mer services management ful debts	This table has been populated on a consistent basis to the new ADD tables and applying the RPEs and frontier shift as set out in the supporting document 'SRN-DDR-026 Real Price Effect and Frontier Shift Methodology'.  Customer Services costs are increasing due implementation costs of the new CRM system (SAAS assumed) and therefore being recognised as opex, total spend over the AMP is £68m: 11m, 18m, 23m, 12m, 4m.  Customer Services efficiencies predominantly due to the CRM implementation, have been included throughout the AMP8: £1m, £1.2m, £1.4m, £4.3m, £6.9m.  Higher bad debt provision due to increased revenues is a material year on year
management	CRM system (SAAS assumed) and therefore being recognised as opex, total spend over the AMP is £68m: 11m, 18m, 23m, 12m, 4m. Customer Services efficiencies predominantly due to the CRM implementation, have been included throughout the AMP8: £1m, £1.2m, £1.4m, £4.3m, £6.9m.
	spend over the AMP is £68m: 11m, 18m, 23m, 12m, 4m. Customer Services efficiencies predominantly due to the CRM implementation, have been included throughout the AMP8: £1m, £1.2m, £1.4m, £4.3m, £6.9m.
ful debts	Higher had debt provision due to increased revenues is a material year on year
	variance increasing from £15m Y5 of AMP 7 to £23m Y1 of AMP 8 and £27m by Y5. This is net of a 0.1% yoy bad debt provision rate improvement throughout the AMP. (2.9% to 2.5%).
ful debts (smoothed)	We believe that our provisions made for both covid and current cost of living are correct and do not require smoothing.
reading	<u> </u>
operating expenditure	Meter reading costs which have been reduced as a result of the Smart Metering
authority and Cumulo rates	roll out total £7m, starting in Y1 and increasing proportionally throughout the AMP, in addition to procurement efficiencies of £1m per year.
operating expenditure excluding third party services	in addition to procurement eniciencies of £1111 per year.
eciation	
ciation (tangible fixed assets) on assets existing at 31 March 2015	The only depreciation predating 31 March 2015 is in relation to an upgrade of our billing system, which is depreciated over ten years. This is almost completely depreciated by the end of AMP7, with a minor charge remaining in 2025-26 only.
ciation (tangible fixed assets) on assets acquired after 1 April 2015	Assets acquired in the period 2015-20 have depreciation charges of £1.8m in 22-23, £1.1m in 23-24, £0.8m in 24-25 and £0.5m in 25-26. These schemes are driven by our change delivery programme and updates to our debt management system. For the period 2020-25 any further depreciation charges are in relation to our retail transformation programme, as well as several vehicles, both of which are depreciated over five years.
isation (intangible fixed assets) on assets existing at 31 March 2015	The only amortisation predating 31 March 2015 is in an upgrade of our billing system, which is amortised over ten years. This is fully amortised by the end of AMP7.
С	iation (tangible fixed assets) on assets acquired after 1 April 2015

12	Amortisation (intangible fixed assets) on assets acquired after 1 April 2015	Assets acquired in the period 2015-20 have amortisation charges of £0.5m in 22-23 and £0.3m in 23-24, after which they are fully amortised. This is in relation to our tailored collection programme.	
	Recharges		
13	Recharge from wholesale for legacy assets principally used by wholesale (assets existing at 31 March 2015)		
14	Income from wholesale for legacy assets principally used by retail (assets existing at 31 March 2015)		
15	Recharge from wholesale assets acquired after 1 April 2015 principally used by wholesale		
16	Income from wholesale assets acquired after 1 April 2015 principally used by retail		
17	Net recharges costs		
18	Total retail costs excluding third party and pension deficit repair costs		
19	Third party services operating expenditure		
20	Pension deficit repair costs	See table Ret 1a	
21	Total retail costs including third party and pension deficit repair costs	Calculation	
	Debt written off		
22	Debt written off	Estimate for debt written off – based on annual bad debt charge	
	Capital expenditure		
23	Capital expenditure	No commentary	
	Other operating expenditure includes the net retail expenditure for the following household retail activities which are part funded by wholesale		
24	Demand-side water efficiency - gross expenditure		
25	Demand-side water efficiency - expenditure funded by wholesale	Nil	
26	Demand-side water efficiency - net retail expenditure		
27	Customer-side leak repairs - gross expenditure		
28	Customer-side leak repairs - expenditure funded by wholesale		
29	Customer-side leak repairs - net retail expenditure	1	



RET	RET1a- Cost analysis - retail		
Line description		Commentary	
	Operating expenditure		
1	Customer services	Customer Services costs are increasing due implementation costs of the new CRM system (SaaS assumed) and therefore being recognised as opex, total spend over the AMP is £68m: 11m, 18m, 23m, 12m, 4m. Customer Services efficiencies predominantly due to the CRM implementation, have been included throughout the AMP8: £1m, £1.2m, £1.4m, £4.3m, £6.9m.	
2	Debt management	No material change in costs year on year.	
3	Doubtful debts	Higher bad debt provision due to increased revenues is a material year on year variance increasing from £12m Y5 of AMP 7 to £28m Y1 of AMP 8 and £29m by Y5. This is net of a 0.1% yoy bad debt provision rate improvement throughout the AMP. (2.9% to 2.5%). It should be noted that these bad debt charge estimates were based on an earlier run of the financial model. The final model run and revenues would indicate a higher bad charge than shown her by circa £10 million across the AMP. Further information is provided in the Retail supporting document.	
4	Doubtful debts (smoothed)	We believe that our provisions made for both covid and current cost of living are correct and do not require smoothing.	
5	Meter reading	Meter reading costs which have been reduced as a result of the Smart Metering roll out total £7m, starting in Y1 and increasing proportionally throughout the AMP, in addition to procurement efficiencies of £1m per year.	
6	Other operating expenditure	Allocated overhead costs run off our 24-25 forecast, which is used as a baseline	
7	Local authority and Cumulo rates	for AMP8.	
8	Total operating expenditure excluding third party services	Calculation	
	Depreciation		
9	Depreciation (tangible fixed assets) on assets existing at 31 March 2015	The only depreciation predating 31 March 2015 is in relation to an upgrade of our billing system, which is depreciated over ten years. This is almost completely depreciated by the end of AMP7, with a minor charge remaining in 2025-26 only.	
10	Depreciation (tangible fixed assets) on assets acquired after 1 April 2015	Assets acquired in the period 2015-20 have depreciation charges of £1.8m in 22-23, £1.1m in 23-24, £0.8m in 24-25 and £0.5m in 25-26. These schemes are driven by our change delivery programme and updates to our debt management system. For the period 2020-25 any further depreciation charges are in relation to our retail transformation programme, as well as several vehicles, both of which are depreciated over five years.	



11	Amortisation (intangible fixed assets) on assets existing at 31 March 2015	The only amortisation predating 31 March 2015 is in an upgrade of our billing system, which is amortised over ten years. This is fully amortised by the end of AMP7.	
12	Amortisation (intangible fixed assets) on assets acquired after 1 April 2015	Assets acquired in the period 2015-20 have amortisation charges of £0.5m in 22-23 and £0.3m in 23-24, after which they are fully amortised. This is in relation to our tailored collection programme.	
	Recharges		
13	Recharge from wholesale for legacy assets principally used by wholesale (assets existing at 31 March 2015)	PUA recharges are predominantly made for office leases, IT networks and security, as well as some commercial vehicles.	
14	Income from wholesale for legacy assets principally used by retail (assets existing at 31 March 2015)	Not applicable	
15	Recharge from wholesale assets acquired after 1 April 2015 principally used by wholesale	PUA recharges are predominantly made for office leases, IT networks and security, as well as some commercial vehicles.	
16	Income from wholesale assets acquired after 1 April 2015 principally used by retail	Not applicable	
17	Net recharges costs	Calculation	
18	Total retail costs excluding third party and pension deficit repair costs	Calculation	
19	Third party services operating expenditure	Not applicable	
20	Pension deficit repair costs	Pension deficit recovery payments have been excluded from Ret1a as payments after 2025 are not recovered from customers per IN 13/17. Details are as below, in £m of the deficit payments we forecast to make across AMP8   22-23 23-24 24-25 25-26 26-27 27-28 28-29 29-30 Retail HH £0.0m £0.0m £0.0m £1.5m £1.5m £1.5m £1.5m £1.1m	
21	Total retail costs including third party and pension deficit repair costs	Calculation	
	Debt written off		
22	Debt written off	Estimate for debt written off – based on annual bad debt charge	
	Capital expenditure		
23	Capital expenditure	AMP8 capex is driven by an upgrade to our powercurve system, as well as compliance.	
	Other operating expenditure includes the net retail expenditure for the following household retail activities which are part funded by wholesale		
24	Demand-side water efficiency - gross expenditure	Nil	
25	Demand-side water efficiency - expenditure funded by wholesale	Not applicable	
26	Demand-side water efficiency - net retail expenditure	Calculation	
	( Will for	Southern Water	

27	Customer-side leak repairs - gross expenditure	Not applicable
28	Customer-side leak repairs - expenditure funded by wholesale	Not applicable
29	Customer-side leak repairs - net retail expenditure	Calculation



RET:	RET2- Residential retail		
Line	description	Commentary	
	Residential revenue		
1	Wholesale revenue	2022-23 is the actual wholesale revenue as per our audited APR tables, 2023-24 values now updated per actual APR tables and 2024-25 have been updated to agree to budget, upon which 2024-25 charges have been calculated.	
2	Retail revenue	As per line 2 in relation to connected household properties. This line has been updated in response to query 194, so that retail revenue is in 2022-23 pricebase. 2023-24 values now updated per actual APR tables and 2024-25 have been updated to agree to budget, upon which 2024-25 charges have been calculated.	
3	Total residential revenue	The addition of line 1 & 2. This value has changed as a result of changing the above line 2.2 2023-24 values now updated per actual APR tables and 2024-25 have been updated to agree to budget, upon which 2024-25 charges have been calculated.	
	Retail revenue		
4	Revenue Recovered ("RR" )	Actual revenue recovered as per 2022-23 APR tables, . 2023-24 values now updated per actual APR tables and 2024-25 have been updated to agree to budget, upon which 2024-25 charges have been calculated.	
5	Revenue sacrifice	£nil in each year.	
6	Actual revenue (net)	Equal to line 4 as there is £nil revenue sacrifice. This line has changed as a result of changing 2.4	
	Customer information		
7	Actual customers ("AC" )	Mid-year count of connected properties, as per audited APR submission in 2022-23. 2023-24 values now updated per actual APR tables and 2024-25 have been updated to agree to budget, upon which 2024-25 charges have been calculated.	
8	Reforecast customers	2022-23 values are the count of customers as per charges-setting process, finalised in January 2022. Year 4&5 equal line 7 as there is no material difference.	
	Adjustment		
9	Allowed revenue ("R" )	Budget revenue allowed as per the final determination adjusted for customer count and impact of ODI penalties. This value has been updated in response to query 194, so that retail revenue is in 2022-23 prices base and aligns to the retail reconciliation model. 2023-24 values now updated per actual APR tables and 2024-25 have been updated to agree to budget, upon which 2024-25 charges have been calculated.	



10	Net adjustment	Variance between line 9 and 6. 2023-24 values now updated per actual APR tables and 2024-25 have been updated to agree to budget, upon which 2024-25
		charges have been calculated.
	Other residential information	
11	Average household retail revenue per customer	Line 6 divided Line 7. Actual revenue divided by actual customers in 2022-23, and
		actual values for 2023-24, and budget values for 2024-25

RET3 - Business retail tariffs (Welsh companies only)

RET4- Cost adjustment claims - residential retail  Line description  Commentary		
		Commentary
No Retail cost adjustment claims submitted – N/A for Southern		

