DWMP Webinar: Water Company Funding

December 2021





What I plan to cover in today's session

- Regulatory context
- How are water companies are funded
- 5 year Business Planning: what needs to be considered
- Price review 2024 (PR24)
- Ofwat's business plan assessment
- Your involvement in PR24



Regulatory Context



Why are water companies regulated? Shoes

- ✓ Many suppliers
- Many products
- ✓ Price variation
- Customers exercise choice
- Good suppliers succeed
- Poor suppliers fail





Why are water companies regulated? **Shoes**

- Many suppliers
- Many products
- ✓ Price variation
- Customers exercise choice
 No customer choice
- Good suppliers succeed
- Poor suppliers fail

- Water
- One supplier
- One product
- One price
- No competitive pressure
- Economic regulation to protect customers



Ofwat regulate us, they have clear duties...



Primary duties

Companies Function Correctly

Secure that the functions of each undertaker (companies) are properly carried out

Companies Financeable

Secure that undertakers are able to finance their functions, in particular by securing a reasonable rate of return on their capital

Protect Customers & Promote Competition

Protect the interests of consumers, wherever appropriate by promoting effective competition

Ensure Service Delivery

Secure that companies with water supply licences properly carry out their functions

Secondary duties

Contribute to the achievement of sustainable development

Secure that no undue preference or discrimination is shown by companies in fixing charges Secure that consumers' interests are protected where companies sell land Have regard to the principles of best regulatory practice

Ensure that consumers' interests are protected in relation to any unregulated activities of companies

Promote economy and efficiency by companies in their work



Ofwat **does not** fund water companies – it regulates how much companies are allowed to charge customers for the service provided

- Price reviews every 5 years allow Ofwat to check water companies costs, performance & service to customers
- We must be able to prove to Ofwat in our business plan submission that our future plans are:
 - Affordable (including provision for the most vulnerable) and acceptable to customers
 - Financeable Our investors should be able to make modest return
 - Meet the needs of customers & stakeholders
 - Delivers on performance and service to customers
 - Resilient to long term threats E.g. Climate change, population growth, social change etc.
 - Delivers on regulatory commitments E.g. WINEP, DWI, WRMP, DWMP etc.
 - Are deliverable, assured, customer/stakeholder supported, Board approved.



Ofwat are just one of the many regulators we work with when developing our plans – some listed below



guardians of drinking water quality
DRINKING WATER INSPECTORATE

Regulates public water supplies in England and Wales by assessing the quality of drinking water Economic regulators of the water industry. Responsible for ensuring companies carry out their functions, able to finance their operations, comply with licences, protect

consumers, promote competition.



Secures, protects and improves the environment in England & Wales by influencing policy making, flood protection, protection of the environment and advice to business/agricultural bodies

Issues 'abstraction licences' and monitors contaminant levels put into rivers, outflow pipes and the sea



Ensures land, flora, fauna, freshwater and marine environments, geology and soils are protected and improved



How Are Water Companies Funded



Funding to pay for everything water companies have to deliver comes from...

- Customer bills
- Investors investment
- Smaller sources of income:
 - Commercial activities that provide an income stream
 - 3rd party grants and contributions E.g. bulk supply water exports
- Every 5 years, through the Price Review process,
 Ofwat checks that revenue levels in all of these areas are reasonable and that customers are paying a fair price for their service levels







Investor areas for potential returns – Assessed by Ofwat

Capital Return Totex









Allowed Return on Capital Investment (WACC)

• Set return on capital that Ofwat allows the companies to make

Efficient Totex

Underspend allowed levels of investment through efficiency

Performance (ODIs)

- •The better we perform the lower the penalties and greater the rewards; more potential for returns or re-investment
- No regulator fines (or clean-up costs) any fines hit profits

Other Income (e.g. Commercial) •Other commercial entities can provide income that either gets reinvested or provides opportunity for returns (e.g. trade effluent, renting land / property etc.)

Underspend Shared with Customers (64% to Customers)

Penalties Returned to Customers via Bill Reductions and Fines Paid to HM Treasury



But...future returns on investment are reliant on investors **doing the right thing** for customer and the environment

Why Invest?

- Returns on investment tend to be lower compared to other investment opportunities
- Are less risky and steady Water industry investors in it for the long term gains
- Ideal for less risky investments such as Pension funds

Cash Injections

- Investors may choose to spend more than their Ofwat allowed levels This might hit their short term profits, but this may be required to improve performance and/or improve future profitability position
- Investors may choose to invest in more commercial activities to gain greater returns later on too



5 Year Business Planning: What Needs To Be Considered

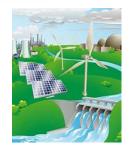


Business plans are complex – Consideration given to lots of different aspects that deliver for customers and environment



Performance & Risk Appetite Levels





Commercial Approach & Markets



Totex Plan













Our People Approach







Our Brand





Planning & Delivery: Combination of Traditional & **Nature Based Solutions**





Water is in the sights of politicians and stakeholders

IS THIS THE END?

Labour targets water industry first for nationalisation

The shadow chancellor of the exchequer used his keynote speech at

We too consider that the corporate behaviour

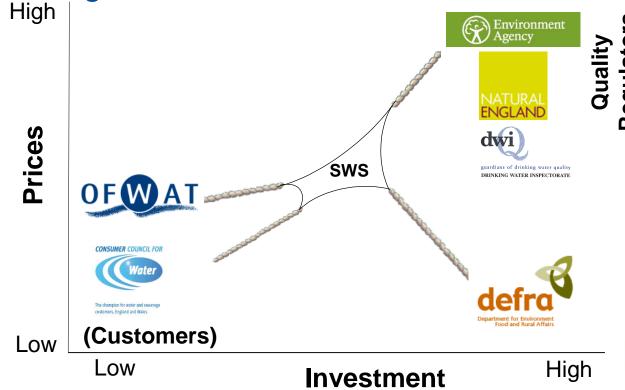
We too consider that the shas diminished trust of some water companies has diminished trust in the delivery of this most vital service. Some companies are seen as focussed on financial engineering at the expense of public Service. Ofwat April 2010

Gove launches searing attack on water company bosses over tax avoidance and executive pay The Environment Secretary said the firms have 'avoided paying taxes' and 'rewarded the already

Environment Agency tells water companies to clean up their act and protect the environment from pollution

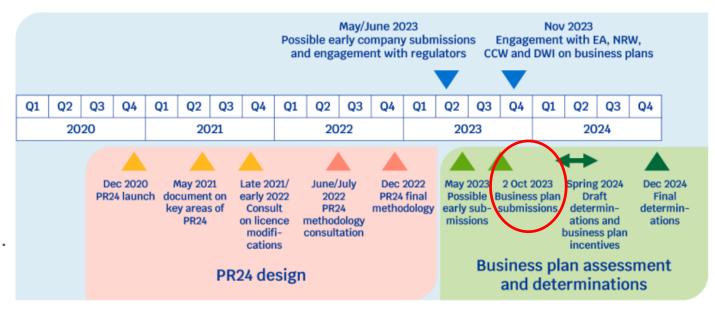


The Challenge: Companies have to find a careful balance between investment levels & bill prices whilst trying to meet investor, regulator, customer & stakeholder requirements



Ofwat's process is complex and data intensive

- Efficient costs...
- Upper quartile targets...
- Customer consultations...
- Investor returns...
- Incentives...
- Bill impacts

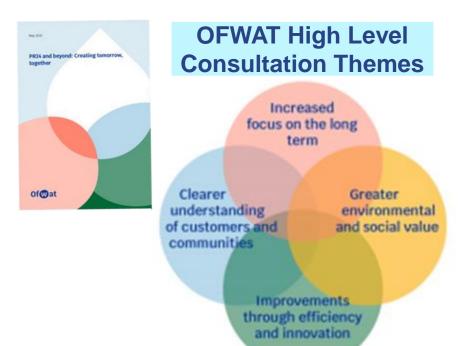




Price Review 2024 (PR24)



PR24 plans will need to demonstrate action and evidence against each Ofwat theme



- PR24 will represent an evolution from the PR19 approach, rather than a major departure
- The biggest change in emphasis is the focus on PR24 as part of a longer-term strategy
- In funding terms, Companies expect PR24 to be no less challenging than PR19



Ofwat wants long term strategies to inform PR24

Challenges and solutions



Long-term delivery strategies: key common requirements (draft)

Long-term

strategy for

feeds directly into PR24

business plan

2025-2030

delivery

1. Long-term ambitions – where will the company be in 25 years?

Including indicative common performance commitments up to 2050, backed by customer evidence and/or government priorities

2. Strategy – how will you get there?

Including key enhancement investments up to 2050, set out as adaptive pathways with alternative options and trigger points

3. Rationale – why is the strategy the right way to meet long-term ambitions?

Evidence that the strategy delivers optimally in the short, medium and long term

4. Foundations — what assumptions and processes are underlying the strategy?

Key assumptions behind the strategy and use of scenario planning to test options and demonstrate resilience



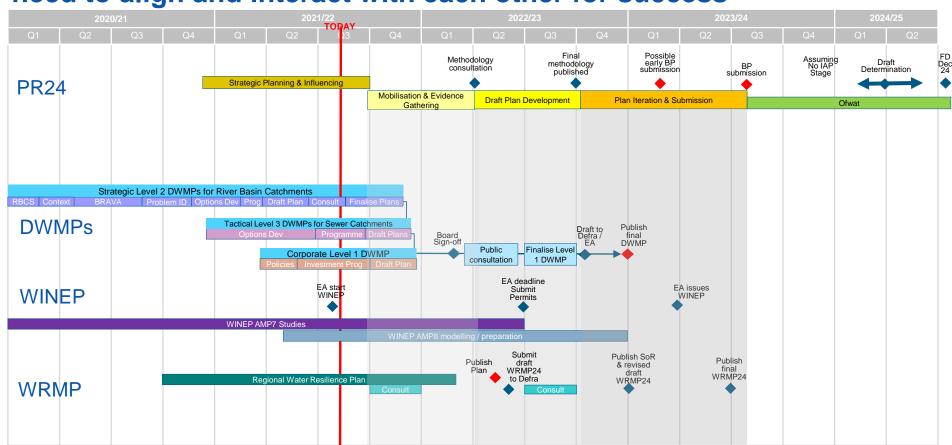
We will be required to tell Ofwat how our corporate strategy will deliver for the short to long term



Publicly committed goals align to our strategic plan on a page



AMP7 Strategic Plan on a Page: PR24, DWMP, WINEP & WRMP all need to align and interact with each other for success



Ofwat's Business Plan Assessment



Ofwat assess investment proposals by Price Control using industry comparative modelling and deep-dives

Review water/waste costs using selected models and deep-dives (review by price control: base and enhancement costs)



Special Cost Cases



Set policy additions
(business rates, pension deficit recovery cost and third party costs)



Total totex funding

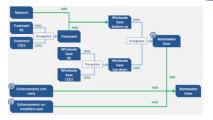
(Total Opex + Total Capex)



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Base activity: Cost of maintaining and operating existing assets to meet upper quartile performance and legal duties







Ofwat use their own baseline "efficient" company model

Ofwat model uses info from inside and outside the sector to create a picture of an 'efficient water company'

+ Ofwat use comparative models based on company business plan & historic data

Water company modelled data includes: Base opex & capex running costs; No. treatment works; Population served; Properties; Network length; etc.

- Ofwat have tended to model baseline costs using current and historic datasets + inflation
 - This approach broadly assumes that the ongoing baseline running costs will be similar now and in future to the past
- Ofwat are reviewing whether to include a new 'forward looking' element to baseline models at PR24
 - This forward-look would account for future impacts of, for example, climate change on base maintenance and operating costs



Enhancement activity: Investment that improves or enhances the current baseline operation of the company



Ofwat assess enhancement costs through a mix of comparative industry models and/or deep-dive assessments

Enhancement Components	Enhancement Examples
New Supply / Demand Requirements	WRMP; DWMP
New Environmental Requirements	WINEP
New or Emerging Water Quality Risks or Tightening of Regulations	Nitrates, Pesticides, Lead, Fluoride
Other New Statutory or Regulatory Requirements	Security Measures (SEMD); Industry Emissions Dir.
Customer Supported Improvements – Special Cost Cases	Bathing Waters to "Excellent" Status
Level of Service Improvement Beyond Upper Quartile Performance – Special Cost Cases Supported by Customers	Improve Leakage beyond 15% reduction; Leading on Pollution Reduction Etc.

Enhancement deep-dives and special cases have a high evidence threshold, and must have:

- ✓ A clear need
- ✓ Clear efficient cost of delivery
- Customer support Including a clear willingness to pay extra for it
- ✓ Clear cost benefit + proven environmental & social value
- Customer protection from non-delivery or significant underspend

Ofwat incentivise good performance and penalise bad performance through outcome deliver incentives (ODIs)

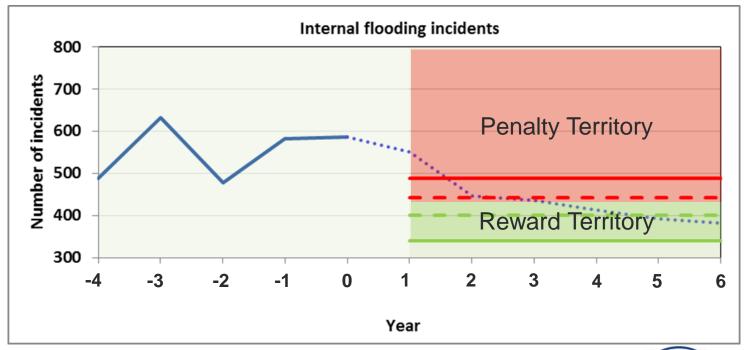
- Performance commitments: pledges companies make to their customers and stakeholders about service levels to make progress towards their outcomes.
- Outcome delivery incentives: financial or reputational consequences for companies of outperformance or underperformance against each commitment
- Common performance commitments: performance commitments with common definitions covering customers' key priorities and stretching performance levels

Water	Customer	Wastewater
Leakage; Mains repairs; Unplanned outage; Supply interruptions; Water quality compliance (CRI); Per capita consumption; Risk of severe restrictions in a drought	Priority services for customers in vulnerable circumstances; C-MeX; D-MeX	Internal sewer flooding; Pollution incidents; Risk of sewer flooding in a storm; Sewer collapses; Treatment works compliance

■ Bespoke performance commitments: reflect individual companies' circumstances and customers' preferences – E.g. Drinking water appearance; WINEP delivery; Bathing waters; Renewable generation; Natural capital etc.

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ODI Example – Internal Flooding Incidents





Getting the balance right – Ofwat, with government backing, will only allow water bills to go so far to pay for things

- We can achieve a lot But we can't do everything!
- Water companies are embracing opportunities to reduce cost and maximise benefits for customers and stakeholders:
 - Innovation and nature based solutions offer opportunities to deliver better performance, environmental and social benefits for less cost
 - Partnerships and collaborations provide an opportunity to pool resources to achieve greater environmental and social benefits
 - New Commercial ventures provide opportunity too (e.g. circular economy)
- Markets Ofwat required to look at market opportunities to drive cost and performance improvements







Price review process ends with a Final Determination from Ofwat – Companies either accept or appeal

- Following the Final Determination, companies have to decide if they can deliver on:
 - Their statutory and regulatory duties
 - The performance levels set out
 - Financeability measures Risk and reward for investors
 - Customer and stakeholder expectations
 - Future resilience requirements
- Companies accept the Final Determination in its entirety or they have to appeal via the Competition & Markets Authority (CMA)



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Companies still have difficult delivery and funding choices to make before and after Final Determination

Pre-Final Determination planning and delivery:

- Ofwat will allow some level of base maintenance and regulatory funding – For these more certain elements we can get on with efficient planning and delivery
- Customer supported, or less certain, funding requests may not commence delivery until the Final Determination is received (Go:No-go decision required)

Post Final Determination planning and delivery:

- Tough decisions are made on how funding gaps will be met
- Cost, risk or performance Something usually has to give
- After Final Determination it is all about delivering in the most cost beneficial and efficient way possible – Companies are always open to new ideas on delivering this!







Your Involvement in PR24



The next 9-12 months are the most critical for getting needs, options and costs into our PR24 business plans

- Engage with us now on:
 - Our strategic plans DWMP and WRMP consultations need your input
 - Identifying future needs and requirements
 - Identifying solutions and options for resolving problems
 - Innovation and partnership opportunities
- If you do not engage now do not worry
 - Our door is always open to new opportunities to deliver cost beneficial solutions to problems
 - New needs always come in that we have to manage between Price Reviews – Available funding may be an issue though
 - There will always be another Price Review in 5 years time







Thank you and questions?



