# REGISTERED NO. 4094290

# **Southern Electric Power Distribution plc**

# Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2004

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# **Report of the Directors**

The Directors present their report together with the audited Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2004.

### 1. Principal Activities

The Company's principal activity during the year was the regulated distribution of electricity.

#### 2. Business Review

The Directors intend the Company to pursue its principal activity of the distribution of electricity.

### 3. Results and Dividends

The profit for the financial year amounted to £114.9M (2003 - £98.8M). The Directors recommend the payment of a dividend of £30.0M (2003 - £42.8M).

#### 4. Directors

The Directors who served during the year were as follows:-

Gregor Alexander Colin Hood Steven Kennedy

## 5. Directors' Interests in Ultimate Holding Company

The interests of Colin Hood and Gregor Alexander in the shares of the Company's ultimate holding company, Scottish and Southern Energy plc, are noted in the Accounts of Scottish and Southern Energy plc. The interests of Steven Kennedy in Scottish and Southern Energy plc are as follows:

	31 Marc	31 March 2004		2003
	No of shares beneficially held			No of shares under option
Steven Kennedy	2,098	4,463	1,566	3,648

# Report of the Directors (continued)

#### 6. Political and Charitable Donations

During the year, no charitable or political donations were made.

### 7. Employment Policies

Staff are actively encouraged to be involved in Company affairs in a wide variety of ways. These include monthly team meetings, briefing documents and internal videos. Policies on such matters as Equal Opportunities and Health and Safety are regularly communicated to staff and involvement is supported through local committees. New staff joining the Company receive induction training.

It is Company policy, where possible, to provide employment opportunities for disabled people. Staff who become disabled are supported in continuing employment through identification of suitable jobs and the provision of necessary retraining.

### 8. Supplier Payment Policy

The Company complies with the CBI Prompt Payment Code. The main features of the Code are that payment terms are agreed at the outset of a transaction and are adhered to; that there is a clear and consistent policy that bills are paid in accordance with the contract; and that there are no alterations to payment terms without prior agreement. Copies of the Code are available on application to the Company Secretary. The number of suppliers' days represented by trade creditors was 30 days at 31 March 2004 (2003 - 30 days).

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Vincent Donnelly Company Secretary 7 July 2004

# **Directors' Responsibilities** for Preparation of the Accounts

The following statement, which should be read in conjunction with the statement of auditors' responsibilities included in the auditors' report on page 4, is made with a view to distinguishing for shareholders the respective responsibilities of the directors and of the auditors in relation to the Accounts.

The directors are required by the Companies Act 1985 to prepare Accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss for the financial year. The directors are required to use a going concern basis in preparing the Accounts unless this is inappropriate.

The directors consider that, in preparing the Accounts on pages 5 to 17 the Company has used appropriate accounting policies, consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, and that all accounting standards which they consider to be applicable have been followed.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy, at any time, the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the Accounts comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have a 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.

# **Independent Auditors' Report to the Members** of Southern Electric Power Distribution plc

We have audited the Accounts on pages 5 to 17.

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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.

#### Respective Responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report, and as described on page 3, the accounts in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board, and by our profession's ethical guidance.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and whether the accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the accounts, if the Company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the Company is not disclosed.

## **Basis of Audit Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the accounts, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the accounts are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the accounts.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2004 and of the profit for the year then ended and the accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG Audit Plc Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor Edinburgh 7 July 2004

# Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 March 2004

101 the year ended 31 Warch 2004	Note	2004 £M	2003 £M
Turnover		378.5	375.4
Cost of sales		(25.5)	(28.8)
Gross profit	_	353.0	346.6
Distribution costs		(143.0)	(148.0)
Administrative costs		(10.6)	(7.0)
Operating profit	2	199.4	191.6
Gain on disposal of fixed assets		0.3	0.3
Net interest payable	5	(42.8)	(47.9)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	_	156.9	144.0
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(42.0)	(45.2)
Profit for the financial year	_	114.9	98.8
Dividends	7	(30.0)	(42.8)
Retained profit	18	84.9	56.0

The above results are derived from continuing activities.

# Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2004

	Note	2004 £M	2003 £M
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	8	1,514.7	1,475.4
Current assets			
Stocks	9	1.6	1.3
Debtors	10	196.3	152.6
		197.9	153.9
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(157.8)	(148.5)
Net current assets		40.1	5.4
Total assets less current liabilities	<u></u>	1,554.8	1,480.8
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(1,117.7)	(1,129.4)
Provisions for liabilities and charges			
Deferred Taxation	14	(202.8)	(199.5)
Other provisions	15	(3.6)	(6.1)
Net assets		230.7	145.8
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	17	7.9	7.9
Profit and loss account	18	222.8	137.9
Total shareholders' funds	<u> </u>	230.7	145.8

These Accounts were approved by the Directors on 7 July 2004 and signed on their behalf by

Gregor Alexander, Director

# Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses for the year ended 31 March 2004

	2004 £M	2003 £M
Retained profit for the financial year	114.9	98.8
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the financial year	114.9	98.8
Total gains and losses recognised	114.9	98.8

# Reconciliation of Movement in Shareholders' Funds as at 31 March 2004

	2004	2003
	£M	£M
Profit for the financial year	114.9	98.8
Dividends	(30.0)	(42.8)
Net addition to shareholders' funds	84.9	56.0
Opening shareholders' funds	145.8	89.8
Closing shareholders' funds	230.7	145.8

# Notes on the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2004

### 1. Principal accounting policies

#### **Basis of accounting**

The Accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and comply with all applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The principal accounting policies are summarised below and have been applied consistently.

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1, the Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that the ultimate parent undertaking includes the Company in its own published consolidated financial statements.

As the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Scottish and Southern Energy plc, it has taken advantage of the exemption contained in Financial Reporting Standard 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the Scottish and Southern Energy Group.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover comprises the value of electricity distribution services and facilities provided during the year. Turnover includes an estimate of the value of the distribution of electricity on behalf of customers between the date of the last meter reading and the year end.

#### Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

#### **Pensions**

Contributions to pension schemes on behalf of the employees of the Company are charged to the profit and loss account in accordance with the contributions incurred in the year.

### **Derivatives and financial instruments**

The Company uses a range of derivative financial instruments to reduce its exposure to interest rate movements. The Company does not hold derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Interest rate swap agreements, used to manage the Company's interest charge, are carried at cost. Interest receipts and payments are accrued to match the net income or cost with the related finance expense. No amounts are recognised in respect of future periods. Gains and losses on early termination of interest rate swaps or repayment of borrowings are taken to the profit and loss account.

# Notes on the Accounts for the year ended to 31 March 2004

### 1. Principal accounting policies (continued)

### Depreciation of tangible fixed assets

Heritable and freehold land is not depreciated.

Depreciation is provided on other tangible fixed assets to write off cost, less residual values, on a straight line basis over their estimated operational lives. The estimated operational lives are as follows:

Years

Distribution assets 10 to 80

Non-operational assets:

Buildings - freehold Up to 60

- leasehold Lower of lease period and 60

Fixtures, equipment, plant and machinery, vehicles and mobile plant 4 to 10

#### Stocks and work in progress

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The valuation of work in progress is based on the cost of labour, plus appropriate overheads and the cost of materials. Progress invoices are deducted in arriving at the amounts stated.

#### **Taxation**

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account deferred taxation.

Current tax, including UK corporation tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted, or substantially enacted, by the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation arises in respect of items where there are timing differences between their treatment for accounting and taxation purposes. This is recognised where an obligation to pay more tax in the future has originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. A deferred tax asset is recognised only when it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on a discounted basis to reflect the time value of money over the period between the balance sheet date and the dates on which it is expected that the underlying timing differences will reverse. The discount rates used reflect the post-tax yields to maturity that can be obtained on government bonds.

# Notes on the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2004

# 2. Operating profit

Operating profit is arrived at after ch	arging/(crediting):
-----------------------------------------	---------------------

	2004	2003
	€M	£M
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	59.4	66.7
Release of deferred income in relation to customer contributions and capital grants	(10.0)	(10.2)
Net management fee in respect of services provided by parent company	10.6	7.0

Research and development of £48,000 was incurred in the year (2003 - £43,000). The Company incurred an audit fee of £0.1M (2003 - £0.1M) in the year.

## 3. Staff costs and numbers

	2004 £M	2003 £M
Staff costs:		
Wages and salaries	42.8	42.1
Social security costs	3.6	3.1
Other pension costs	4.3	6.0
Other pension costs	50.7	51.2
Less charged as capital expenditure	(19.5)	(20.7)
	31.2	30.5
	2004 Number	2003 Number
Numbers employed at 31 March	1,484	1,499
	2004 Number	2003 Number
The average number of people employed by the Company during the year	1,459	1,516

# 4. Directors' remuneration

No Director received remuneration in respect of service to the Company.

# Notes on the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2004

5.	Net interest payable		
	Tee merest payable	2004	2003
		€M	£M
	rest receivable:		
	Other interest receivable	11.3	9.4
	_	11.3	9.4
_			
	rest payable:	( <b></b> 0)	,
	Bank loans and overdrafts	(25.9)	(25.2)
	Other financing charges	(28.2)	(32.1)
	-	(54.1)	(57.3)
Not	interest mayahla	(42.0)	(47.0)
nei	interest payable	(42.8)	(47.9)
. m			
6. T	axation	2004	2003
		2004 £M	2003 £M
		æ1 <b>v1</b>	LIVI
Cur	rent tax:		
	Jnited Kingdom corporation tax	38.7	38.2
	<u>-</u>		
Def	erred tax:		
(	Origination and reversal of timing differences	8.4	6.4
	Movement in discount	(5.8)	2.8
	Adjustment in respect of prior years	0.7	(2.2)
	al Deferred Tax		
100	ii Deletted Tax	3.3	7.0
_	-		
Tota	al tax on profit on ordinary activities	42.0	45.2
	difference between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying	the standard rate	of UK
corp	oration tax to the profit before tax is as follows:		
		2004	2003
<b></b>		£M	£M
	x on group profit on ordinary activities at standard UK	45 1	42.2
COI	reporation tax rate of 30% (2003 - 30%) Fects of:	47.1	43.2
			1.3
	penses not allowable for tax purposes pital allowances in excess of depreciation	(8.1)	(6.4)
	on taxable income	(0.1)	0.4)
	her timing differences	(0.3)	-
	arrent tax charge for year	38.7	38.2
~ ~		2011	

# Notes on the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2004

7. Dividends				
			2004 £M	2003 £M
Dividend of £3.82 (2003 - £5.45) per ordinary share			30.0	42.8
8. Tangible fixed assets	Distribution assets £M	Other land and buildings £M	Vehicles and miscellaneous equipment £M	Total £M
Cost: At 1 April 2003 Additions	2,352.8 98.7	0.5	37.5	2,390.8 98.7
Disposals At 31 March 2004	2,451.5	0.5	37.5	2,489.5
Depreciation: At 1 April 2003 Charge for the year At 31 March 2004	877.7 59.4 <b>937.1</b>	0.2	37.5 - 37.5	915.4 59.4 <b>974.8</b>
Net book value: At 31 March 2004 At 31 March 2003	<b>1,514.4</b> 1,475.1	<b>0.3</b> 0.3	<del>-</del>	<b>1,514.7</b> 1,475.4
			2004 £M	2003 £M
Tangible fixed assets include: Assets in the course of construction			4.0	3.8
9. Stocks				
			2004 £M	2003 £M
Raw materials and consumables			1.6	1.3
10. Debtors				
			2004 £M	2003 £M
Amounts falling due within one year: Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings			27.0 169.3 196.3	23.6 129.0 152.6

# Notes on the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2004

#### 11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

amounts failing due within one year		
	2004	2003
	£M	£M
Trade creditors	15.6	15.7
Amounts owed to group undertakings	54.2	33.7
Corporation tax	23.0	20.2
Taxation and social security	3.1	3.6
Other creditors	21.8	19.9
Accruals and other deferred income	10.1	12.6
Dividends payable to parent	30.0	42.8
	157.8	148.5
12. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2004	2003
	£M	£M
Loans	545.3	447.3
Loans due to ultimate parent	350.0	450.0
Accruals and other deferred income	173.1	182.8
Amounts owed to group undertakings	49.3	49.3
<u> </u>	1,117.7	1,129.4

### 13. Pensions

The majority of the Company's employees are members of the Electricity Supply Pension Scheme which provides defined benefits based on final pensionable pay. The Company's contributions to this scheme are set in relation to the current service period only (i.e. these are not affected by any surplus or deficit in the scheme relating to past service of its own employees and any other members of the scheme) and as such are treated as a contribution to a defined contribution scheme. New employees can opt to 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. That scheme is managed by Legal and General.

The Company's share of the total contribution payable to the pension schemes during the year was £4.3M (2003 - £6.0M).

# Notes on the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2004

### 14. Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided as follows:

	At 31 March 2004 £M	At 31 March 2003 £M
Accelerated capital allowances Other timing differences	333.0 (1.9)	324.6 (2.6)
Undiscounted provision for deferred tax Discount	331.1 (128.3)	322.0 (122.5)
Discounted provision for deferred tax	202.8	199.5
Provision at start of year	199.5	192.5
Transferred from profit and loss account  Provision at end of year	3.3 202.8	7.0 199.5

# 15. Provisions for liabilities and charges

	Restructure	Pensions and similar obligations	Total	
	£M	£M	€M	
At 1 April 2003	4.1	2.0	6.1	
Utilised in the year	(0.5)	(2.0)	(2.5)	
At 31 March 2004	3.6	-	3.6	

The restructure provision is in relation to expected costs associated with the continuing rationalisation of the business. The costs mainly comprise employee related costs, principally redundancy and early retirement costs. The majority of the expenditure is expected to be incurred over the next two years.

# Notes on the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2004

#### 16. Derivatives and financial instruments

The Company uses derivatives and financial instruments to reduce exposure to interest rate movements.

The numerical disclosures in this note deal with financial assets and liabilities as defined in Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 13 'Derivatives and Other Financial Instruments: Disclosures'. As permitted by FRS 13, short-term debtors and creditors have also been excluded from the disclosures, other than the currency disclosures.

#### Interest rate risk

The Company's funds are managed by the Company Treasurer operating within the policies, strategies and procedures approved by the Company Board of Directors. These policies and strategies are aimed at minimising risk. Derivative financial instruments, predominantly interest rate swaps and forward rate agreements are used to manage the desired mix of fixed and floating rate debt. The current policy is to keep a minimum of 50% of borrowings at fixed interest rates with the balance being at floating rate.

#### **Interest rate profile**

After taking into account interest rate swaps and currency swaps, the interest rate profile of the Company's total borrowings was as follows:

		Borrowings		Fixed rate borrowings		
	Total £M	Floating rate £M	Fixed rate £M	Weighted average interest rate %	Weighted average period for which rate is fixed Years	
31 March 2004	895.3	476.4	418.9	5.94	14.48	
31 March 2003	897.3	426.4	470.9	6.04	13.49	

The floating rate borrowings comprises Interest Rate Swaps in relation to the Eurobond, the floating rate element of the US\$ bond and Loan Stock with Scottish and Southern Energy plc.

# Notes on the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2004

### 16. Derivatives and financial instruments (continued)

### **Maturity of borrowings**

Maturity of borrowings	2004 £M	2003 £M
Within one year		
Between two and five years		
6.00% Loan Stock repayable to Scottish and Southern Energy plc on 31 March 2006	150.0	250.0
US\$100M repayable on 1 May 2007	61.5	61.4
6.83% European Investment Bank repayable on 15 September 2007	25.0	25.0
	236.5	336.4
Over five years		
5.66% European Investment Bank repayable on 20 December 2010	25.0	25.0
Floating rate Loan Stock repayable to Scottish and Southern Energy plc on 31 March 2011	100.0	100.0
5.24% European Investment Bank repayable on 5 April 2011	25.0	25.0
7.32% European Investment Bank repayable on 15 March 2012*	18.8	20.6
6.44% European Investment Bank repayable on 15 September 2012*	18.6	20.2
5.69% European Investment Bank repayable on 15 September 2013*	21.1	22.7
Floating rate Loan Stock repayable to Scottish and Southern Energy plc on 31 March 2021	100.0	100.0
5.50% Eurobond repayable on 19 June 2032	350.3	247.4
	658.8	560.9
·	895.3	897.3

<sup>\*</sup> Amortising

The US\$100M loan has been swapped into Sterling with £60.0M being fixed at an effective rate of 7.78%, The floating rate European Investment Bank advance is reset quarterly at a rate normally less than 3 month LIBOR.

### **Borrowing facilities**

The Company has £100M of committed credit facilities maturing in 2004.

### Fair values

Set out below is a comparison by category of book values and fair values of the Company's other financial assets and liabilities:

	2004		200	3
	<b>Book value</b>	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
	£M	€M	£M	£M
Primary financial instruments held or issued to finance the Group's operations				
Long-term borrowings	895.3	967.2	897.3	958.9
Derivative financial instruments held to manage the interest rate and currency profile				
Interest rate swaps and options	-	(7.5)	-	(10.8)
Cross currency swaps	-	0.7	-	13.0

Market values have been used to determine the fair values of the interest rate swaps and options, foreign currency contracts and sterling denominated long-term fixed rate debt. All other fair values shown above have been calculated by discounting cash flows at prevailing interest rates.

# Notes on the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2004

### 17. Share capital

17. Share capital	2004	2003
Equity:	${f \pounds}$	£
Equity: Authorised:		
7,850,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	7,850,000	7,850,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
7,850,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	7,850,000	7,850,000
18. Reserves		
		Profit and loss account £M
At 1 April 2003		137.9
Retained profit for the year		84.9
At 31 March 2004	_ _	222.8
19. Capital commitments	200 £N	
Capital expenditure:		
Contracted for but not provided	13.4	<b>4</b> 15.4

# 20. Ultimate parent company

The Company is a subsidiary of Scottish and Southern Energy plc, a company registered in Scotland, whose consolidated accounts (which include those of the Company) are available from Corporate Communications, Inveralmond House, 200 Dunkeld Road, Perth PH1 3AQ.