to the financial year	78.4	39.0

Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025

	Note	2025 £m	2024 £m
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	2,001.1	1,815.6
Intangible assets	10	46.2	38.8
		2,047.3	1,854.4
Current assets			
Stocks	11	15.1	16.8
Debtors	12	109.7	91.6
Cash and cash equivalents	13	19.5	19.2
Total current assets		144.3	127.6
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(613.1)	(225.8)
Net current liabilities		(468.8)	(98.2)
Total assets less current liabilities		1,578.5	1,756.2
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15	(937.5)	(1,164.1)
Deferred tax liabilities	17	(159.4)	(141.2)
Net assets		481.6	450.9
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	18	62.0	62.0
Profit and loss account		420.2	389.5
Hedge reserve		(0.6)	(0.6)
Equity shareholders' funds		481.6	450.9

These Financial Statements were approved by the Directors on 28 July 2025 and signed on their behalf by:


D Manuelpillai (Jul 28, 2025 12:17:05 GMT+1)

Dinesh Manuelpillai
Director
Company registered number: SC213460

Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2025

	Share capital £m	Retained earnings £m	Hedge reserve £m	Total equity £m
Balance at 1 April 2023	62.0	348.6	(0.7)	409.9
Profit for the year	-	38.9	-	38.9
Other comprehensive income	-	-	0.1	0.1
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	38.9	0.1	39.0
Credit in respect of employee share awards	-	2.0	-	2.0
Balance at 31 March 2024	62.0	389.5	(0.6)	450.9
Balance at 1 April 2024	62.0	389.5	(0.6)	450.9
Profit for the year	-	78.4	-	78.4
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	78.4	-	78.4
Credit in respect of employee share awards	-	2.3	-	2.3
Dividends Paid (note 8)	-	(50.0)	-	(50.0)
Balance at 31 March 2025	62.0	420.2	(0.6)	481.6

Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2025

	Note	2025 £m	2024 (restated) £m
Operating profit		131.4	82.7
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	9	68.4	61.5
Amortisation of intangible assets	10	6.1	4.7
Charge in respect of employee share awards	4	2.3	2.0
Release of deferred income		(3.1)	(2.3)
Cash generated from operations before working capital movements		205.1	148.6
Decrease/(Increase) in debtors		(13.7)	14.7
Increase/(decrease) in creditors		95.1	75.3
Decrease/(Increase) in stock		1.7	(12.2)
Increase/(decrease) in intercompany		-	(15.6)
Cash generated from operations		288.2	210.8
Net Interest paid		(31.6)	(23.1)
Taxes received/(paid)		0.3	(3.3)
Net cash from operating activities		256.9	184.4
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(258.4)	(238.1)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	0.8
Purchase of intangible assets		(13.5)	(8.6)
Net cash used in investing activities		(271.9)	(245.9)
Repayment of borrowings	22	(133.4)	(0.3)
Receipt of new borrowings	22	198.7	63.7
Movement in finance derivatives		-	(0.2)
Equity dividends paid	8	(50.0)	-
Net cash from financing activities		15.3	63.2
Net Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		0.3	1.7
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds			
Increase/(Decrease) in cash in the year		0.3	1.7
Net cash at start of the year		19.2	17.5
Net cash at end of the year		19.5	19.2

Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc

Notes on the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

1 Significant accounting policies

The Company is a public Company incorporated, domiciled, and registered, in Scotland. Its registration number is SC213460, and registered office is Inveralmond House, 200 Dunkeld Road, Perth, PH1 3AQ.

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the Company's Financial Statements.

Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 (Reduced Disclosures) ("FRS 101") as issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

In these Financial Statements, the Company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- The effect of new, but not yet effective, IFRSs;
- Related party disclosures; and
- Comparative period reconciliations for property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and share capital.

As the consolidated Financial Statements of SSE plc include the equivalent disclosure, the Company has also taken advantage of the exemptions, under FRS 101, available in respect of the following disclosures:

- Certain disclosures, required by IAS 36 *Impairment of assets*, in respect of the impairment of goodwill and intangible assets;
- Certain disclosures, required by IFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurement* and IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments Disclosure* and IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts from Customers*; and
- Certain disclosures, required by IFRS 16 *Leases*.

In preparing the financial statements, the Company has considered the impact of climate change, taking into account the relevant disclosures in the Strategic Report. These considerations included the capital expenditure planned in order to deliver the Group's £17.5bn five year 'Net Zero Acceleration Programme PLUS' (NZAP+) by 2027 and the potential impact adverse weather could have on our network infrastructure, particularly when forecasting cashflows, assessing useful economic lives and looking for indicators of impairment.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these Financial Statements. There are no new standards, interpretations and amendments effective for the first time from 1 April 2024 which have had a material effect on the financial statements.

The Company has not included employee share-based payments disclosures on the basis of materiality.

The Directors consider that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the period to 31 December 2026. The Financial Statements are therefore prepared on a going concern basis. In making their assessment, the Directors have considered future cash flows, including sensitivities on future cashflow projections, and the level of headroom on long-term loans and bonds for the period to 31 December 2026.

Additional cash flow modelling, including the impact of periods of reduced demand and stressed conditions on the Company's ability to refinance maturing debt, was carried out against which operational and financial mitigants were also considered. This cash flow modelling displays the potential prospective impact on the financial position of the Company for the foreseeable future, based on plausible downside scenarios which may materialise over the coming period.

The Company is in a net current liability position of £468.8m as at the financial year end and therefore, the Directors have also considered the arm's length intercompany funding from other companies with the SSE plc Group and the Group's commitment not to request repayment of intergroup funding, unless the Company has the reserves to do so for the period to 31 December

Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc

Notes on the Financial Statements *(continued)* for the year ended 31 March 2025

1 Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

Basis of preparation *(continued)*

2026. In managing the liquidity of the Company, the Directors look to blend intergroup and external debt to create a balance of maturity, term and rate.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis which has been supported by the provision of a parental letter of support from SSE plc. The Group letter of support confirms that the Group will provide support to 31 December 2026 where required. The Directors are satisfied that the Group has the ability to provide this support, should it be required.

In assessing the financial strength of the letter of support provided, the Directors considered the Group's cash and cash equivalents balance of £1,090.5m at 31 March 2025, and the undrawn committed bank facility of £1.5bn maintained by SSE plc at 31 March 2025. During the year this facility was re-financed to ensure that the Group is set up to meet its funding obligations over the next five years. The Directors have taken into account the Group's credit rating and the successful issuance of £1.4bn of long-term funding in the 2024/25 financial year by the Group, including a €600.0m 7-year Eurobond at 3.5% in March 2025 by SSE plc. In addition, during the year, the Group has rolled £0.8bn of short-term Commercial Paper and has redeemed £0.2bn of maturing long-term debt. As well as taking account of the factors noted, the going concern conclusion is arrived at after applying stress testing sensitivities to the Group's cash flow and funding projections through to 31 December 2026, including removal of proceeds from unconfirmed future divestments, negative and positive sensitivities on operating cash flows and uncommitted capex and other adjustments.

Having reviewed the financial strength of the Group, the Directors are satisfied that the Group, and the Company itself, will remain funded for the going concern period through to 31 December 2026. The Directors have therefore concluded it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

Prior year restatements

Cash Flow Statement

In the year ended 31 March 2025, management has assessed that the cash movements in short term funding provided by the immediate parent company, SSEN Distribution Limited, should be identified as a financing cash flow within the cash flow statement. This reflects the use of the funding for the working capital and capital expenditure requirements of the business. This analysis resulted in the Company restating the comparatives for the year ended 31 March 2024 in these financial statements, to ensure correct classification of the FY24 cash movements in line with the requirements of *IAS7: Statement of Cash Flows*.

The net cash flow movement and the cash balance for FY24 was not misstated.

The presentation has been corrected by restating each of the affected line items in the FY24 Cash Flow Statement as follows

Impact on Cash Flow Statement	2024 as previously reported	(Decrease)/Increase	2024 (Restated)
Cash flows from operating activities (1)			
Increase/(decrease) in intercompany	48.1	(63.7)	(15.6)
Net cash generated from operating activities	274.5	(63.7)	210.8
Cash flows from financing activities (2)			
Receipt of new borrowings	-	63.7	63.7
Net cash used in financing activities	(0.5)	63.7	63.2

Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc

Notes on the Financial Statements *(continued)* for the year ended 31 March 2025

Prior year restatements - cashflow *(continued)*

- (1) At 1 April 2024, the intercompany funding balance was a payable of £69.0m and at 31 March 2024 the closing position was a payable of £132.7m, giving a total movement of £63.7m. This movement has been reclassified from operating cash flows financing cashflows.
- (2) The drawdowns of £63.7m made through the year ended 31 March 2024 have been reclassified to financing cash inflows in the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2024.

Net debt disclosure note

The short-term intercompany funding has been presented in the net debt disclosure note for FY25. This had incorrectly not been presented in FY24 and therefore the note has been restated.

The net liability position presented on the balance sheet and note 14 to the accounts, in respect of these short-term loans, in FY24 was not misstated.

The disclosure note has been restated as follows:

Short term intercompany funding	2024 as previously reported	2024 (restated)
Opening position	-	69.0
New borrowings	-	63.7
Closing position	-	132.7

Change in cashflow presentation

The presentation of the cashflow statement for the current year has been amended to present intercompany trading movements within the debtors and creditors lines of working capital, rather than as a separate line. There are no changes to the net working capital position as a result of the amendment. The FY24 presentation has not been restated.

Revenue

Use of Electricity Networks

Revenue from use of electricity networks is derived from the allowed revenue as defined by the parameters in the relevant electricity distribution licence, which informs the tariffs set.

Electricity distribution revenue recognised is based on the volume of electricity distributed “over time”, as use of the distribution service is determined by the customer, and the set customer tariff. Where this revenue differs from the allowed revenue, there may be an over- or under-recovery of revenue which will be reflected in future financial years allowed revenue as set out in the regulatory licence. No accounting adjustments are therefore made for over- or under-recoveries in the year that they arise as they are contingent on future events (being the distribution of electricity in a future period). The over or under recovery adjustment is recognised in the subsequent period when included within the tariffs that form allowed revenue under the regulatory agreement.

The Company is responsible for recovering industry charges for supplier failures from customers under Ofgem’s Supplier of Last Resort scheme. The Company’s policy is to recognise revenue for recovered amounts when the Company is entitled to invoice customers through its regulated use of system tariff. The Company recognises its obligation to pay amounts recovered to eligible suppliers when the Company is entitled to invoice customers through its regulated use of system tariff.

Network contracted services

Where the Company has an ongoing obligation to provide contracted services (such as for distribution network connections), revenues are recognised ‘over time’ consistent with the customer receiving and consuming the benefits of that service across the expected contractual service period. Any assets constructed in order to deliver the service are capitalised and depreciated over their useful life. Payments are typically received from customers in advance of providing the contracted service and are deferred on balance sheet.

Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc

Notes on the Financial Statements *(continued)* for the year ended 31 March 2025

1 Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the Company's functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are retranslated to the functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the profit and loss account except for differences arising on the retranslation of qualifying cash flow hedges, which are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Research

Expenditure on research activities is recognised in the profit and loss account as an expense as incurred.

Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment (PPE) is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment and is included within distribution costs in the profit and loss account. Land is not depreciated. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Years
Network assets:	
Underground and subsea cables, overhead lines	25 to 80
Other network assets	5 to 80
Non-operational assets:	
Buildings	5 to 80
Fixtures, equipment, plant and machinery, vehicles and mobile plant	5 to 10

Assets held under leasing arrangements are recognised as right-of-use assets and are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets or, where shorter, over the term of the relevant lease.

An item of PPE is derecognised on disposal. Where no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of an item of PPE, the asset is fully written off.

Expenditure incurred to replace a component of a property, plant and equipment that is accounted for separately is capitalised. Other subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits of the PPE to which it relates.

Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc

Notes on the Financial Statements *(continued)* for the year ended 31 March 2025

1 Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Included within intangible assets are application software license fees, software development work, software upgrades and purchased PC software packages. Amortisation is charged on a straight line basis over 10 years and is included within distribution costs in the profit and loss account.

Capitalised interest

Interest directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of major capital projects, which are projects that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use, and depreciated as part of the total cost over the useful life of the asset.

Leases

At lease commencement date, the Company recognises a right-of-use-asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date.

The Company depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The Company also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist.

At the commencement date, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

Impairment review

The carrying amounts of the Company's PPE and other intangible assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable, or where there are indications that a previously recognised impairment loss has reduced. For PPE and other intangible assets that have previously been identified as exhibiting indications of impairment, the review of impairment will be performed annually until there is sufficient evidence to confirm that any potential impairment loss has been appropriately recognised, or until previously recognised impairment losses have been fully written back.

For assets subject to impairment testing, the asset's carrying value is compared to the asset's recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is determined to be the higher of the fair value less costs to sell (FVLCS) and the value-in-use (VIU) of the asset.

If the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment charge will be recognised immediately in the profit and loss account. Reversals of previous impairment charges are recognised if the recoverable amount of the asset significantly exceeds the carrying amount.

Customer contributions

Customer and regulatory contributions towards construction are recorded as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the estimated life used in calculating contributions. Deferred income includes customer contributions towards new connections, which are released over the estimated useful economic life of the connection asset.

Government grants

Government grants towards Innovation projects are recognised as income over the period necessary to match them with the related costs, for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis. Grants related to income are presented separately as other income in the profit and loss account. Capital grants are recorded as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the estimated life of the asset.

Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc

Notes on the Financial Statements *(continued)* for the year ended 31 March 2025

1 Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents represents amounts received from Distribution Network Operators / National Grid in line with annual Ofgem Funding Directions for Innovation projects, and security deposits received from customers in respect of connections projects. The use of Innovation related cash is restricted and can only be used for the purpose of the project. Security deposit cash is ring fenced and held on behalf of National Grid until either returned to the customer on completion of the project or matured in respect of customer cancellation. The balances are not remitted to SSE plc as part of the Group's central treasury operations. Any non-restricted cash generated by the Company is remitted to or obtained from the Group or SSE Services PLC.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables do not carry any interest and are measured at cost less an appropriate allowance for lifetime expected credit losses ("ECL").

At the end of each reporting period, a review of the allowance for impairment of trade receivables (or bad debt provision) is performed. Trade receivables do not contain any significant financing elements, and therefore ECL are measured using the simplified approach, as permitted by IFRS 9. A provision matrix is utilised to estimate the lifetime expected credit losses, based on the age, status and risk of each class of receivable, which is updated periodically to include changes to both forward-looking and historical inputs. An allowance for impairment of trade and other receivables is established when there is evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Provisions

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

Pensions

Some of the Company's employees are members of a Group wide defined benefit pension plan. As there is no contractual agreement or stated Group policy for charging the net defined benefit cost of the plan to participating entities, the net defined benefit cost of the pension plan is recognised fully by the sponsoring employer, which is another member of the Group. The Company then recognises a cost equal to its contribution payable for the period. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

Equity and equity-related compensation benefits

SSE plc, the ultimate parent of the Company, operates a number of All Employee Share Schemes as described in the Remuneration Policy Report of the Group. These schemes enable Group employees to acquire shares of the ultimate parent Company. The employees of the Company are entitled, where applicable, to participate in these schemes. The Company has not been charged the cash cost of acquiring shares on behalf of its employees, as this cost is borne by the ultimate parent Company. Where the fair value of the options granted has been measured, the Company has recognised the expense as if the share-based payments related to the Company's own shares.

The exercise prices of the sharesave scheme are set at a discount to market price at the date of the grant. The fair value of the sharesave scheme option granted is measured at the grant date by use of an option pricing model. The fair value of the options granted is recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the period that the scheme vests. Estimates are updated at each balance sheet date with any adjustment in respect of the current and prior years being recognised in the profit and loss account.

The costs associated with the other main employee schemes, the Share Incentive Plan and the Deferred Bonus Scheme, are recognised over the period to which they relate.

Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc

Notes on the Financial Statements *(continued)* for the year ended 31 March 2025

Derivative financial instruments and hedging

Derivative financial instruments are recognised at fair value. The gain or loss on re-measurement to fair value is recognised immediately in profit or loss. However, where derivatives qualify for hedge accounting, recognition of any resultant gain or loss depends on the nature of the item being hedged.

Significant judgements and estimates

The directors consider the following to be the key source of estimation uncertainty that have the most significant impact on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Capitalisation of overheads – Capitalisation rate

Included within property, plant and equipment are amounts capitalised in respect of overheads. In accordance with IAS 16, a proportion of overhead costs initially recognised in the income statement are capitalised where they are assessed by management as being directly attributable to capital work performed. The determination of capitalisation rates involves significant judgement, utilising management's knowledge and experience of the nature of activities undertaken in each area, and the extent to which they support capital projects. Capitalisation rates are reviewed regularly to ensure they remain appropriate and are reflective of operational activity.

2 Analysis of Revenue

An analysis of the Company's revenue by business segment is set out below:

	General use of electricity networks £m	Network connections services £m	Out of area network activity £m	Metering income £m	Total £m
Distribution revenue at 31 March 2025	421.9	12.3	7.3	1.1	442.7
Distribution revenue at 31 March 2024	358.7	1.0	7.8	1.2	368.7

The existence of each segment is fundamental to the successful operation of the distribution network. Each segment has similar economic characteristics and therefore the Directors assess the Company has one reportable operating segment. The Company generates revenue for the construction, maintenance and renovation of the distribution network in the north of Scotland, responsible for the supply of electricity to over 0.8m homes and businesses. The Company also provides electricity connections providing essential and safe access to the distribution network. Each segment represents an essential element of the network, allowing customers to gain and maintain supply of electricity and therefore the Directors assess that the Company has one reportable operating segment. As such, the Company does not place reliance with any single key customer.

3 Expenses and auditor's remuneration

Operating profit is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	2025 £m	2024 £m
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (note 9)	68.4	61.5
Amortisation of intangible assets (note 10)	6.1	4.7
Lease charges (i)	0.3	0.3
Release of deferred income in relation to customer contributions and capital grants	(3.1)	(3.0)
Net management fees in respect of services provided by Group companies	24.3	18.7
Research costs	5.6	2.9

Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc

Notes on the Financial Statements *(continued)* for the year ended 31 March 2025

Expenses and auditor's remuneration (continued)

- (i) Represents the expense of leases with a duration of 12 months or less, leases deemed to be "low value" and variable lease payments which do not depend on an index or rate with £0.3m (2024: £0.3m) charged in the current year.

The Company incurred £0.2m of external audit fees (2024: £0.2m). Included within this are audit related assurance service fees of £0.02m (2024: £0.02m).

4 Staff costs and numbers	2025	2024
	£m	£m
Staff costs:		
Wages and salaries	85.2	71.3
Social security costs	10.5	8.7
Share based remuneration	2.3	2.0
Pension costs (see note 19)	15.4	14.2
	113.4	96.2
Less charged as capital expenditure	(34.7)	(39.3)
	78.7	56.9

Employee numbers	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Customer facing staff	549	543
Support staff	1,315	961
Total staff employed at 31 March	1,864	1,504

Average employee numbers	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Customer facing staff	550	532
Support staff	1,292	924
Total monthly average number of people employed by the Company during the year	1,842	1,456

	2025	2024
	£m	£m
Directors remuneration	7.6	5.0

The total remuneration received by the Directors for qualifying and non-qualifying services including amounts paid and receivable under long term incentive schemes during the year was £7.6m (2024: £5.0m). The total attributable to the highest paid Director is £3.9m (2024: £1.8m). The above value is for 9 Directors (2024: 16) who were remunerated via another Group Company in the year. A value of services to the Company for these Directors cannot be determined, therefore the above value reflects the remuneration received for services to the SSE Group as a whole.

The aggregate of amounts paid and receivable under long term incentive schemes for Directors is £4.6m (2024: £1.8m), of which £2.7m (2024: 0.9m) is due to the highest paid Director. Total Company pension contributions of £0.2m (2024: £0.2m) were made to a money purchase scheme on behalf of the Directors.

6 (2024: 10) Directors exercised share options in the parent's shares during the year.

Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc

Notes on the Financial Statements *(continued)* for the year ended 31 March 2025

4 Staff costs and numbers (continued)

The highest paid Director exercised and received shares under a long-term incentive scheme in the year.

	Number of directors	
	2025	2024
Retirement benefits are accruing to the following number of Directors under:		
Defined benefit schemes	1	2

5 Interest receivable and similar income

	2025 £m	2024 £m
Movement on financing derivatives	-	0.2
Foreign exchange movements	0.2	-
	0.2	0.2

6 Interest payable and similar charges

	2025 £m	2024 £m
Interest payable to Group companies	21.2	21.2
Bank loans and overdrafts	9.8	12.2
Interest on lease liabilities	0.2	0.2
	31.2	33.6

7 Taxation

	2025 £m	2024 £m
UK corporation tax		
Current tax on income for the period	4.7	(2.4)
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(0.8)	(0.6)
Total current tax charge/(credit)	3.9	(3.0)
Deferred tax (see note 17):		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	18.7	14.7
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(0.6)	(1.3)
Total deferred tax	18.1	13.4
Total tax on profit	22.0	10.4

Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc

Notes on the Financial Statements *(continued)* for the year ended 31 March 2025

7 Taxation *(continued)*

The difference between the total tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows:

	2025 £m	2024 £m
Profit before taxation	100.4	49.3
Tax on profit at standard UK corporation tax rate of 25% (2024: 25%)	25.1	12.3
Effects of:		
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	(1.4)	(1.9)
Other items	(1.7)	-
Total tax charge for year	22.0	10.4

The Company’s profits are taxed at the standard rate of UK corporation tax of 25% for the year to 31 March 2024 (2024: 25%).

There are no announced or enacted changes in corporation tax rates in the year ended 31 March 2025.

The Finance Bill 2023 introduced legislation, initially as a temporary measure but then being made permanent in the Autumn Statement, to allow 'Full Expensing' of 100% General Pool plant and machinery, alongside 50% for Special Rate Pool plant and machinery. These changes continue to significantly increase the deductions for Capital Allowances on capital expenditure incurred in the year ended 31 March 2025.

8 Dividends

	2025 £m	2024 £m
Amounts recognised as distributions from equity:		
Final dividend of 80.6p (2024: £nil) per share	50.0	-

The final dividend for the current year, £50.0m (2024: £nil), was declared and approved on 20 February 2025 and was paid to shareholders on 5 March 2025. No dividends were paid to shareholders in the prior year.

Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc

Notes on the Financial Statements *(continued)* for the year ended 31 March 2025

9 Property, plant and equipment

	Network assets £m	Assets under the course of construction (AUC) £m	Land and buildings £m	Vehicles and miscellaneous equipment £m	Total £m
Cost:					
At 1 April 2024	3,169.5	38.8	4.9	99.0	3,312.2
Additions	-	253.4	0.5	-	253.9
Transfers from AUC to fully commissioned	230.5	(235.2)	1.7	3.0	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	3,400.0	57.0	7.1	102.0	3,566.1
Depreciation:					
At 1 April 2024	(1,402.7)	-	(1.2)	(92.7)	(1,496.6)
Charge for the year	(64.8)	-	(0.3)	(3.3)	(68.4)
At 31 March 2025	(1,467.5)	-	(1.5)	(96.0)	(1,565.0)
Net book value:					
At 31 March 2025	1,932.5	57.0	5.6	6.0	2,001.1
At 31 March 2024	1,766.8	38.8	3.7	6.3	1,815.6

The above property, plant and equipment includes £1.4m (2024: £1.4m) capitalised interest. No interest was capitalised in either the current or prior year. This is depreciated annually according to the useful economic life of the asset to which the capitalised interest relates.

Included in the above line items are right-of use assets over the following:

	Land and buildings £m
Cost:	
At 1 April 2024	4.8
Additions	0.6
Disposals	-
At 31 March 2025	5.4
Depreciation:	
At 1 April 2024	(1.2)
Charge for the year	(0.4)
Disposals	-
At 31 March 2025	(1.6)
Net book value:	
At 31 March 2025	3.8
At 31 March 2024	3.6

Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc

Notes on the Financial Statements *(continued)* for the year ended 31 March 2025

10 Intangible assets

	Assets in development £m	IT Software £m	Total £m
Cost:			
At 1 April 2024	3.9	60.9	64.8
Additions	13.5	-	13.5
Transfers to fully commissioned assets	(6.9)	6.9	-
At 31 March 2025	10.5	67.8	78.3
Amortisation:			
At 1 April 2024	-	(26.0)	(26.0)
Charge for the year	-	(6.1)	(6.1)
At 31 March 2025	-	(32.1)	(32.1)
Net book value:			
At 31 March 2025	10.5	35.7	46.2
At 31 March 2024	3.9	34.9	38.8

11 Stocks

	2025 £m	2024 £m
Raw materials and consumables	15.1	16.8

12 Debtors

	2025 £m	2024 £m
Trade debtors	22.1	20.0
Prepayments and accrued income	74.8	58.9
Corporation tax debtor	0.2	0.3
Contract related receivables	10.7	5.6
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	1.9	6.8
	109.7	91.6

Contract related receivables relate to costs incurred on non-capital networks projects. These projects are performed at the customer's request and are paid for in full directly by the customer. The projects are partially completed at the financial year end, the costs being recognised as contract related receivables and the related income received from the customer being held within contract related liabilities at the balance sheet date.

Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc

Notes on the Financial Statements *(continued)* for the year ended 31 March 2025

13 Cash and cash equivalents

	2025 £m	2024 £m
Cash and cash equivalents	19.5	19.2

Cash and cash equivalent consists of amounts received to fund Innovation projects as well as security deposits received from customers in respect of DUOS and Connections activity. Under Ofgem's Network Innovation Competition (NIC), the Company engages with various funding partners to support expenditure on designated innovation projects. These funds are ring-fenced and are applied exclusively to the defined activities outlined within the terms and conditions of the funding project. Any unutilised funds at the conclusion of a project are returned to the respective funding partner in accordance with the funding arrangements.

Security deposit cash is held for customer connections projects and is ring fenced. The money is either returned to the customer on completion of the connection or matured in respect of cancellation. The restricted cash balance has not been remitted to SSE plc as part of the Group's central treasury operations. Any non-restricted cash denominated in GBP generated by the Company is remitted to or obtained from the Group or SSE Services plc.

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £m	2024 £m
Trade creditors	13.4	11.8
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	240.0	155.9
Other creditors	24.7	20.1
Obligations under leases	0.3	0.3
Accruals	17.7	17.8
Contract Related Liabilities (i)	17.0	19.7
Loans due to ultimate parent (note 16)	300.0	-
	613.1	225.6

- (i) Current contract related liabilities include customer contributions of £3.1m (2024: £3.0m). Revenue recognised in the reporting period of £3.1m was included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the period.

The amounts owed to Group undertakings include amounts advanced to the Company by its immediate parent SSEN Distribution Limited (2024: *ultimate parent SSE plc*). Interest on these balances is charged at 4.34% (2024: 5.49%). The fair value equates to the carrying value for these liabilities.

15 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2025 £m	2024 £m
Loans and borrowings (note 16)	195.5	188.9
Loans due to ultimate parent (note 16) (ii)	350.0	650.0
Obligations under leases	4.4	4.4
Contract related liabilities (i)	387.6	320.8
	937.5	1,164.1

- (i) Non-current contract related liabilities include customer contributions of £29.5m (2024: £31.9m).

Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc

Notes on the Financial Statements *(continued)* for the year ended 31 March 2025

16 Interest bearing loans and borrowings

This note provides information about the contractual terms of the Company's interest-bearing loans and borrowings which are held at amortised cost.

Analysis of Borrowings

	2025 Weighted Average Interest Rate	2025 Face value £m	2025 Fair value £m	2025 Carrying amount £m	2024 Weighted Average Interest Rate	2024 Face value £m	2024 Fair value £m	2024 Carrying amount £m
Current								
2.625% Loan Stock Repayable to SSE plc on 31 March 2026	2.63%	300.0	292.0	300.0	2.63%	300.0	283.1	300.0
Between two and five years		300.0	292.0	300.0		300.0	283.1	300.0
2.125% Loan Stock repayable to SSE plc on 31 March 2036	2.13%	100.0	73.1	100.0	2.13%	100.0	75.7	100.0
2.125% Loan Stock repayable to SSE plc on 29 September 2034	2.13%	250.0	184.4	250.0	2.13%	250.0	188.4	250.0
1.429% Index linked bond repayable on 20 October 2056	2.03%	195.5	134.3	195.5	2.03%	188.9	145.5	188.9
Over five years		545.5	391.8	545.5		538.9	409.6	538.9
Total non-current borrowings		545.5	391.8	545.5		838.9	692.7	838.9
Total borrowings		845.5	683.8	845.5		838.9	692.7	838.9

The Company also holds short-term intercompany funding with the immediate parent company as disclosed in Note 14.

The effective interest rate is equal to the weighted average interest rate for all borrowings.

17 Deferred tax liabilities

Deferred tax (assets) and liabilities are attributable to the following:

	Assets		Liabilities		Net	
	2025 £m	2024 £m	2025 £m	2024 £m	2025 £m	2024 £m
Accelerated capital allowances	-	-	159.4	141.4	159.4	141.4
Other timing differences	-	(0.2)	-	-	-	(0.2)
Fair value movement on derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net tax liabilities	-	(0.2)	159.4	141.4	159.4	141.2

	1 April 2024 £m	Recognised in income £m	Recognised In equity £m	31 March 2025 £m
Movement in deferred tax during the year	141.2	18.2	-	159.4
	1 April 2023 £m	Recognised in income £m	Recognised in equity £m	31 March 2024 £m
Movement in deferred tax during prior year	127.7	13.4	0.1	141.2

Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc

Notes on the Financial Statements *(continued)* for the year ended 31 March 2025

18 Equity

Share capital

	2025	2024
	£m	£m
Equity:		
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
62,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	62.0	62.0

Hedge reserve

The hedge reserve comprises the effective portion of the cumulative net change in the fair value of cash flow hedge derivative instruments related to hedged transactions that have not yet occurred.

19 Pensions

4% (2024: 5%) of the Company's employees are members of the Scottish Hydro-Electric Pension Scheme which provides defined benefits based on final pensionable pay. As there is no contractual agreement or stated Group policy for charging the net defined benefit cost of the plan to participating entities, the net defined benefit cost of the pension plan is recognised fully by the sponsoring employer, which is another member of the Group. New employees can join a personal pension scheme which is a money purchase scheme with the Company matching the members' contributions up to a maximum of 6% of salary. The scheme is managed by Aviva.

The Company's share of the total contribution payable to the pension schemes during the year was £15.4m (2024: £14.2m).

20 Derivatives and financial instruments

The Group's Treasury department is responsible for managing the banking and liquidity requirements of the Company, risk management relating to interest rate and foreign exchange exposures, and for managing the credit risk relating to the banking counterparties with which it transacts. Short term liquidity is reviewed daily by the department while longer term liquidity position is reviewed on a regular basis by the Group Board. The department's operations are governed by policies determined by the Group Board and any breaches of these policies are reported to the Tax and Treasury Committee and the Group's Audit Committee. The Group's policy is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to either the Group or Company's reputation.

The Group holds committed bank facilities of £3.0bn at 31 March 2025 of which £1.5bn could be made available to the Company if required. The Directors have considered sensitivities on future cashflow projections and given the facilities available, including those held at Group and Company level, the Directors have concluded that the Company has sufficient headroom to continue as a going concern.

(i) Currency risk

Exposure to currency rate risk arises in the normal course of the Company's business and derivative financial instruments are entered into to hedge exposure to this risk.

The Company presents its Financial Statements in Sterling but also conducts business in foreign currencies. As a result, it is subject to foreign currency exchange risk arising from exchange rate movements which will be reflected in the Company's transaction costs.

Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc

Notes on the Financial Statements *(continued)* for the year ended 31 March 2025

20 Derivatives and financial instruments *(continued)*

The Company's policy is to use forward contracts to manage its exposures to foreign exchange risk. All such exposures are transactional in nature and relate primarily to procurement contracts. The policy is to seek to hedge 100% of its currency requirements arising under all committed contracts.

(ii) Commodity risk

The risk management activity is carried out by the Group's Energy Portfolio Management (EPM) business which manages the exposure to energy commodity price movements on behalf of the Company. The strategy has been to manage all exposures to commodity risk through volumetric limits and to measure the exposure by use of Value at Risk (VaR) models which considers exposures in all commodities. The exposure is subject to financial limits established by the Board and managed by reference to guidance agreed by the Risk Committees. Exposures are reported to the Committees on a monthly basis and to the Board when certain trigger levels are exceeded.

The Company accounting policy is to record the operating derivatives at fair value through the profit and loss.

(iii) Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk arises in the normal course of the Company's business. Interest rate risk derives from the Company's exposure to changes in value of an asset or liability or future cash flows through changes in interest rates. Derivative financial instruments are entered into to hedge exposure to risk. The objectives and policies for holding or issuing financial instruments and similar contracts, and the strategies for achieving those objectives that have been followed during the year are explained below. The Company's policy is to manage this risk by stipulating that a minimum of 50% of borrowings be subject to fixed rates of interest, either directly through the debt instruments themselves or through the use of derivative financial instruments. Such instruments include interest rate swaps. These practices serve to reduce the volatility of the Company's financial performance.

Although interest rate derivatives are primarily used to hedge risk relating to current borrowings, under certain circumstances they may also be used to hedge future borrowings. Any such pre-hedging is unwound at the time of pricing the underlying debt, either through cash settlement on a net present value basis or by transacting offsetting trades. The floating rate borrowings comprise loan instruments from the EIB.

The impact of a change in interest rates is dependent on the specific details of the financial asset or liability in question. Changes in fixed rate financial assets and liabilities, which account for the majority of cash, loans and borrowings, are not measured at fair value through the profit and loss account. In addition to this, changes to fixed-to-floating hedging instruments which are recorded under cash flow hedge accounting also do not impact the profit and loss account. Changes in variable rate instruments and hedging instruments and hedged items recorded under fair value hedge accounting are recorded through the profit and loss account. The exposure measured is therefore based on variable rate debt and instruments.

(iv) Fair values

The fair values of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities, and the carrying amounts in the balance sheet are analysed below. Balances included in the analysis of primary financial assets and liabilities include cash and cash equivalents, loans and borrowings, trade debtors and trade creditors, all of which are disclosed separately.

Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc

Notes on the Financial Statements *(continued)* for the year ended 31 March 2025

20 Derivatives and financial instruments *(continued)*

(iv) Fair values (continued)

Summary fair values

The fair values of the primary financial assets and liabilities together with their carrying values are as follows:

	2025 Carrying value £m	2025 Fair value £m	2024 Carrying value £m	2024 Fair value £m
Financial Assets				
Trade and intercompany debtors	24.0	24.0	26.8	26.8
Financial Liabilities				
Trade and intercompany creditors	253.4	253.4	167.7	167.7
Loans and borrowings	195.5	134.3	188.9	145.5
Loans due to ultimate parent	650.0	552.5	650.0	547.2

Financial and operating derivative instruments – disclosure

For disclosure purposes, derivative financial instruments are classified as financing derivatives. The Company only utilise financing derivatives in the form of cash flow foreign exchange hedges and non-hedge accounted (MTM) foreign exchange contracts. Non-hedge accounted contracts are treated as held for trading (MTM). The carrying value is the same as the fair value for all instruments. All balances are stated gross of associated deferred taxation. Derivatives of £nil were held as at 31 March 2025 (2024: £nil).

Basis of determining fair value

Closing rate market values have been used to determine the fair values of the interest rate and denominated long-term fixed rate debt. Estimates applied reflect management's best estimates of these factors.

21 Capital commitments

	2025 £m	2024 £m
Contracted but not provided for	42.7	65.6

Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc

Notes on the Financial Statements *(continued)*
for the year ended 31 March 2025

22 Net debt

Reconciliation of movements in financing liabilities

	Financing cash flows				Non-cash movements			At 31 March 2025 £m
	At 31 March 2024 <i>(Restated)</i> £m	New borrowings £m	Repayment of borrowings £m	Repayment of lease creditor £m	Lease liabilities £m	Re-classification £m	Other £m	
Loan Stock	650.0	-	-	-	-	(300.0)	-	350.0
Index Linked Bond	188.9	-	-	-	-	-	6.6	195.5
Total long-term liabilities	838.9	-	-	-	-	(300.0)	6.6	545.5
Lease liabilities	4.7	0.5	-	(0.7)	0.2	-	-	4.7
Short-term intercompany funding	132.7	198.7	(132.7)	-	-	-	-	198.7
Loan Stock	-	-	-	-	-	300.0	-	300.0
Total loans and borrowings	976.3	199.2	(132.7)	(0.7)	0.2	-	6.6	1,048.9

	Financing cash flows				Non-cash movements			At 31 March 2024 <i>(Restated)</i> £m
	At 31 March 2023 <i>(Restated)</i> £m	New borrowings £m	Repayment of borrowings £m	Repayment of lease creditor £m	Lease liabilities £m	Re-classification £m	Other £m	
Loan Stock	650.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	650.0
Index Linked Bond	173.1	-	-	-	-	-	15.8	188.9
Total long-term liabilities	823.1	-	-	-	-	-	15.8	838.9
Lease liabilities	5.5	-	-	(0.3)	(0.2)	-	(0.3)	4.7
Short-term intercompany funding	69.0	63.7	-	-	-	-	-	132.7
Total loans and borrowings	897.6	63.7	-	(0.3)	(0.2)	-	15.5	976.3

Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc

Notes on the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2025

23 Related undertakings

The related undertakings in which the Company has a shareholding are listed below:

Company Name	Relation	Country of incorporation	Registered address (key)	2025 Holding %	2024 Holding %	Principal activity
Electralink Limited	Investment	England and Wales	A	4.89	4.89	Data Transfer Service Operator
DCUSA Limited	Investment	England and Wales	A	1.69	1.69	Billing Framework Operator
Smart Energy Code Company Limited	Investment	England and Wales	B	0.33	0.33	Smart Metering Implementation Management
Retail Energy Code Company Limited	Investment	England and Wales	C	0.01	0.01	Management of Retail Energy Code

Registered Address Key

Address	Reference
Northumberland House, 303 - 306 High Holborn, London, England, WC1V 7J	A
77 Gracechurch Street, London, England, EC3V 0AS	B
27 Old Gloucester Street, London, England, WC1N 3AX	C

The Company received a dividend of £0.1m from Electralink Limited in the year.

The Directors have reviewed the recoverability of the carrying value of the investments at 31 March 2025 and are satisfied that the carrying amount is not more than the recoverable amount.

24 Ultimate parent Company

The Company is a subsidiary of SSE plc, which is the ultimate parent Company and is registered in Scotland. The largest and smallest Group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by SSE plc. The consolidated Financial Statements of the Group (which include those of the Company) are available from the Company Secretary, SSE plc, Inverlmond House, 200 Dunkeld Road, Perth, PH1 3AQ or by accessing the Company's website at www.sse.com.

On 3 April 2023 Scottish and Southern Energy Power Distribution Limited transferred its shareholding in the Company to SSEN Distribution Limited (a fellow Group undertaking within the SSE plc Group), from this date SSEN Distribution Limited is the immediate controlling Company of the Company.