

EPG Energy Consolidated Segmental Statement
Year End 31 March 2024

The Consolidated Segmental Statement report has been prepared in accordance with Standard Licence Condition 19A of the Gas and Electricity Supply Licences.

EPG Energy holds the Supply License but until November 2024 operated under the brand name EnDCo. EPG Energy only supplies non-domestic electricity customers.

The CSS has been reconciled to audited financial statements of EPG Energy which are publicly available on Companies House.



#ID		Unit	Electricity supply		Aggregate supply
			Domestic	Non Domestic	
1	Total revenue	£'M	0.0	83.4	83.4
1.1	Revenue from sale of electricity and gas	£'M	0.0	83.2	83.2
1.2	Other revenues	£'M	0.0	0.2	0.2
2	Total operating costs	£'M	0.0	82.6	82.6
2.1	Direct fuel costs	£'M	0.0	71.1	71.1
	Direct costs:	£'M			
2.2	Transportation costs	£'M	0.0	3.2	3.2
2.3	Environmental and social obligations costs	£'M	0.0	3.9	3.9
2.4	Other direct costs	£'M	0.0	3.4	3.4
2.5	Indirect costs	£'M	0.0	1.0	1.0
3	EBITDA	£'M	0.0	0.8	0.8
3.1	Depreciation and amortisation	£'M	0.0	0.0	0.0
3.2	EBIT	£'M	0.0	0.8	0.8
4	Volume	TWh, m therms	0.0	0.7	
5	WACO E/G	£/MWh, p/th	0.0	96.9	
6	Meter Points	000s	0.0	0.2	0.2

Basis of Preparation

1. Revenue

Revenues from sale of electricity includes revenue from selling exported electricity to the power market on behalf of EPG's customers as well as revenue from the supply of electricity. Also included are EPGs fees and revenue associated with providing a route to market for customer renewable certificates.

Other Revenues primarily includes the interest earned from working collateral net of supplier charges.

2. Direct costs

Direct Fuel Costs

Direct Fuel Costs relate to electricity trades and imbalance costs.

Transportation costs

Transportation costs cover all use of system charges (TNUoS and DUoS) as well as Balancing Use of System Charges (BSUoS).

Environmental and social obligations costs

Environment and Social Obligation costs comprises of costs associated with the Renewables Obligation (RO), Feed in Tariff (FiT), Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin (where surrendered for Fuel Mix Disclosure purposes), Climate Change Levy, Contracts for Difference (CFD), Capacity Market Charges and Assistance for Areas with High Electricity Distribution Costs (AAHEDC).

Other direct costs

These costs relate to electricity trades and imbalance costs as well as RCRC and costs associated to providing a route to market for customer renewable certificates.

Indirect costs

These are the costs of running EPG such as staff, property and IT costs etc.

3. EBITDA/EBIT

EBITDA, short for earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortisation, is an alternate measure of profitability to net income. It is calculated by adding interest, tax, depreciation, and amortisation expenses to net income and it is used to assess a company's profitability and financial performance.



EBIT, short for Earnings before interest and taxes measures a company's net income before income tax and interest expenses are deducted. EBIT is used to analyse the performance of a company's core operations.

4. Volume

EPG registers both export and import meters and has reported the net of the two after line losses are applied.

5. WACOE

Weighted Average Cost of Electricity represents the cost of energy

Because EPG operates both import and export meters the Direct Costs are divided by the gross MWh, that is the net of both imported and exported MWh.

6. Meter Points

This is the average of meter points registered to EPG over the period and includes both import and export meters.

7. Hedging Policy

EPG Energy works on a pass-through basis with customers having control of over how they choose to hedge in the market. For customers with uncertain demand or generation, customers can spill and receive the system price. EPG Energy therefore does not operate a hedging policy.