Important Notice

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NOTHING IN THIS ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION CONSTITUTES AN OFFER TO SELL OR THE SOLICITATION OF AN OFFER TO BUY THE SECURITIES OF WESTERN POWER DISTRIBUTION (EAST MIDLANDS) PLC OR WESTERN POWER DISTRIBUTION (WEST MIDLANDS) PLC (TOGETHER, THE ISSUERS). THE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE SECURITIES ACT), OR ANY STATE SECURITIES LAWS, AND ARE SUBJECT TO U.S. TAX LAW REQUIREMENTS. SUBJECT TO CERTAIN EXCEPTIONS, THE NOTES MAY NOT BE OFFERED, SOLD OR DELIVERED, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, WITHIN THE UNITED STATES OR TO, OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OR BENEFIT OF, ANY U.S. PERSONS EXCEPT PURSUANT TO AN EXEMPTION FROM, OR IN A TRANSACTION NOT SUBJECT TO, THE REGISTRATION REOUIREMENTS OF THE SECURITIES ACT AND APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS. THE PROSPECTUS MAY NOT BE FORWARDED OR DISTRIBUTED TO ANY OTHER PERSON AND MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED IN ANY MANNER WHATSOEVER AND, IN PARTICULAR, MAY NOT BE FORWARDED TO ANY U.S. PERSON OR TO ANY U.S. ADDRESS. ANY FORWARDING, DISTRIBUTION OR REPRODUCTION OF THE PROSPECTUS IN WHOLE OR IN PART IS UNAUTHORISED. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THIS DIRECTIVE MAY RESULT IN A VIOLATION OF THE SECURITIES ACT OR THE APPLICABLE LAWS OF OTHER JURISDICTIONS.

The Prospectus has been delivered to you on the basis that you are a person into whose possession the Prospectus may be lawfully delivered in accordance with the laws of the jurisdiction in which you are located. By accessing the Prospectus, you shall be deemed to have confirmed and represented to us that (a) you have understood and agree to the terms set out herein, (b) you consent to delivery of the Prospectus by electronic transmission, (c) you are not a U.S. person (within the meaning of Regulation S under the Securities Act) or acting for the account or benefit of a U.S. person and the electronic mail address that you have given to us and to which this e-mail has been delivered is not located in the United States, its territories and possessions (including Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, Wake Island and the Northern Mariana Islands) or the District of Columbia, (d) you have not duplicated, distributed, forwarded, transferred or otherwise transmitted the Prospectus or any other presentational or other materials concerning this offering (including electronic copies thereof) to any persons within the United States and agree that such materials shall not be duplicated, distributed, forwarded, transferred or otherwise transmitted by you, (e) you have made your own assessment concerning the relevant tax, legal and other economic considerations relevant to an investment in the securities of the Issuers and (f) if you are a person in the United Kingdom, then you are a person who (i) has professional experience in matters relating to investments or (ii) is a high net worth entity falling within Article 49(2)(a) to (d) of the Financial Services and Markets Act (Financial Promotion) Order 2005 or a certified high net worth individual within Article 48 of the Financial Services and Markets Act (Financial Promotion) Order 2005.

The Prospectus has been sent to you in an electronic form. You are reminded that documents transmitted via this medium may be altered or changed during the process of electronic transmission and consequently none of the Issuers, Barclays Bank PLC, Credit Suisse Securities (Europe) Limited, Merrill Lynch International or The Royal Bank of Scotland plc nor any person who controls any of them nor any director, officer, employee nor agent of any of them or affiliate of any such person accepts any liability or responsibility whatsoever in respect of any difference between the Prospectus distributed to you in electronic format and the hard copy version available to you on request from Barclays Bank PLC, Credit Suisse Securities (Europe) Limited, Merrill Lynch International or The Royal Bank of Scotland plc.

WESTERN POWER DISTRIBUTION (EAST MIDLANDS) PLC

(incorporated and registered with limited liability in England and Wales under registration number 02366923)

and

WESTERN POWER DISTRIBUTION (WEST MIDLANDS) PLC

(incorporated and registered with limited liability in England and Wales under registration number 03600574)

£3,000,000,000 Euro Medium Term Note Programme

Under this £3,000,000,000 Euro Medium Term Note Programme (the **Programme**), Western Power Distribution (East Midlands) plc (**WPDE**) and Western Power Distribution (West Midlands) plc (**WPDW** and, together with WPDE, the **Issuers** and each, an **Issuer**) may from time to time issue notes (the **Notes**) denominated in any currency agreed between the Issuer of such Notes (the **Relevant Issuer**) and the relevant Dealer (as defined below).

The maximum aggregate nominal amount of all Notes from time to time outstanding under the Programme will not exceed £3,000,000,000,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies calculated as described in the Dealer Agreement dated 27 April 2011), subject to increase as described in this Prospectus.

The Notes may be issued on a continuing basis to one or more of the Dealers specified under "Description of the Programme" and any additional Dealer appointed under the Programme from time to time by the Relevant Issuers (each a **Dealer** and together the **Dealers**), which appointment may be for a specific issue or on an ongoing basis. References in this Prospectus to the **relevant Dealer** shall, in the case of an issue of Notes being (or intended to be) subscribed by more than one Dealer, be to all Dealers agreeing to subscribe such Notes.

Application has been made to the Financial Services Authority (the FSA) which is the United Kingdom competent authority under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the FSMA) (the UK Listing Authority) for Notes issued under the Programme during the period of 12 months from the date of this Prospectus to be admitted to the official list of the UK Listing Authority (the Official List) and to be admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange – Regulated Market (the Regulated Market). The Regulated Market is a regulated market for the purposes of Directive 2004/39/EC. (the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive). References in this Prospectus to Notes being listed (and all related references) shall mean that such Notes have been admitted to trading on the Regulated Market and have been admitted to the Official List. Notice of the aggregate nominal amount of the Notes, interest (if any) payable in respect of the Notes, the issue price of the Notes and any other terms and conditions not contained herein which are applicable to each Tranche (as defined under "Terms and Conditions of the Notes") of the Notes will be set out in a separate document containing the final terms for that Tranche (Final Terms) which, with respect to the Notes to be admitted to the Official List and admitted to trading by the London Stock Exchange on the Regulated Market, will be delivered to the UK Listing Authority and the London Stock Exchange on or before the date of issue of the Notes of such Tranche.

The Programme provides that the Notes may be listed or admitted to trading, as the case may be, on such other or further stock exchange(s) or regulated or unregulated markets as may be agreed between the Relevant Issuer, the Note Trustee (as defined below) and the relevant Dealer(s). The Relevant Issuer may also issue unlisted Notes and/or Notes not admitted to trading on any regulated or unregulated market.

Each Series (as defined in "Overview of the Programme") of Notes in bearer form will be represented on issue by a temporary global note in bearer form (each a **temporary Global Note**) or a permanent global note in bearer form (each a **permanent Global Note**). Notes in registered form will be represented by registered certificates (each a **Certificate**), one Certificate being issued in respect of each Noteholder's entire holding of Registered Notes of one Series (a **Global Certificate**). If the global notes (the **Global Notes** and each a **Global Note**) are stated in the applicable Final Terms to be issued in new global note (**NGN**) form they are intended to be eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and, the Global Notes will be delivered on or prior to the original issue date of the relevant Tranche to a common safekeeper (the **Common Safekeeper**) for Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. (**Euroclear**) and Clearstream Banking, société anonyme (**Clearstream, Luxembourg**). Registered Notes issued in global form will be represented by registered global certificates (**Global Certificates**). If a Global Certificate is held under the New Safekeeping Structure (the **NSS**) the Global Certificate will be delivered on or prior to the original issue date of the relevant Tranche to a Common Safekeeper for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg.

Global Notes which are not issued in NGN form (Classic Global Notes or CGNs) and Global Certificates which are not held under the NSS will be deposited on the issue date to of the relevant Tranche with a common depositary on behalf of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg (the Common Depositary).

The provisions governing the exchange of interests in Global Notes for other Global Notes and definitive Notes are described in "Form of the Notes". The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended, (the **Securities Act**) and may not be offered or

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended, (the **Securities Act**) and may not be offered or sold in the United States or to, or for the benefit of, U.S. persons unless the Notes are registered under the Securities Act or an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act is available. See "Form of the Notes" for a description of the manner in which Notes will be issued.

Prospective investors should consider carefully the risks set forth under Risk Factors on pages 11 to 16 prior to making investment decisions with respect to the Notes.

The Relevant Issuer and the Note Trustee (as defined herein) may agree with any Dealer that Notes may be issued in a form not contemplated by the Terms and Conditions of the Notes herein, in which event a supplementary prospectus, if appropriate, will be made available which will describe the effect of the agreement reached in relation to such Notes.

Co-Arrangers

Barclays Capital

Dealers

Barclays Capital

Credit Suisse

Co-Arrangers

The Royal Bank of Scotland

BofA Merrill Lynch

The Royal Bank of Scotland

This Prospectus comprises a base prospectus for the purposes of Article 5.4 of Directive 2003/71/EC (the **Prospectus Directive**) and for the purpose of giving information with regard to the Issuer and the Notes which, according to the particular nature of the relevant Issuer and the Notes, is necessary to enable investors to make an informed assessment of the assets and liabilities, financial position, profit and losses and prospects of the relevant Issuer.

This Prospectus shall be read and construed in conjunction with any amendment or supplement hereto. Furthermore, in relation to any Series of Notes, this Prospectus should be read and construed together with the relevant Final Terms.

The Issuers have each undertaken to the Co-Arrangers and the Dealers in the Programme to comply with section 87G of the FSMA. In the event that a supplementary prospectus is produced pursuant to such undertaking, a copy of such supplementary prospectus will accompany this Prospectus. Following the publication of this Prospectus a supplement may be prepared by the Issuers and approved by the UK Listing Authority which will comprise a supplementary prospectus in accordance with section 87G of the FSMA. Statements contained in any such supplement (or contained in any document incorporated by reference therein) shall, to the extent applicable (whether expressly, by implication or otherwise), be deemed to modify or supersede statements contained in this Prospectus. Any statement so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute part of this Prospectus.

In the case of any Notes which are to be admitted to trading on a regulated market within the European Economic Area or offered to the public in a Member State of the European Economic Area in circumstances which require the publication of a prospectus under the Prospectus Directive (2003/71/EC), the minimum specified denomination shall be €100,000 (or its equivalent in any other currency as at the date of issue of the Notes).

This Prospectus is not a prospectus for the purposes of Section 12(a)(2) or any other provision or order under the Securities Act.

Each Issuer accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Prospectus. To the best of the knowledge and belief of each of the Issuers (each having taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in this Prospectus, is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. Any information sourced from third parties contained in this Prospectus has been accurately reproduced (and is clearly sourced where it appears in the document) and, as far as the Issuers are aware and are able to ascertain from information published by that third party, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

Subject as provided in the applicable Final Terms, the only persons authorised to use this Prospectus in connection with an offer of Notes are the persons named in the applicable Final Terms as the relevant Dealer or the Managers, as the case may be.

Tranches of Notes may be rated or unrated. Where a Tranche of Notes is rated, the rating assigned to such Tranche will be specified in the applicable Final Terms. A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to suspension, reduction or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency.

The rating of certain Tranches of Notes to be issued under the Programme may be specified in the applicable Final Terms. Whether or not each credit rating applied for in relation to the relevant Tranches of Notes has been issued by a credit rating agency established in the European Union and registered under the European Union Credit Rating Agency Regulation (Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009) (the **CRA Regulation**) will be disclosed in the Final Terms. In general, European regulated investors are restricted from using a rating for regulatory purposes if such rating is not issued by a credit rating agency established in the European Union and registered under the CRA Regulation unless the rating is provided by a credit rating agency operating in

the European Union before 7 June 2010 which has submitted an application for registration in accordance with the CRA Regulation and such registration is not refused.

Copies of each set of Final Terms (in the case of Notes to be admitted to the Official List) will be available from the registered office of the Issuers and (in the case of Notes to be admitted to the Official List and also all unlisted Notes) from the specified office set out below of each of the Paying Agents (as defined below).

Neither the Co-Arrangers, the Dealers nor the Note Trustee have independently verified the information contained herein. Accordingly, no representation, warranty or undertaking, express or implied, is made and no responsibility or liability is accepted by the Co-Arrangers, the Dealers or the Note Trustee as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained or incorporated in this Prospectus or any other information provided by the Issuers in connection with the Programme.

No person is or has been authorised by the Issuers, any of the Co-Arrangers, the Dealers or the Note Trustee to give any information or to make any representation not contained in or not consistent with this Prospectus or any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or the Notes and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuers, the Co-Arrangers, any Dealer or the Note Trustee.

Neither this Prospectus nor any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or any Notes (i) is intended to provide the basis of any credit or other evaluation or (ii) should be considered as a recommendation by the Issuers, the Co-Arrangers, any of the Dealers or the Note Trustee that any recipient of this Prospectus or any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or any Notes should purchase any Notes. Each investor contemplating purchasing any Notes should make its own independent investigation of the financial condition and affairs, and its own appraisal of the creditworthiness, of the Issuers. Neither this Prospectus nor any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or the issue of any Notes constitutes an offer or invitation by or on behalf of the Issuers, the Co-Arrangers, any of the Dealers or the Note Trustee to any person to subscribe for or to purchase any Notes.

Neither the delivery of this Prospectus nor the offering, sale or delivery of any Notes shall in any circumstances imply that the information contained herein concerning the Issuers is correct at any time subsequent to the date hereof or that any other information supplied in connection with the Programme is correct as of any time subsequent to the date indicated in the document containing the same. The Co-Arrangers, the Dealers and the Note Trustee expressly do not undertake to review the financial condition or affairs of the Issuers during the life of the Programme or to advise any investor in the Notes of any information coming to their attention.

This Prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any Notes in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make the offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction. The distribution of this Prospectus and the offer or sale of Notes may be restricted by law in certain jurisdictions. The Issuers, the Co-Arrangers, the Dealers and the Note Trustee do not represent that this Prospectus may be lawfully distributed, or that any Notes may be lawfully offered, in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any such jurisdiction, or pursuant to an exemption available thereunder, nor assume any responsibility for facilitating any such distribution or offering. In particular, no action has been taken by the Issuers, the Co-Arrangers, the Dealers or the Note Trustee which would permit a public offering of any Notes or distribution of this Prospectus in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. Accordingly, no Notes may be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and neither this Prospectus nor any advertisement or other offering material may be distributed or published in any jurisdiction, except in circumstances that will result in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations. Persons into whose possession this Prospectus or any Notes may come must inform themselves about, and observe, any such restrictions on the distribution of this Prospectus and the offering and sale of Notes. In particular, there are restrictions on the distribution of this Prospectus and the offer or sale of Notes in the United States and the United Kingdom: see "Subscription and Sale". Neither the Issuers, the Co-Arrangers nor any Dealer have authorised, nor do they authorise, the making of any offer of Notes in circumstances in which an obligation arises for the Issuers or any Dealer to publish or supplement a prospectus for such offer.

All references in this document to Sterling and £ refer to the lawful currency for the time being of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, references to euro and € refer to the currency introduced at the start of the third stage of European economic and monetary union pursuant to the Treaty establishing the European Community, as amended, as defined in Article 2 of Council Regulation (EC) No 974/98 of May 1998 on the introduction of the euro, as amended, and references to U.S. Dollars and \$ refer to the lawful currency for the time being of the United States of America.

In making an investment decision, investors must rely on their own examination of the Issuers and the terms of the Notes being offered, including the merits and risks involved. The Notes have not been approved or disapproved by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or any other securities commission or other regulatory authority in the United States, nor have the foregoing authorities approved this Prospectus or confirmed the accuracy or determined the adequacy of the information contained in this Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is unlawful.

None of the Co-Arrangers, the Dealers, the Issuers or the Note Trustee makes any representation to any investor in the Notes regarding the legality of its investment under any applicable laws. Any investor in the Notes should be able to bear the economic risk of an investment in the Notes for an indefinite period of time.

In connection with the issue of any Tranche of Notes, the Dealer or Dealers (if any) named as the stabilising manager(s) (the **Stabilising Manager(s)**) (or persons acting on behalf of any Stabilising Manager(s)) in the applicable Final Terms may over-allot Notes or effect transactions with a view to supporting the market price of the Notes at a level higher than that which might otherwise prevail. However, there is no assurance that the Stabilising Manager(s) (or persons acting on behalf of such Stabilising Manager(s)) will undertake stabilisation action. Any stabilisation action may begin on or after the date on which adequate public disclosure of the terms of the offer of the relevant Tranche of Notes is made and, if begun, may be ended at any time, but it must end no later than the earlier of 30 days after the issue date of the relevant Tranche of Notes and 60 days after the date of the allotment of the relevant Tranche of Notes. Any stabilisation action or over allotment must be conducted by the relevant Stabilising Manager(s) (or persons acting on behalf of any Stabilising Manager(s)) in accordance with all applicable laws and rules.

NOTES ISSUED BY WPDE ARE OBLIGATIONS SOLELY OF WPDE AND WITHOUT ANY RECOURSE WHATEVER TO WPDW. NOTES ISSUED BY WPDW ARE OBLIGATIONS SOLELY OF WPDW AND WITHOUT ANY RECOURSE WHATEVER TO WPDE.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
OVERVIEW OF THE PROGRAMME	6
RISK FACTORS	12
SUPPLEMENTARY PROSPECTUSES	20
PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION	21
FORM OF THE NOTES	22
FORM OF FINAL TERMS	25
TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES	39
USE OF PROCEEDS	74
DESCRIPTION OF THE ISSUERS	75
TAXATION	90
SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE	92
GENERAL INFORMATION	95
INDEX OF DEFINED TERMS	102

OVERVIEW OF THE PROGRAMME

The following description does not purport to be complete and is taken from, and is qualified in its entirety by, the remainder of this Prospectus and, in relation to the terms and conditions of any particular Tranche of Notes, the applicable Final Terms.

Words and expressions defined in "Form of the Notes" and "Terms and Conditions of the Notes" below shall have the same meanings in this Overview.

Issuers Western Power Distribution (East Midlands) plc

Western Power Distribution (West Midlands) plc

Description Euro Medium Term Note Programme

Co-Arrangers Barclays Capital

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc

Dealers Barclays Capital

Credit Suisse Securities (Europe) Limited

Merrill Lynch International

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc

and any other Dealers appointed in accordance with

the Dealer Agreement.

Each issue of Notes denominated in a currency in respect of which particular laws, guidelines, regulations, restrictions or reporting requirements apply will only be issued in circumstances which comply with such laws, guidelines, regulations, restrictions or reporting requirements from time to time (see "Subscription and Sale") including the

following restrictions applicable at the date of this

Prospectus.

Note Trustee HSBC Corporate Trustee Company (UK) Limited

Issuing and Paying Agent, Registrar, Transfer Agent and Calculation Agent

HSBC Bank plc

Method of Issue:

Certain Restrictions

The Notes will be issued on a syndicated or non-syndicated basis. The Notes will be issued in series (each a **Series**) having one or more issue dates and on terms otherwise identical (or identical other than in respect of the first payment of interest), the Notes of each Series being intended to be interchangeable with all other Notes of that Series. Each Series may be issued in tranches (each a **Tranche**) on the same or different issue dates. The specific terms of each Tranche (which will be completed, where necessary,

with the relevant terms and conditions and, save in respect of the issue date, issue price, first payment of interest and nominal amount of the Tranche, will be identical to the terms of other Tranches of the same Series) will be completed in the Final Terms.

Up to £3,000,000,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies, calculated as described in the Dealer Agreement) outstanding at any time. The Issuers may increase the amount of the Programme in accordance with the terms of the Dealer Agreement.

Notes may be distributed by way of private or public placement and, in each case, on a syndicated or nonsyndicated basis.

Subject to any applicable legal or regulatory restrictions, any currency agreed between the Relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer.

The applicable Final Terms may provide that certain Notes may be redenominated in euro.

Such maturities as may be agreed between the Relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer, subject to such minimum or maximum maturities as may be allowed or required from time to time by the relevant central bank (or equivalent body) or any laws or regulations applicable to the Relevant Issuer or the relevant Specified Currency.

Notes may be issued on a fully-paid or a partly-paid basis and at an issue price which is at par or at a discount to, or premium over, par.

The Notes will be issued in bearer or registered form as described in "Form of the Notes". Each Tranche of Bearer Notes will be represented on issue by a temporary Global Note if (i) definitive Notes are to be made available to Noteholders following the expiry of 40 days after their issue date or (ii) such Notes have an initial maturity of more than one year, otherwise such Tranche will be represented by a permanent Global Note. Registered Notes will be represented by Certificates, one Certificate being issued in respect of each Noteholder's entire holding of Registered Notes of one Series. Certificates representing Registered Notes that are registered in the name of a nominee for one or more clearing systems are referred to as "Global Certificates".

Programme Size

Distribution

Currencies

Redenomination

Maturities

Issue Price

Form of Notes

Fixed Rate Notes

Floating Rate Notes

Index Linked Notes

Other provisions in relation to Floating Rate Notes and Index Linked Interest Notes

Fixed interest will be payable on such date or dates as may be agreed between the Relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer and on redemption and will be calculated on the basis of such Day Count Fraction as may be agreed between the Relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer.

Floating Rate Notes will bear interest at a rate determined:

- (i) on the same basis as the floating rate under a notional interest rate swap transaction in the relevant Specified Currency governed by an agreement incorporating the 2006 ISDA published Definitions (as bv Swaps International and Derivatives Association, Inc., and as amended and updated as at the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Notes of the relevant Series);
- (ii) on the basis of a reference rate appearing on the agreed screen page of a commercial quotation service; or
- (iii) on such other basis as may be agreed between the Relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer

The margin (if any) relating to such floating rate will be agreed between the Relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer for each Series of Floating Rate Notes

Payments of principal in respect of Index Linked Redemption Notes or of interest in respect of Index Linked Interest Notes will be calculated by reference to such index and/or formula or to changes in the prices of securities or commodities or to such other factors as the Relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer may agree.

Floating Rate Notes and Index Linked Interest Notes may also have a maximum interest rate, a minimum interest rate or both.

Interest on Floating Rate Notes and Index Linked Interest Notes in respect of each Interest Period, as agreed prior to issue by the Relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer, will be payable on such Interest Payment Dates, and will be calculated on the basis of such Day Count Fraction, as may be agreed between the Relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer.

Dual Currency Notes

Payments (whether in respect of principal or interest and whether at maturity or otherwise) in respect of Dual Currency Notes will be made in such currencies, and based on such rates of exchange, as the Relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer may agree.

Zero Coupon Notes

Zero Coupon Notes will be offered and sold at a discount to their nominal amount and will not bear interest

Redemption by the Relevant Issuer

The applicable Final Terms will indicate either that the relevant Notes cannot be redeemed prior to their stated maturity (other than in specified instalments, if applicable, or for taxation reasons or following an Event of Default) or that such Notes will be redeemable at the option of the Relevant Issuer and/or the Noteholders upon giving notice to the Noteholders or the Relevant Issuer, as the case may be, on a date or dates specified prior to such stated maturity and at a price or prices and on such other terms as may be agreed between the Relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer.

Redemption at Option of the Noteholders on a Restructuring Event

Notes issued by WPDE or WPDW may also be redeemed at the option of the Noteholders in certain circumstances following the occurrence of a Restructuring Event, as more particularly set out in Condition 6(g) (Redemption at the Option of the Noteholders on a Restructuring Event).

The applicable Final Terms may provide that Notes may be redeemable in two or more instalments of such amounts and on such dates as are indicated in the applicable Final Terms.

Redemption at the Option of Noteholders

If Put Option is specified in the Final Terms, the Relevant Issuer shall, at the option of the holder of any such Note, upon the holder of such Note giving not less than 15 nor more than 30 days' notice to the Relevant Issuer (or such other notice period as may be specified in the Final Terms) redeem such Note on the Optional Redemption Date(s) at its Optional Redemption Amount together with interest accrued to the date fixed for redemption, as more particularly set out in Condition 6(f) (*Redemption at the Option of Noteholders*).

Denomination of Notes

Notes will be issued in such denominations as may be agreed between the Relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer and as specified in the applicable Final Terms save that the minimum denomination of each Note admitted to trading on a regulated market within the European Economic Area or offered to the

public in a Member State of the European Economic Area in circumstances which require the publication of a prospectus under the Prospectus Directive will be €100,000 (or, if the Notes are denominated in a currency other than euro, the equivalent amount in such currency as at the date of issue of the Notes).

Taxation

nents in respect of the Notes will be made without withholding or deduction for or on account of withholding taxes imposed by the United Kingdom, unless such deduction or withholding is required by law. In the event that any such withholding or deduction is required by law, the Relevant Issuer will, save in certain limited circumstances provided in Condition 9 (*Taxation*), be required to pay additional amounts that result in receipt by the Noteholders and Couponholders of such amounts as would have been received by them had no such withholding or deduction been required.

Negative Pledge and Restriction on Distribution of Dividends

The terms of the Notes will contain a negative pledge provision and a restriction on the distribution of dividends as further described in Condition 4 (Negative Pledge and Restriction on Distribution of Dividends).

Cross Acceleration

The terms of the Notes will contain a cross acceleration provision which applies in respect of each Relevant Issuer (and not in respect of the other Issuer's obligations) as further described in Condition 11 (Events of Default).

Status of the Notes

The Notes will constitute direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and (subject to the provisions of Condition 3 (*Status*)) unsecured obligations of the Relevant Issuer and will rank *pari passu* among themselves and (save for certain obligations required to be preferred by law) equally with all other unsecured obligations (other than subordinated obligations, if any) of the Relevant Issuer, from time to time outstanding.

Ratings

Tranches of Notes may be rated or unrated. Where a Tranche of Notes is rated, the rating assigned to such Tranche will be specified in the applicable Final Terms. A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to suspension, reduction or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency. Where Ratings Downgrade Rate Adjustment is specified as being applicable in the Final Terms, the Rate of Interest applicable to the Notes may be subject to adjustment upon a downgrading of the rating of the Notes as more fully described in the "Terms and Conditions of the Notes".

Listing and admission to trading

Governing Law

Selling Restrictions

Whether or not each credit rating applied for in relation to the relevant Tranches of Notes has been issued by a credit rating agency established in the European Union and registered under the European Union Credit Rating Agency Regulation (Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009) (the CRA Regulation) will be disclosed in the Final Terms. In general, European regulated investors are restricted from using a rating for regulatory purposes if such rating is not issued by a credit rating agency established in the European Union and registered under the CRA Regulation unless the rating is provided by a credit rating agency operating in the European Union before 7 June 2010 which has submitted an application for registration in accordance with the CRA Regulation and such registration is not refused.

Application has been made to the UK Listing Authority for Notes issued under the Programme to be admitted to the Official List and to admit the Notes to trading on the Regulated Market. Notes may be listed or admitted to trading, as the case may be, on other or further stock exchanges or markets agreed between the Relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer in relation to the Series.

Notes which are neither listed nor admitted to trading may also be issued.

The applicable Final Terms will state whether or not the relevant Notes are to be listed and/or admitted to trading and, if so, on which stock exchanges and/or markets.

The Notes and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Notes will be governed by English law.

There are restrictions on the distribution of this Prospectus and the offer or sale of Notes in the United States and the European Economic Area (including the United Kingdom), and such other restrictions as may be required in connection with the offering and sale of a particular Tranche of Notes, see "Subscription and Sale".

RISK FACTORS

Each of the Issuers believes that the following factors may affect its ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes. All of these factors are contingencies which may or may not occur and neither of the Issuers is in a position to express a view on the likelihood of any such contingency occurring.

In addition, factors which are material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with the Notes are described below.

Each of the Issuers believes that the factors described below represent the principal risks inherent in investing in the Notes, but the Relevant Issuer may be unable to pay interest, principal or other amounts on or in connection with the Notes for other reasons which may not be considered significant risks by the each of the Issuers based on information currently available to it or which it may not currently be able to anticipate. Prospective investors should also read the detailed information set out elsewhere in this Prospectus and reach their own views prior to making any investment decision.

Words and expressions defined in "Terms and Conditions of the Notes" below or elsewhere in this Prospectus have the same meaning in this section.

Factors that may affect each Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes

Regulatory Risk

Under current regulation by the Great Britain Office of Gas and Electricity Markets (**Ofgem**), each Issuer's allowed revenue is determined by the distribution price controls set out under the terms of its distribution licence, and is typically set by Ofgem every five years (but potentially proposed to be every 8 years from distribution price control review 6, which starts on 1 April 2015). Each Issuer has agreed the price control with Ofgem that covers the period from 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2015. Therefore, unless Ofgem reopens the price control, which the Issuers consider unlikely, there is a high degree of certainty as to the level of revenue permitted by regulation until 31 March 2015.

However, there can be no assurance that future price controls will permit the generation of sufficient revenues to enable the Relevant Issuer to meet its respective payment obligations under the Notes. There can also be no assurance that net operating revenues generated by the Relevant Issuer will be sufficient to meet such payment obligations.

Ofgem is contemplating various changes to the current electricity distribution framework (further details of this are set out in "Description of the Issuers – Regulation applying to the Issuers") and there can be no assurance as to the effects such changes will have on each Issuer in the future.

Distribution licence

Failure by an Issuer to comply with the terms of its distribution licence may lead to Ofgem making an enforcement order or levying a fine on it. In respect of either Issuer, Ofgem has the power to levy fines of up to 10 per cent. of turnover of that Issuer for any breach of its distribution licence. While the distribution licence may be terminated immediately in exceptional circumstances, such as in the event of insolvency proceedings, it otherwise continues indefinitely until revoked following no less than 25 years' written notice.

Modifications to the distribution licence

Ofgem has formal powers to propose modifications to each distribution licence. While neither Issuer is currently aware of any planned modification to its distribution licence that could have a material adverse

effect on it, there can, however, be no assurance that a restrictive modification will not be introduced in the future which could have an adverse effect on the operations and financial condition of either Issuer.

Retail price index movements and cost-base variations

The annual revenues of each Issuer are adjusted by the published retail price index (RPI) in the UK. There is therefore a risk that each Issuer's cost base may increase at a faster rate than the RPI due to inflation as measured by the RPI being less than the rate of inflation on components of the licensee's cost base, even though Ofgem's price control does allow for some cost increases in excess of RPI. If that were to happen, each Issuer's profitability would be reduced and, if the differential between RPI-linked inflation and experienced operating cost inflation was sufficiently large, it could adversely affect each Issuer's business, financial position and results of operations.

Supply Installation Regulations

Failure to comply with current supply installation regulations could lead to prosecution by the Department of Energy and Climate Change. While each Issuer has robust inspection and maintenance programmes in place to mitigate this risk, no assurance can be given that an Issuer will not be subject to such action in the future.

Health and Safety

Failure to comply with legislation, or a health and safety incident, could lead to prosecution by the Health and Safety Executive (the **HSE**). Each Issuer places the highest priority on health and safety, and invests in robust training and auditing of all its employees. No assurance can be given that an Issuer will not be subject to HSE action in the future.

Ofgem Requirements

Each Issuer's activities are regulated by Ofgem. Failure to operate the network properly could lead to compensation payments or penalties or loss of incentive revenues under incentive arrangements. Failure to invest capital expenditure in line with agreed programmes could also lead to deterioration of the network and clawback of investment deferred if specified outputs are not met. While each Issuer's investment programme is targeted to maintain asset condition and meet the prescribed outputs over a five year period and improve customer interruptions and customer minutes lost over the period, no guarantee can be given that these regulatory requirements will be met.

IT Systems

Each Issuer relies on a number of key IT systems for network operation. Failure to plan and execute suitable contingencies in the event of critical IT system breakdowns could result in poor customer service and/or an inability to operate the network effectively. Each Issuer has robust contingency plans in place to cover such eventualities and regularly tests these plans, but no assurance can be given as to their effectiveness going forward.

Environment

Failure to comply with legislation in the event of an environmental incident could lead to prosecution by the Environment Agency. While each Issuer has robust operating, inspection and maintenance procedures in place to mitigate this risk, ongoing compliance cannot be guaranteed.

Storm Related Supply Interruptions

Failure to manage storm related supply interruptions adequately could lead to negative customer perception, adverse publicity and a potential financial impact on the business. Each Issuer has developed robust operating procedures to manage storm related supply interruptions and has, through independent review,

achieved benchmark performance in previous incidents. No assurance can be given, however, that satisfactory performance can be delivered in the future.

Pensions

Employees and former employees of the Issuers have pension entitlements from the Central Networks Group of the Electricity Supply Pension Scheme (the Central Networks Group), (further details of which are set out in "Description of the Issuers - Pensions") which is a defined benefit pension scheme. Low interest rates, the decline in financial markets and changes in demographic factors have produced actuarial deficits that have led to increased pension deficits and cash contributions. Adverse movements in interest rates, financial markets and demographic factors amongst others may lead to higher pensions costs, cash contributions and schemes deficits in the future. The trustees of the Central Networks Group set the investment strategy appropriate to the risk of the scheme and keep this under review. As part of the electricity regulatory framework in the UK, Ofgem currently allows the majority of cash contributions payable by the Issuers to their pension arrangements to be recovered from customers, including a proportion of the deficit contributions payable to the Central Networks Group. However, Ofgem has indicated that after 2015 cash contributions payable in respect of new benefit accrual in defined benefit pension schemes along with cash contributions payable to any defined contribution arrangements will be benchmarked as part of total employment costs and will only be funded to the extent that they are deemed to be efficient. In addition, Ofgem plans to carry out regular efficiency reviews of the deficit contributions payable to defined benefit pension schemes. As a result, if Ofgem deem that any cash contributions have not been efficiently incurred, they may restrict the amount that can be recovered from customers in the future.

Combined Operating Activities of WPDE and WPDW

As required by Ofgem in its regulation of distribution network operators (**DNOs** and each a **DNO**), WPDE and WPDW are separate legal entities, which are subject to financial ring-fencing and which hold separate distribution licences. However, on a management and commercial level WPDE and WPDW are operated on a combined basis under the commercial brand "Western Power Distribution" which also includes two other DNOs, Western Power Distribution (South West) plc and Western Power Distribution (South Wales) plc. As a result, any event which has an adverse impact on Western Power Distribution may affect the management and delivery of operations for both WPDE and WPDW.

Procurement Risk

In order to support its core business activities, it is necessary for each of the Issuers to purchase significant quantities of resources and enter into contracts for the supply of other products and services. Although the Issuers routinely enter into long-term contracts to protect their commercial position, significant price rises and/or failure to secure key materials could have a significant adverse affect on the operations and/or financial position of the Issuers. Whilst each Issuer receives protection from inflation through its price controls being linked to the retail price index, it will be exposed or benefit from any changes relative to inflation, either as a result of commodity prices or issues around supply and demand for plant and equipment or with its contractors. To the extent it purchases equipment from overseas, this exposure would also extend to exchange rate fluctuations.

The integration of WPDE and WPDW into the WPD Group may not be efficient

On 1 April 2011, PPL WEM Holdings plc completed the acquisition of WPDE and WDPW (the **Acquisition**). The integration of a new subsidiary can be a complex and time consuming process. The wider Western Power Distribution group of companies (the **WPD Group**), which also incorporates the distribution businesses Western Power Distribution (South West) plc and Western Power Distribution (South Wales) plc, may not be able to integrate effectively or successfully implement appropriate operational, financial and management systems and controls to achieve the benefits expected to result from the Acquisition. WPD Group may also be subject to unexpected claims and liabilities arising from the Acquisition, including with respect to various activities outsourced by WPDE and WDPW including under

their alliance agreement with third party engineering companies. These claims and liabilities could be costly to defend, could be material to the WPD Group's financial position and might exceed either the limitations of any applicable indemnification provisions or the financial resources of the indemnifying parties. The diversion of management's attention and any delays or difficulties encountered in connection with the integration of WPDE and WPDW could negatively impact the WPD Group's business and results of operations. Further, the benefits that the WPD Group anticipates from the Acquisition may not be realised.

Key management personnel and employees

Each Issuer's business depends upon the efforts and dedication of its senior management team. Competition for highly qualified personnel is intense, and the loss of the services of any of these key personnel without adequate replacement or the inability to attract new qualified personnel could have a material adverse effect on each Issuer's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Each Issuer's future business success depends in part on its ability to continue to recruit, train, motivate and retain employees and on its ability to continue to employ creative employees and consultants. The loss of service of any key personnel, or an inability to attract and retain qualified employees and consultants, could have a material adverse impact on each Issuer's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Each Issuer's workforce is covered by collective bargaining agreements, which impacts its labour costs. The current collective bargaining agreements are renewed on a rolling basis and each Issuer cannot ensure that the collective bargaining agreements will continue without required amendments or that it will reach new agreements with the unions on satisfactory terms if this event occurs. Furthermore, work stoppages, strikes or similar industrial actions could adversely impact each Issuer's business, financial position and results of operations. In particular, each Issuer cannot rule out industrial action in connection with the integration of WPDE and WPDW into the WPD Group.

Factors which are material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with the Notes

Notes may not be a suitable investment for all investors

Each potential investor in any Note must determine the suitability of that investment in light of its own circumstances. In particular, each potential investor should:

- (i) have sufficient knowledge and experience to make a meaningful evaluation of the Notes, the merits and risks of investing in the Notes and the information contained in this Prospectus or any applicable supplement;
- (ii) have access to, and knowledge of, appropriate analytical tools to evaluate, in the context of its particular financial situation, an investment in the relevant Notes and the impact such investment will have on its overall investment portfolio;
- (iii) have sufficient financial resources and liquidity to bear all of the risks of an investment in the Notes;
- (iv) understand thoroughly the terms of the Notes and be familiar with the behaviour of any relevant markets; and
- (v) be able to evaluate (either alone or with the help of a financial adviser) possible scenarios for economic, interest rate and other factors that may affect its investment and its ability to bear the applicable risks.

Risks related to the structure of the Notes

Early redemption by a Relevant Issuer at its option

A Relevant Issuer may, in the limited circumstances set out in Condition 6 (*Redemption, Purchase and Options*) and subject to the provisions as to minimum redemption price there set out, redeem the Notes prior to their stated maturity date. This early redemption feature may limit the market value of the Notes. The market value of the Notes is unlikely to rise substantially above the price at which they can be redeemed. In addition, depending on prevailing market conditions at the time, an investor receiving the proceeds of an early redemption of the Notes may not be able to reinvest those proceeds in a comparable security at an effective interest rate as high as that of the Notes.

Index Linked Notes and Dual Currency Notes

A Relevant Issuer may issue Notes with principal or interest determined by reference to an index or formula, to changes in the prices of securities or commodities, to movements in currency exchange rates or other factors (each, a **Relevant Factor**). In addition, a Relevant Issuer may issue Notes with principal or interest payable in one or more currencies which may be different from the currency in which the Notes are denominated. Potential investors should be aware that:

- (a) the market price of such Notes may be volatile;
- (b) they may receive no interest;
- (c) payment of principal or interest may occur at a different time or in a different currency than expected;
- (d) the amount of principal payable at redemption may be less than the nominal amount of such Notes or even zero:
- (e) a Relevant Factor may be subject to significant fluctuations that may not correlate with changes in interest rates, currencies or other indices;
- (f) if a Relevant Factor is applied to Notes in conjunction with a multiplier greater than one or contains some other leverage factor, the effect of changes in the Relevant Factor on principal or interest payable likely will be magnified; and
- (g) the timing of changes in a Relevant Factor may affect the actual yield to investors, even if the average level is consistent with their expectations. In general, the earlier the change in the Relevant Factor, the greater the effect on yield.

The occurrence of any of the factors outlined above may have an adverse affect on payments of interest and/or principal on the Notes due to investors.

Partly paid Notes

A Relevant Issuer may issue Notes where the issue price is payable in more than one instalment. Failure to pay any subsequent instalment could result in an investor losing all of its investment.

Variable Rate Notes with a multiplier or other leverage factor

Notes with variable interest rates can be volatile investments. If they are structured to include multipliers or other leverage factors, or caps or floors, or any combination of those features or other similar related features, their market values may be even more volatile than those for securities that do not include those features.

Inverse Floating Rate Notes

Inverse floating rate notes have an interest rate equal to a fixed rate minus a rate based upon a reference rate such as LIBOR. The market values of such Notes typically are more volatile than market values of other conventional floating rate debt securities based on the same reference rate (and with otherwise comparable terms). Inverse floating rate notes are more volatile because an increase in the reference rate not only decreases the interest rate of the Notes, but may also reflect an increase in prevailing interest rates, which further adversely affects the market value of these Notes.

Fixed/Floating Rate Notes

Fixed/Floating Rate Notes may bear interest at a rate that the Relevant Issuer may elect to convert from a fixed rate to a floating rate, or from a floating rate to a fixed rate. The Relevant Issuer's ability to convert the interest rate will affect the secondary market and the market value of such Notes since the Relevant Issuer may be expected to convert the rate when it is likely to produce a lower overall cost of borrowing. If the Relevant Issuer converts from a fixed rate to a floating rate, the spread on the Fixed/Floating Rate Notes may be less favourable than then prevailing spreads on comparable Floating Rate Notes tied to the same reference rate. In addition, the new floating rate at any time may be lower than the rates on other Notes. If the Relevant Issuer converts from a floating rate to a fixed rate, the fixed rate may be lower than then prevailing rates on its Notes.

Fixed Rate Notes

Investment in Fixed Rate Notes involves the risk that subsequent changes in market interest rates may adversely affect the value of the Fixed Rate Notes.

Notes issued at a substantial discount or premium

The market values of securities issued at a substantial discount or premium to their nominal amount tend to fluctuate more in relation to general changes in interest rates than do prices for conventional interest-bearing securities. Generally, the longer the remaining term of the securities, the greater the price volatility as compared to conventional interest-bearing securities with comparable maturities.

Modification and waivers and substitution

The Terms and Conditions of the Notes contain provisions for calling meetings of Noteholders to consider matters affecting their interests generally. These provisions permit defined majorities to bind all Noteholders including Noteholders who did not attend and vote at the relevant meeting and Noteholders who voted in a manner contrary to the majority.

The Terms and Conditions of the Notes also provide that the Note Trustee may, without the consent of Noteholders, agree to (i) any modification, waiver or authorisation of any breach, or proposed breach, of any of the provisions of the Notes or the Trust Deed or (ii) determine without the consent of the Noteholders that any Event of Default (as defined in the Trust Deed) shall not be treated as such or (iii) the substitution of another company as principal debtor under the Notes in place of the Relevant Issuer, in the circumstances described in Condition 12 (*Meetings of Noteholders, Modification, Waiver and Substitution*) (provided that, in each case, it is not, in the opinion of the Note Trustee, materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders).

European Monetary Union

If the United Kingdom joins the European Monetary Union prior to the maturity of the Notes, there is no assurance that this would not adversely affect investors in the Notes. It is possible that prior to the maturity of the Notes the United Kingdom may become a participating Member State and that the Euro may become the lawful currency of the United Kingdom. In that event (i) all amounts payable in respect of the Notes may

become payable in Euro (ii) the law may allow or require the Notes to be re-denominated into Euro and additional measures to be taken in respect of the Notes and (iii) there may no longer be available published or displayed rates for deposits in sterling. The introduction of the Euro could also be accompanied by a volatile interest rate environment, which could adversely affect investors in the Notes.

EU Savings Directive

Under EC Council Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of savings income (the **Directive**), each Member State is required to provide to the tax authorities of another Member State details of payments of interest (or similar income) paid by a person within its jurisdiction to, or collected by such a person for, an individual resident in that other Member State or to certain limited types of entities, established in that other Member State. However, for a transitional period, Luxembourg and Austria are instead required (unless during that period they elect otherwise) to operate a withholding system in relation to such payments (the ending of such transitional period being dependent upon the conclusion of certain other agreements relating to information exchange with certain other counties) subject to a procedure whereby, on meeting certain conditions, the beneficial owner of the interest or other income may request that no tax be withheld. A number of non-EU countries and territories have adopted similar measures.

The European Commission has proposed certain amendments to the Directive which may, if implemented, amend or broaden the scope of the requirements described above.

If a payment were to be made or collected through a Member State which has opted for a withholding system and an amount of, or in respect of, tax were to be withheld from that payment, neither the Relevant Issuer nor any Paying Agent nor any other person would be obliged to pay additional amounts with respect to the Notes as a result of the imposition of such withholding tax. Each Issuer is required to maintain a Paying Agent in a Member State that is not obliged to withhold or deduct tax pursuant to the Directive.

Change of law

The Terms and Conditions of the Notes are based on English law in effect as at the date of this Prospectus. No assurance can be given as to the impact of any possible judicial decision or change to English law or administrative practice after the date of this Prospectus.

Eligibility of the Notes for Eurosystem Monetary Policy

Those Notes issued in NGN form or to be held under the NSS are intended to be held in a manner which will allow Eurosystem eligibility. This means that such Notes are upon issue deposited with one of the international central securities depositories as common safekeeper and does not necessarily mean that such Notes will be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra-day credit operations by the Eurosystem (Eurosystem Eligible Collateral) either upon issue, or at any or all times during their life. Such recognition will depend upon satisfaction of the Eurosystem eligibility criteria and other obligations (including the provision of further information) as specified by the European Central Bank from time to time. The Issuers do not give any representation, warranty, confirmation or guarantee to any investor in the Notes that the Notes will, either upon issue, or at any or all times during their life, satisfy all or any requirements for Eurosystem eligibility and be recognised as Eurosystem Eligible Collateral. Any potential investor in the Notes should make their own conclusions and seek their own advice with respect to whether or not the Notes constitute Eurosystem Eligible Collateral.

Risks related to the market generally

Set out below is a brief description of certain market risks, including liquidity risk, exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and credit risk:

The secondary market generally

The Notes may have no established trading market when issued, and one may never develop. If a market does develop, it may not be liquid. Therefore, investors may not be able to sell their Notes easily or at prices that will provide them with a yield comparable to similar investments that have a developed secondary market. Although application has been made for the Notes to be admitted to listing on the Official List and to trading on the Regulated Market, there is no assurance that such application will be accepted or that an active trading market will develop. Illiquidity may have a severely adverse effect on the market value of Notes.

Credit ratings may not reflect all risks

The ratings assigned to the Notes may not reflect the potential impact of all risks that may affect the value of the Notes. A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be revised or withdrawn by the rating agency at any time. Any adverse change in an applicable credit rating could affect the trading price for the Notes.

As the Global Notes are held by or on behalf of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, investors will have to rely on their procedures for transfer, payment and communication with the Relevant Issuer

The Notes will be represented by the Global Notes and, except in certain limited circumstances described in the permanent Global Note, investors will not be entitled to receive definitive Notes. The Global Notes will be delivered to a common safekeeper for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg. Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg will maintain records of the beneficial interests in the Global Notes. While the Notes are represented by the Global Notes, investors will be able to trade their beneficial interests only through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg.

The Relevant Issuer will discharge its payment obligations under the Notes by making payments to the common safekeeper for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg for distribution to their account holders. A holder of a beneficial interest in a Global Note must rely on the procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg to receive payments under the Notes. The Relevant Issuer has no responsibility or liability for the records relating to, or payments made in respect of, beneficial interests in the Global Notes.

Holders of beneficial interests in the Global Notes will not have a direct right to vote in respect of the Notes. Instead, such holders will be permitted to act only to the extent that they are enabled by Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg to appoint appropriate proxies.

Legal investment considerations may restrict certain investments

The investment activities of certain investors are subject to legal investment laws and regulations, or review or regulation by certain authorities. Each potential investor should consult its legal advisers to determine whether and to what extent (1) the Notes are legal investments for it, (2) the Notes can be used as collateral for various types of borrowing and (3) other restrictions apply to its purchase or pledge of the Notes. Financial institutions should consult their legal advisers or the appropriate regulators to determine the appropriate treatment of the Notes under any applicable risk-based capital or similar rules.

SUPPLEMENTARY PROSPECTUSES

Following the publication of this Prospectus, a supplementary prospectus may be prepared by the Issuers and approved by the UK Listing Authority, which will comprise a supplementary prospectus in accordance with section 87G of the FSMA. Statements contained in any such supplementary prospectus (or contained in any document incorporated by reference therein) shall, to the extent applicable (whether expressly, by implication or otherwise), be deemed to modify or supersede statements contained in this Prospectus. Any statement so modified or superseded shall not, except as so modified or superseded, constitute a part of this Prospectus.

The Issuers will, in the event of any significant new factor, material mistake or inaccuracy relating to information included in this Prospectus which is capable of affecting the assessment of any Notes, prepare a supplementary prospectus or publish a new Prospectus for use in connection with any subsequent issue of Notes.

PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The financial information relating to WPDE and WPDW set out in Appendices 1 to 4 of this Prospectus in respect of the financial years ended 31 December 2009 and 31 December 2010 has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United Kingdom.

It should be noted that, prior to their change of name on 1 April 2011, WPDE was formerly known as Central Networks East plc and WPDW as Central Networks West plc. Accordingly the financial information set out in the Appendices 1 to 4 refers to the former names of the Issuers.

FORM OF THE NOTES

1 Issue of Notes

If the Global Notes or the Global Certificates are stated in the applicable Final Terms to be issued in NGN form or to be held under the NSS respectively (as the case may be), the Global Notes or the Global Certificates will be delivered on or prior to the original issue date of the Tranche to a Common Safekeeper. Depositing the Global Notes or the Global Certificates with the Common Safekeeper does not necessarily mean that the Notes will be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra-day credit operations by the Eurosystem either upon issue, or at any or all times during their life. Such recognition will depend upon satisfaction of the Eurosystem eligibility criteria.

Global Notes which are issued in CGN form and Global Certificates which are not held under the NSS may be delivered on or prior to the original issue date of the Tranche to a Common Depositary.

If the Global Note is a CGN, upon the initial deposit of a Global Note with a common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg (the **Common Depositary**) or registration of Registered Notes in the name of any nominee for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and delivery of the relative Global Certificate to the Common Depositary, Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg will credit each subscriber with a nominal amount of Notes equal to the nominal amount thereof for which it has subscribed and paid. If the Global Note is a NGN, the nominal amount of the Notes shall be the aggregate amount from time to time entered in the records of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg. The records of such clearing system shall be conclusive evidence of the nominal amount of Notes represented by the Global Note and a statement issued by such clearing system at any time shall be conclusive evidence of the records of the relevant clearing system at that time.

Notes that are initially deposited with the Common Depositary may also be credited to the accounts of subscribers with (if indicated in the relevant Final Terms) other clearing systems through direct or indirect accounts with Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg held by such other clearing systems. Conversely, Notes that are initially deposited with any other clearing system may similarly be credited to the accounts of subscribers with Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg or other clearing systems.

2 Relationship of Accountholders with Clearing Systems

Each of the persons shown in the records of Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg or any other permitted clearing system (Alternative Clearing System) as the holder of a Note represented by a Global Note or a Global Certificate must look solely to Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg or any such Alternative Clearing System (as the case may be) for his share of each payment made by the Relevant Issuer to the bearer of such Global Note or the holder of the underlying Registered Notes, as the case may be, and in relation to all other rights arising under the Global Notes or Global Certificates, subject to and in accordance with the respective rules and procedures of Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg, or such Alternative Clearing System (as the case may be). Such persons shall have no claim directly against the Relevant Issuer in respect of payments due on the Notes for so long as the Notes are represented by such Global Note or Global Certificate and such obligations of the Issuer will be discharged by payment to the bearer of such Global Note or the holder of the underlying Registered Notes, as the case may be, in respect of each amount so paid.

3 Exchange

3.1 Temporary Global Notes

Whilst any Note is represented by a temporary Global Note, payments of principal, interest (if any) and any other amount payable in respect of the Notes due prior to the Exchange Date (as defined below) will be made (against presentation of the temporary Global Note if the temporary Global Note is not intended to be issued in NGN form) only to the extent that certification (in a form to be provided) to the effect that the beneficial owners of interests in such Note are not U.S. persons or persons who have purchased for resale to any U.S. person, as required by U.S. Treasury regulations, has been received by Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as applicable, has given a like certification (based on the certifications it has received) to the Agent.

In respect of each Tranche initially represented by a temporary Global Note, on and after the date (the **Exchange Date**) which is 40 days after such temporary Global Note is issued, interests in such temporary Global Note will be exchangeable (free of charge) upon a request as described therein for either (i) interests in a permanent Global Note of the same Series or (ii) definitive Notes of the same Series with, where applicable, receipts, interest coupons and talons attached (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms and subject, in the case of definitive Notes, to such notice period as is specified in the applicable Final Terms), in each case against certification of beneficial ownership as described above unless such certification has already been given, provided that purchasers in the United States and certain U.S. persons will not be able to receive definitive Notes. The holder of a temporary Global Note will not be entitled to collect any payment of interest, principal or other amount due on or after the Exchange Date unless, upon due certification, exchange of the temporary Global Note for an interest in a permanent Global Note or for definitive Notes is improperly withheld or refused.

3.2 Permanent Global Notes

Each permanent Global Note will be exchangeable, free of charge to the holder, on or after its Exchange Date in whole but not, except as provided under paragraph 3.4 below, in part for Definitive Notes if the permanent Global Note is held on behalf of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg or an Alternative Clearing System and any such clearing system is closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of holidays, statutory or otherwise) or announces an intention permanently to cease business or in fact does so.

In the event that a Global Note is exchanged for Definitive Notes, such Definitive Notes shall be issued in Specified Denomination(s) only. A Noteholder who holds a principal amount of less than the minimum Specified Denomination will not receive a definitive Note in respect of such holding and would need to purchase a principal amount of Notes such that it holds an amount equal to one or more Specified Denominations.

3.3 Permanent Global Certificates

If the Final Terms state that the Notes are to be represented by a permanent Global Certificate on issue, the following will apply in respect of transfers of Notes held in Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg. These provisions will not prevent the trading of interests in the Notes within a clearing system whilst they are held on behalf of such clearing system, but will limit the circumstances in which the Notes may be withdrawn from the relevant clearing system.

Transfers of the holding of Notes represented by any Global Certificate pursuant to Condition 2(b) (*Transfer of Registered Notes*) may only be made in part:

- (i) if the relevant clearing system is closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of holidays, statutory or otherwise) or announces an intention permanently to cease business or does in fact do so; or
- (ii) if principal in respect of any Notes is not paid when due; or
- (iii) with the consent of the Relevant Issuer,

provided that, in the case of the first transfer of part of a holding pursuant to paragraph 3.3(i) or 3.3(ii) above, the registered holder has given the Registrar not less than 30 days' notice at its specified office of the registered holder's intention to effect such transfer.

3.4 Partial Exchange of Permanent Global Notes

For so long as a permanent Global Note is held on behalf of a clearing system and the rules of that clearing system permit, such permanent Global Note will be exchangeable in part on one or more occasions for Definitive Notes if so provided in, and in accordance with, the Conditions (which will be set out in the relevant Final Terms) relating to Partly Paid Notes.

3.5 Delivery of Notes

If the Global Note is a CGN, on or after any due date for exchange, the holder of a Global Note may surrender such Global Note or, in the case of a partial exchange, present it for endorsement to or to the order of the Issuing and Paying Agent. In exchange for any Global Note, or the part thereof to be exchanged, the Relevant Issuer will (i) in the case of a temporary Global Note exchangeable for a permanent Global Note, deliver, or procure the delivery of, a permanent Global Note in an aggregate nominal amount equal to that of the whole or that part of a temporary Global Note that is being exchanged or, in the case of a subsequent exchange, endorse, or procure the endorsement of, a permanent Global Note to reflect such exchange or (ii) in the case of a Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes, deliver, or procure the delivery of, an equal aggregate nominal amount of duly executed and authenticated Definitive Notes or if the Global Note is a NGN, the Relevant Issuer will procure that details of such exchange be entered pro rata in the records of the relevant clearing system. In this Prospectus, **Definitive Notes** means, in relation to any Global Note, the definitive Bearer Notes for which such Global Note may be exchanged (if appropriate, having attached to them all Coupons and Receipts in respect of interest or Instalment Amounts that have not already been paid on the Global Note and a Talon). Definitive Notes will be security printed in accordance with any applicable legal and stock exchange requirements in or substantially in the form set out in the Schedules to the Trust Deed. On exchange in full of each permanent Global Note, the Relevant Issuer will, if the holder so requests, procure that it is cancelled and returned to the holder together with the relevant Definitive Notes.

FORM OF FINAL TERMS

Set out below is the form of Final Terms which will be completed for each Tranche of Notes issued under the Programme.

[Date]

[Western Power Distribution (East Midlands) plc]/[Western Power Distribution (West Midlands) plc]

Issue of [Aggregate Nominal Amount of Tranche] [Title of Notes]

under the £3,000,000,000 Euro Medium Term Note Programme

Part A Contractual Terms

Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Conditions set forth in the Prospectus dated 27 April 2011 which constitutes a base prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive (Directive 2003/71/EC) (the **Prospectus Directive**). This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Notes described herein for the purposes of Article 5.4 of the Prospectus Directive and must be read in conjunction with such Prospectus [as so supplemented]. Full information on the Issuer and the offer of the Notes is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms and the Prospectus [as so supplemented]. The Prospectus [and the supplemental Prospectus] [is] [are] available for viewing [at [website of relevant Issuer]] [and] during normal business hours at Avonbank, Feeder Road, Bristol BS2 0TB [and copies may be obtained from Avonbank, Feeder Road, Bristol BS2 0TB]. The Prospectus and (in the case of Notes listed and admitted to trading on the regulated market of the London Stock Exchange) the applicable Final Terms will also be published on the website of the London Stock Exchange: www.londonstockexchange.com.

[The following alternative language applies if the first tranche of an issue which is being increased was issued under an Prospectus with an earlier date.

[Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Conditions (the Conditions) set forth in the Prospectus dated 27 April 2011 [and the supplemental Prospectus dated [●]]. This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Notes described herein for the purposes of Article 5.4 of the Prospectus Directive (Directive 2003/71/EC) (the Prospectus Directive) and must be read in conjunction with the Prospectus dated 27 April 2011 [and the supplemental Prospectus dated [●], which [together] constitute[s] a base prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive. The Prospectuses [and the supplemental Prospectus] are available for viewing [at [website of relevant Issuer]] [and] during normal business hours at Avonbank, Feeder Road, Bristol BS2 0TB [and copies may be obtained from Avonbank, Feeder Road, Bristol BS2 0TB. The Prospectus and (in the case of Notes listed and admitted to trading on the regulated market of the London Stock Exchange) the applicable Final Terms will also be published on the website of the London Stock Exchange: www.londonstockexchange.com.]

[Include whichever of the following apply or specify as "Not Applicable" (N/A). Note that the numbering should remain as set out below, even if "Not Applicable" is indicated for individual paragraphs or subparagraphs. Italics denote directions for completing the Final Terms.]

1	Issuer:	[Western Power Distribution (East Midlands) plc/ Western
		Power Distribution (West Midlands) plc]

2 (i) Series Number: [●]

	(ii)	Tranche Number:	[•]		
			(If fungible with an existing Series, details of that Series, including the date on which the Notes become fungible)		
3	Speci	fied Currency or Currencies:	[•]		
4	Aggr	egate Nominal Amount:			
	(i)	Series:	[●]		
	(ii)	Tranche:	[●]		
5	(i)	Issue Price of Tranche:	[•] per cent. of the Aggregate Nominal Amount [plus accrued interest from [insert date]] (if applicable)		
	(ii)	Net Proceeds: (Required only for listed issues)	[●]		
6	(i)	Specified Denominations:	[•]		
			(Note – where multiple denominations above \in 100,000 or equivalent are being used the following sample wording should be followed:		
			" \in 100,000 and integral multiples of \in 1,000 in excess thereof up to and including \in 199,000. No Notes in definitive form will be issued with a denomination above \in 199,000.")		
	(ii)	Calculation Amount: (Applicable to Notes in definitive form)	(If only one Specified Denomination, insert the Specified Denomination.		
			If more than one Specified Denomination, insert the highest common factor. Note: There must be a common factor in the case of two or more Specified Denominations.)		
7	(i)	Issue Date:	[•]		
	(ii)	Interest Commencement Date:	[●]		
			(N.B. An Interest Commencement Date will not be relevant for certain Notes, for example, Zero Coupon Notes.)		
8	Maturity Date:		[Fixed rate – specify date/Floating rate – Interest Paymo Date falling in or nearest to [specify month and year]]		
9	Intere	est Basis:	[[●] per cent. Fixed Rate] [[LIBOR/EURIBOR] +/- [●] per cent. Floating Rate] [Zero Coupon] [Index Linked Interest] [Dual Currency Interest] [specify other]		

(further particulars specified below)

10 Redemption/Payment Basis: [Redemption at par]

[Index Linked Redemption]
[Dual Currency Redemption]

[Partly Paid] [Instalment] [specify other]

11 Change of Interest Basis or Redemption/ Payment Basis:

[Specify details of any provision for change of Notes into another Interest Basis or Redemption/Payment Basis]

12 Put/Call Options: [Investor Put] [Issuer Call]

[(further particulars specified below)]

13 (i) Status of the Notes: Senior

(ii) [Date approval by Committee of the Board of Directors for issuance of Notes obtained:]

[ullet] (N.B. Only relevant where Board (or similar) authorisation is required for the particular tranche of

Notes)

14 Method of distribution: [Syndicated/Non-syndicated]

Provisions Relating to Interest (if any) Payable

15 **Fixed Rate Note Provisions** [Applicable/Not Applicable]

(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of

this paragraph)

(i) Rate[(s)] of Interest: [●] per cent. per annum [payable [annually/semi-annually/

quarterly/other (specify)] in arrear]

(If payable other than annually, consider amending

Condition 5 (Interest and other Calculations))

(ii) Interest Payment Date(s): [●] in each year up to and including the Maturity

Date/[specify other]

(NB: This will need to be amended in the case of long or

short coupons)

(iii) Fixed Coupon Amount[(s)]:

(Applicable to Notes in Definitive form)

[•] per Calculation Amount

(iv) Broken Amount(s):

(Applicable to Notes in Definitive form)

[●] per Calculation Amount, payable on the Interest Payment Date falling on [●]

(v) Day Count Fraction: [30/360 or Actual/Actual (ICMA) or specify other]

(vi) Determination Date(s): [●] in each year

[Insert regular Interest Payment Dates, ignoring Issue Date or Maturity Date in the case of a long or short first or last coupon. NB: This will need to be amended in the

case of regular Interest Payment Dates which are not of equal duration. NB: Only relevant where Day Count Fraction is Actual/Actual (ICMA)

(vii) Other terms relating to the method of calculating interest for Fixed Rate Notes:

[None/*Give details*]

Floating Rate Note Provisions

[Applicable/Not Applicable] (If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)

(i) Specified Period(s)/Specified Interest Payment Dates:

[•]

- (ii) **Business** Day Convention: [Floating Rate Convention/Following **Business** Day Convention/Modified **Following Business** Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention/ [specify other]]
- (ii) Additional Business Centre(s): [●]
- (iii) Manner in which the Rate of Interest and Interest Amount is to be determined:

[Screen Rate Determination/ISDA Determination/ specify other]

[ullet]

- (iv) Party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest and Interest Amount (if not the Agent):
- [ullet]
- (v) Screen Rate Determination:
 - Reference Rate: [●]

(Either LIBOR, EURIBOR or other, although additional information is required if other – including fallback provisions in the Agency Agreement)

Interest DeterminationDate(s):

[ullet]

(Second London business day prior to the start of each Interest Period if LIBOR (other than Sterling or euro LIBOR), first day of each Interest Period if Sterling LIBOR and the second day on which the TARGET2 System is open prior to the start of each Interest Period if EURIBOR or euro LIBOR)

Relevant Screen Page:

[ullet]

(In the case of EURIBOR, if not Reuters EURIBOR01

ensure it is a page which shows a composite rate or amend the fall back provisions appropriately)

(vi)	ISDA Determination:	[●]
	Floating Rate Option:	[●]
	 Designated Maturity: 	[ullet]
	- Reset Date:	[●]
(vii)	Margin(s):	[+/-] [●] per cent. per annum
(viii)	Minimum Rate of Interest:	[•] per cent. per annum
(ix)	Maximum Rate of Interest:	[•] per cent. per annum
(x)	Day Count Fraction:	[Actual/Actual (ISDA) Actual/365 (Fixed) Actual/365 (Sterling) Actual/360 30/360 30E/360 30E/360 (ISDA) Other] (See Condition 5 (Interest and other Calculations) for alternatives)
(xi)	Fall back provisions, rounding provisions and any other terms relating to the method of calculating interest on Floating Rate Notes, if different from those set out in the Conditions:	[•]
Zero (Coupon Note Provisions	[Applicable/Not Applicable] (If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
(i)	Accrual Yield:	[•] per cent. per annum
(ii)	Reference Price:	[●]
(iii)	Any other formula/basis of determining amount payable:	[●]
(iv)	Day Count Fraction in relation to Early Redemption Amounts and late payment:	[Condition 6(b) (Early Redemption) applies/specify other] (Consider applicable day count fraction if not U.S. dollar denominated)
	Linked Interest Note	[Applicable/Not Applicable]
Provis	10118	(If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of

17

18

this paragraph)

(i)	Index/Formula:	[give or annex details]	
(ii)	Index Figure applicable:		
(iii)	Calculation Agent:	[give name]	
(iv)	Party responsible for calculating Rate of Interest (if not the Calculation Agent) and Interest Amount (if not the Agent):	[•]	
(v)	Provisions for determining Coupon where calculation by reference to Index and/or Formula is impossible or impracticable:	[need to include a description of market disruption or settlement disruption events and adjustment provisions]	
(vi)	Specified Period(s)/Specified Interest Payment Dates:	[●]	
(vii)	Business Day Convention:	[Floating Rate Convention/Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention/ specify other]	
(viii)	Additional Business Centre(s):	[•]	
(ix)	Minimum Rate of Interest:	[•] per cent. per annum	
(x)	Maximum Rate of Interest:	[●] per cent. per annum	
(xi)	Day Count Fraction:	[•]	
Dual Currency Interest Note		[Applicable/Not Applicable]	
Provis	sions	(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)	
(i)	Rate of Exchange/method of calculating Rate of Exchange:	[give or annex details]	
(ii)	Party, if any, responsible for calculating the principal and/or interest due (if not the Agent):	[•]	
(iii)	Provisions applicable where calculation by reference to Rate of Exchange impossible or impracticable:	[need to include a description of market disruption or settlement disruption events and adjustment provisions]	

(iv) Person at whose option Specified Currency(ies) is/are payable:

[ullet]

20 **Ratings Downgrade Rate** Adjustment

[Applicable/Not Applicable]

Provisions Relating to Redemption

21 **Issuer Call** [Applicable/Not Applicable]

(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of

this paragraph)

(i) Optional Redemption Date(s): [ullet]

(ii) **Optional Redemption Amounts** of each Note and method, if any, of calculation of such amount(s):

[| per Calculation Amount/specify other/see Appendix]

(iii) If redeemable in part: [ullet]

Minimum Redemption (1) Amount:

[ullet]

(2) Maximum Redemption Amount: lacksquare

(iv) Notice period (if other than as set out in the Conditions):

(N.B. If setting notice periods which are different to those provided in the Conditions, the Issuer is advised to consider the practicalities of distribution of information through intermediaries, for example, clearing systems and custodians, as well as any other notice requirements which may apply, for example, as between the Issuer and the Agent or Note Trustee)

22 **Investor Put**

(i)

[Applicable (Condition [6(f) (Redemption at the Option of *Noteholders*)]/[(g) (*Redemption at the Option of the* Noteholders on a Restructuring Event) applies Not

Applicable]

(This paragraph relates to Condition 6(f) (Redemption at the Option of Noteholders) or Condition 6(g) (Redemption at the Option of the Noteholders on a Restructuring Event). If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph)

Optional Redemption Date(s):

[[•] (where Condition 6(f) (Redemption at the Option of Noteholders) applies)]/[On the Put Date (as specified in the relevant Put Event Notice) (where Condition 6(g) (Redemption at the Option of the Noteholders on a *Restructuring Event*)]

(ii) Notice period (if other than as set out in the Conditions):

[ullet]

(N.B. If setting notice periods which are different to those provided in the Conditions, the Issuer is advised to consider the practicalities of distribution of information through intermediaries, for example, clearing systems and custodians, as well as any other notice requirements which may apply, for example, as between the Issuer and the Agent or Note Trustee)

- (iii) Optional Redemption Amounts of each Note and method, if any, of calculation of such amount(s):
- [[•] per Calculation Amount/specify other/see Appendix]
- Final Redemption Amount of each Note:
- [[●] per Calculation Amount/specify other/see Appendix]
- Early Redemption Amount of [●] each Note payable on redemption for taxation reasons or on event of default and/or the method of calculating the same (if required):
- [| per Calculation Amount/specify other/see Appendix]

General Provisions Applicable to the Notes

Form of Notes:

[Bearer/Registered]

(i) if issued in Bearer form:

[Temporary Global Note exchangeable for a permanent Global Note which is exchangeable for Definitive Notes in the limited circumstances specified in the permanent Global Note.]

[Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes on [ullet] days' notice.]

(If temporary Global Notes are exchangeable for Definitive Notes upon notice, then such Definitive Notes may only be issued in denominations equal to ϵ 100,000 (or equivalent to ϵ 100,000) and integral multiples thereof.)

(A temporary Global Note is required unless TEFRA C Rules apply or TEFRA is not applicable.)

[Permanent Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes in the limited circumstances specified in the permanent Global Note.]

(ii) if issued in registered form:

[Registered Global Note registered in the name of a nominee for [a common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg/a common safekeeper for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg (that is, held under the NSS) exchangeable for Individual Note Certificates on [●] days' notice in the circumstances specified in the Registered Note]

New Global Note: [Yes] [No] 26 Additional Financial Centre(s) or other [Not Applicable/give details] special provisions relating to Payment Dates: (Note that this paragraph relates to the date and place of payment and not Interest Period end dates to which *subparagraphs* 16(iii) and 18(vi) relate) 27 Talons for future Coupons or Receipts [Yes/No. *If ves, give details*] to be attached to Definitive Notes (and dates on which such Talons mature): 28 Details relating to Partly Paid Notes: [Not Applicable/give details. amount of each payment comprising NB: new forms of Global Note maybe required for Partly the Issue Price and date on which each Paid issues.] payment is to be made and consequences of failure to pay, including any right of the Issuer to forfeit the Notes and interest due on late payment: 29 Details relating to Instalment Notes: Instalment Amount(s): [Not Applicable/give details] (i) (ii) Instalment Date(s): [Not Applicable/give details] 30 Redenomination applicable: Redenomination [not] applicable (If Redenomination is applicable, specify the terms of the redenomination in an Annex to the Final Terms) 31 Other final terms: [Not Applicable/give details] (When adding any other final terms consideration should be given as to whether such terms constitute "significant new factors "and consequently trigger the need for a supplement to the Prospectus under Section 87G of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000.) **Distribution** 32 If syndicated, names of (i) [Not Applicable/give names] Managers: (ii) Date of Subscription [ullet]Agreement: (iii) Stabilising Manager (if any): [Not Applicable/give names] 33 If non-syndicated, name of relevant [ullet]Dealer: U.S. Selling Restrictions: [Reg. S Compliance Category 2; TEFRA D/TEFRA 34

C/TEFRA not applicable]

35 Additional selling restrictions: [Not Applicable/give details]

[Purpose of Final Terms

These Final Terms comprise the final terms required to have admitted to the Official List of the FSA and admitted to trading in the Regulated Market of the London Stock Exchange the issue of Notes described herein pursuant to the £3,000,000,000 Euro Medium Term Note Programme of Western Power Distribution (East Midlands) plc and Western Power Distribution (West Midlands) plc.

Responsibility

The Issuer accepts responsibility for the information contained in these Final Terms. [[Relevant third party information] has been extracted from [specify source]. The Issuer confirms that such information has been accurately reproduced and that, so far as it is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by [specify source], no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.]

Signed on behalf of	
[Name of the Issuer]	
Ву:	

Part B Other Information

	1	Listing	and	Admission	to	Trading
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(i) Listing and admission to trading:

[Application has been made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be admitted to trading on [specify relevant regulated market][London Stock Exchange plc] [and admitted to the Official List of the Financial Services Authority/[specify other relevant official list]] with effect from [•].] [Application is expected to be made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be admitted to trading on [specify relevant regulated market] with effect from [•].] [Not Applicable]

(Where documenting a fungible issue, need to indicate that original Notes are already admitted to trading.)

(ii) Estimate of total expenses related to admission to trading:

[ullet]

2 Ratings

Ratings:

The Notes to be issued have been rated:

[Standard & Poor's Rating Services, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.: [●]]

[Moody's Investor Services Limited: [●]]

[[Other]: [●]]

(The above disclosure should reflect the rating allocated to Notes of the type being issued under the Programme generally or, where the issue has been specifically rated, that rating.)

[[Insert full legal title of credit rating agency] is established in the European Union and has applied for registration under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009, although notification of the corresponding registration decision has not yet been provided by the relevant competent authority.]

[[Insert full legal title of credit rating agency] is established in the European Union and registered under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009.]

[[Insert full legal title of credit rating agency] is not established in the European Union and has not applied for registration under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009.] [[Insert full legal title of credit rating agency] is not established in the European Union and has not applied for registration under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009 but is endorsed by [insert full legal title of credit

rating agency] which is established in the European Union and registered under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009.]

[[Insert full legal title of credit rating agency] is not established in the European Union and has not applied for registration under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009 but is [certified in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009/has applied to be certified in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009 but is not yet certified.]

In general, European regulated investors are restricted from using a rating for regulatory purposes if such rating is not issued by a credit rating agency established in the European Union and registered under the Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009 (CRA Regulation) unless the rating is provided by a credit rating agency operating in the European Union before 7 June 2010 which has submitted an application for registration in accordance with the CRA Regulation and such registration is not refused.

3 Interests of Natural and Legal Persons Involved in the Issue

[Save for any fees payable to the [Managers/Dealers], so far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the issue of the Notes has an interest material to the offer. – *Amend as appropriate if there are other interests*]

[(When adding any other description, consideration should be given as to whether such matters described constitute "significant new factors" and consequently trigger the need for a supplement to the Prospectus under Section 87G of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000.)]

4 Reasons for the Offer, Estimated Net Proceeds and Total Expenses

(i) [Reasons for the offer [•]

(See "Use of Proceeds" wording in Prospectus – if reasons for offer different from making profit and/or hedging certain risks will need to include those reasons here.)]

- (ii) Estimated net proceeds: [•]
- (iii) [Estimated total expenses: [●]

([If the Notes are derivative securities for which Annex XII of the Prospectus Directive Regulation applies it is only necessary to include disclosure of net proceeds and total expenses at (ii) and (iii) above where disclosure is included at (i) above.)]

5 **Yield** (*Fixed Rate Notes only*)

Indication of yield: [●]

The yield is calculated at the Issue Date on the basis of the Issue Price. It is not an indication of future

yield.

Performance of Index/Formula, Explanation of Effect on Value of Investment and Associated Risks and Other Information Concerning the Underlying (Index-Linked Notes only)

[Need to include details of where past and future performance and volatility of the index/formula can be obtained.]

[Where the underlying is an index need to include the name of the index and a description if composed by the Issuer and if the index is not composed by the Issuer need to include details of where the information about the index can be obtained. Where the underlying is not an index need to include equivalent information.]

[(When completing the above paragraphs, consideration should be given as to whether such matters described constitute "significant new factors" and consequently trigger the need for a supplement to the Prospectus under Section 87G of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000.)]

The Issuer [intends to provide post-issuance information [specify what information will be reported and where it can be obtained] [does not intend to provide post-issuance information].

(N.B. This paragraph 6 only applies if the Notes are derivative securities to which Annex XII of the Prospectus Directive Regulation applies.)

7 Performance of Rate[s] of Exchange and Explanation of Effect on Value of Investment (Dual Currency Notes only)

[Need to include details of where past and future performance and volatility of the relevant rates can be obtained.]

[(When completing the above paragraphs, consideration should be given as to whether such matters described constitute "significant new factors" and consequently trigger the need for a supplement to the Prospectus under Section 87G of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000.)]

8 Operational Information

(i)	ISIN Code:	[●]
(ii)	Common Code:	[●]
(iii)	Any clearing system(s) other than Euroclear Bank SA/NV and Clearstream Banking, société anonyme and the relevant identification number(s):	[Not Applicable/give name(s) and number(s)]
(iv)	Delivery:	Delivery [against/free of] payment
(v)	Names and addresses of additional Paying Agent(s) (if any):	[•]

(vi) Intended to be held in a manner which would allow Eurosystem eligibility:

[Yes] [No]

[Note that the designation "yes" simply means that the Notes are intended upon issue to be deposited with one of the ICSDs as common safekeeper[, and registered in the name of a nominee of one of the ICSDs acting as common safekeeper (that is, held under the NSS),][include this text for registered notes] and does not necessarily mean that the Notes will be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra-day credit operations by the Eurosystem either upon issue or at any or all times during their life. Such recognition will depend upon the ECB being satisfied that Eurosystem eligibility criteria have been met.][include this text if "yes" selected, in which case bearer Notes must be issued in NGN form or registered Notes held under the NSS]

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES

The following is the text of the terms and conditions that, subject to completion and amendment and as supplemented or varied in accordance with the provisions of Part A of the relevant Final Terms, shall be applicable to the Notes in definitive form (if any) issued in exchange for the Global Note(s) representing each Series. Either (i) the full text of these terms and conditions together with the relevant provisions of Part A of the Final Terms or (ii) these terms and conditions as so completed, amended, supplemented or varied (and subject to simplification by the deletion of non-applicable provisions), shall be endorsed on such Bearer Notes or on the Certificates relating to such Registered Notes. All capitalised terms that are not defined in these Conditions will have the meanings given to them in Part A of the relevant Final Terms. Those definitions will be endorsed on the definitive Notes or Certificates, as the case may be. References in the Conditions to "Notes" are to the Notes of one Series only, not to all Notes that may be issued under the Programme.

The Notes are constituted by, are subject to, and have the benefit of, a trust deed dated on or around 27 April 2011, the Trust Deed) between Western Power Distribution (East Midlands) plc (WPDE) and Western Power Distribution (West Midlands) plc (WPDW and, together with WPDE, the Issuers and each an Issuer)) and HSBC Corporate Trustee Company (UK) Limited (the Note Trustee, which expression shall include all persons for the time being the trustee or trustees under the Trust Deed) as trustee for the Noteholders (as defined below). Notes issued by each Issuer are obligations solely of that Issuer (the Relevant Issuer) and without recourse whatsoever to the other Issuer. These terms and conditions (the Conditions) include summaries of, and are subject to, the detailed provisions of the Trust Deed, which includes the form of the Registered Notes, Bearer Notes, Certificates, Receipts, Coupons and Talons referred to below. An Agency Agreement dated on or around 27 April 2011 has been entered into in relation to the Notes between the Issuers, the Note Trustee, HSBC Bank plc as issuing and paying agent and the other agents named in it. The issuing and paying agent, the other paying agents, the registrar, the transfer agents and the calculation agent(s) for the time being (if any) are referred to below respectively as the Issuing and Paying Agent, the Paying Agents (which expression shall include the Issuing and Paying Agent, the Registrar, the Transfer Agents (which expression shall include the Registrar) and the Calculation Agent(s). Copies of the Trust Deed and the Agency Agreement are available for inspection during usual business hours at the principal office of the Note Trustee (presently at Level 24, 8 Canada Square, London E14 5HQ) and at the specified offices of the Paying Agents and the Transfer Agents.

The Noteholders, the holders of the interest coupons (the **Coupons**) relating to interest bearing Notes in bearer form and, where applicable in the case of such Notes, talons for further Coupons (the **Talons**) (the **Couponholders**) and the holders of the receipts for the payment of instalments of principal (the **Receipts**) relating to Notes in bearer form of which the principal is payable in instalments are entitled to the benefit of, are bound by, and are deemed to have notice of, all the provisions of the Trust Deed and are deemed to have notice of those provisions applicable to them of the Agency Agreement.

As used in these Conditions, **Tranche** means Notes which are identical in all respects and **Series** means a series of Notes comprising of one or more Tranches of Notes which are identical save for the issue date, issue price and/or the first payment of interest.

1 Form, Denomination and Title

The Notes are issued in bearer form (**Bearer Notes**) or in registered form (**Registered Notes**) in each case in the Specified Denomination(s) shown in the Final Terms provided that in the case of any Notes which are to be admitted to trading on a regulated market within the European Economic Area or offered to the public in a Member State of the European Economic Area in circumstances which require the publication of a Prospectus under the Prospectus Directive, the minimum Specified Denomination shall be €100,000 (or its equivalent in any other currency as at the date of issue of the relevant Notes).

All Registered Notes shall have the same Specified Denomination.

Each Note is one of a Fixed Rate Note, a Floating Rate Note, a Zero Coupon Note, an Index Linked Interest Note, an Index Linked Redemption Note, an Instalment Note, a Dual Currency Note, a Partly Paid Note or a combination of any of the foregoing or any other kind of Note, depending upon the Interest and Redemption/Payment Basis shown in the Final Terms.

Bearer Notes are serially numbered and are issued with Coupons (and, where appropriate, a Talon) attached, save in the case of Zero Coupon Notes in which case references to interest (other than in relation to interest due after the Maturity Date), Coupons and Talons in these Conditions are not applicable. Instalment Notes are issued with one or more Receipts attached.

Registered Notes are represented by registered certificates (**Certificates**) and, save as provided in Condition 2(c) (*Exercise of Options or Partial Redemption in Respect of Registered Notes*), each Certificate shall represent the entire holding of Registered Notes by the same holder.

Title to the Bearer Notes and the Receipts, Coupons and Talons shall pass by delivery. Title to the Registered Notes shall pass by registration in the register that the Issuers shall procure to be kept by the Registrar in accordance with the provisions of the Agency Agreement (the **Register**). Except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or as required by law, the holder (as defined below) of any Note, Receipt, Coupon or Talon shall be deemed to be and may be treated as its absolute owner for all purposes whether or not it is overdue and regardless of any notice of ownership, trust or an interest in it, any writing on it (or on the Certificate representing it) or its theft or loss (or that of the related Certificate) and no person shall be liable for so treating the holder.

In these Conditions, **Noteholder** means the bearer of any Bearer Note and the Receipts relating to it or the person in whose name a Registered Note is registered (as the case may be), **holder** (in relation to a Note, Receipt, Coupon or Talon) means the bearer of any Bearer Note, Receipt, Coupon or Talon or the person in whose name a Registered Note is registered (as the case may be) and capitalised terms have the meanings given to them in the Final Terms, the absence of any such meaning indicating that such term is not applicable to the Notes.

2 No Exchange of Notes and Transfers of Registered Notes

- (a) **No Exchange of Notes:** Registered Notes may not be exchanged for Bearer Notes. Bearer Notes of one Specified Denomination may not be exchanged for Bearer Notes of another Specified Denomination. Bearer Notes may not be exchanged for Registered Notes.
- (b) Transfer of Registered Notes: One or more Registered Notes may be transferred upon the surrender (at the specified office of the Registrar or any Transfer Agent) of the Certificate representing such Registered Notes to be transferred, together with the form of transfer endorsed on such Certificate, (or another form of transfer substantially in the same form and containing the same representations and certifications (if any), unless otherwise agreed by the Relevant Issuer), duly completed and executed and any other evidence as the Registrar or Transfer Agent may reasonably require. In the case of a transfer of part only of a holding of Registered Notes represented by one Certificate, a new Certificate shall be issued to the transferee in respect of the part transferred and a further new Certificate in respect of the balance of the holding not transferred shall be issued to the transferor. All transfers of Notes and entries on the Register will be made subject to the detailed regulations concerning transfers of Notes scheduled to the Agency Agreement. The regulations may be changed by the Issuers, with the prior written approval of the Registrar and the Note Trustee. A copy of the current regulations will be made available by the Registrar to any Noteholder upon request.
- (c) Exercise of Options or Partial Redemption in Respect of Registered Notes: In the case of an exercise of a Relevant Issuer's or Noteholders' option in respect of, or a partial redemption of, a

holding of Registered Notes represented by a single Certificate, a new Certificate shall be issued to the holder to reflect the exercise of such option or in respect of the balance of the holding not redeemed. In the case of a partial exercise of an option resulting in Registered Notes of the same holding having different terms, separate Certificates shall be issued in respect of those Notes of that holding that have the same terms. New Certificates shall only be issued against surrender of the existing Certificates to the Registrar or any Transfer Agent. In the case of a transfer of Registered Notes to a person who is already a holder of Registered Notes, a new Certificate representing the enlarged holding shall only be issued against surrender of the Certificate representing the existing holding.

- (d) Delivery of New Certificates: Each new Certificate to be issued pursuant to Conditions 2(b) (Transfer of Registered Notes) or (c) (Exercise of Options or Partial Redemption in Respect of Registered Notes) shall be available for delivery within three business days of receipt of the form of transfer or Exercise Notice (as defined in Condition 6(f) (Redemption at the Option of Noteholders)) and surrender of the Certificate for exchange. Delivery of the new Certificate(s) shall be made at the specified office of the Transfer Agent or of the Registrar (as the case may be) to whom delivery or surrender of such form of transfer, Exercise Notice or Certificate shall have been made or, at the option of the holder making such delivery or surrender as aforesaid and as specified in the relevant form of transfer, Exercise Notice or otherwise in writing, be mailed by uninsured post at the risk of the holder entitled to the new Certificate to such address as may be so specified, unless such holder requests otherwise and pays in advance to the relevant Transfer Agent the costs of such other method of delivery and/or such insurance as it may specify. In this Condition 2(d) (Delivery of New Certificates), business day means a day, other than a Saturday or Sunday, on which banks are open for business in the place of the specified office of the relevant Transfer Agent or the Registrar (as the case may be).
- (e) **Transfers Free of Charge:** Transfers of Notes and Certificates on registration, transfer, exercise of an option or partial redemption shall be effected without charge by or on behalf of the Relevant Issuer, the Registrar or the Transfer Agents, but upon payment of any tax or other governmental charges that may be imposed in relation to it (or the giving of such indemnity as the Registrar or the relevant Transfer Agent may require).
- (f) Closed Periods: No Noteholder may require the transfer of a Registered Note to be registered (i) during the period of 15 days ending on the due date for redemption of, or payment of any Instalment Amount in respect of, that Note, (ii) during the period of 15 days prior to any date on which Notes may be called for redemption by the Relevant Issuer at its option pursuant to Condition 6(e) (Redemption at the Option of the Relevant Issuer), (iii) after any such Note has been called for redemption or (iv) during the period of seven days ending on (and including) any Record Date.

3 Status

The Notes and the Receipts and Coupons relating to them constitute (subject to Condition 4 (Negative Pledge and Restriction on Distribution of Dividends)) direct, general, unconditional and unsecured obligations of the Issuers and shall at all times rank pari passu and without any preference among themselves. The payment obligations of the Issuers under the Notes and the Receipts and the Coupons relating to them shall, save for such exceptions as may be provided by applicable legislation and subject to Condition 4 (Negative Pledge and Restriction on Distribution of Dividends), at all times rank at least equally with all other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness of the Issuers present and future.

4 Negative Pledge and Restriction on Distribution of Dividends

(a) **Negative Pledge:** So long as any Note or Coupon remains outstanding (as defined in the Trust Deed), the Relevant Issuer will ensure that no Relevant Indebtedness (as defined below) of the Relevant Issuer and no guarantee by the Relevant Issuer of any Relevant Indebtedness of any person

will be secured by a mortgage, charge, lien, pledge or other security interest (each a **Security Interest**) upon, or with respect to, any of the present or future business, undertaking, assets or revenues (including any uncalled capital) of the Relevant Issuer unless the Relevant Issuer, before or at the same time as the creation of the Security Interest, takes any and all action necessary to ensure that:

- (i) all amounts payable by the Relevant Issuer under the Notes, the Coupons and the Trust Deed are secured equally and rateably with the Relevant Indebtedness or guarantee, as the case may be, by the same Security Interest, in each case to the satisfaction of the Note Trustee; or
- (ii) such other Security Interest or guarantee or other arrangement (whether or not including the giving of a Security Interest) is provided in respect of all amounts payable by the Relevant Issuer under the Notes, the Coupons and the Trust Deed either (A) as the Note Trustee shall in its absolute discretion deem not materially less beneficial to the interests of the Noteholders or (B) as shall be approved by an Extraordinary Resolution (as defined in the Trust Deed) of the Noteholders.
- (b) Restriction on distribution of dividends: So long as any Note or Coupon remains outstanding (as defined in the Trust Deed), the Relevant Issuer shall not at any time declare or make a distribution (as defined in Section 1000 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010) or grant a loan or any other credit facility to any of its shareholders unless (1) immediately following the occurrence of any such event, the Net Debt (as defined below) at such time would not exceed 85 per cent. of the Regulatory Asset Base relating to the year in which the relevant distribution or grant was first declared or made; and (2) written certification thereof, signed by two directors of the Relevant Issuer, has been provided to the Note Trustee on or prior to such distribution or grant. Such certification may be relied upon by the Note Trustee without further enquiry or evidence and, if relied upon by the Note Trustee, shall be conclusive and binding on all parties whether or not addressed to each such party.

(c) **Definitions:** In this Condition:

borrowed money means (i) money borrowed, (ii) liabilities under or in respect of any acceptance or acceptance credit or (iii) any notes, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, loan stock or other securities offered, issued or distributed whether by way of public offer, private placing, acquisition consideration or otherwise and whether issued for cash or in whole or in part for a consideration other than cash.

Capital and Reserves means the aggregate of:

- (i) the amount paid up or credited as paid up on the share capital of the Relevant Issuer; and
- (ii) the total of the capital, revaluation and revenue reserves of the Group (as defined below), including any share premium account, capital redemption reserve and credit balance on the profit and loss account, but excluding sums set aside for taxation and amounts attributable to outside shareholders in Subsidiary Undertakings (as defined below) and deducting any debit balance on the profit and loss account,

all as shown in the then latest audited consolidated balance sheet and profit and loss account of the Group prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention (as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets) for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, but adjusted as may be necessary in respect of any variation in the paid up share capital or share premium account of the Relevant Issuer since the date of that balance sheet and further adjusted as may be necessary to reflect any change since the date of that balance sheet in the Subsidiary Undertakings comprising the Group and/or as the Auditors (as defined in the Trust Deed) may consider appropriate.

consolidated means in relation to the financial statements and accounts of the Relevant Issuer and/or the Group, those statements and accounts as consolidated under International Financial Reporting Standards, provided that if such consolidated accounts are not prepared, it shall mean the non-consolidated financial statements and accounts of the Relevant Issuer prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United Kingdom.

Distribution Licence means an electricity distribution licence granted under section 6(1)(c) of the Electricity Act 1989, as amended from time to time.

Group means the Relevant Issuer and, if and to the extent it has any, its Subsidiary Undertakings and "member of the Group" shall be construed accordingly.

Net Debt at any time, means the aggregate amount of all indebtedness for borrowed money of the Relevant Issuer at such time less the aggregate of:

- (i) amounts credited to current accounts or deposits and certificates of deposit (with a term not exceeding three months) at, or issued by, any bank, building society or other financial institution;
- (ii) cash in hand;
- (iii) the lower of book and market value (calculated, where relevant, by reference to their bid price) of gilts issued by the United Kingdom Government; and
- (iv) subordinated intra-group items, loans from Affiliates (as defined in Condition 7 below) and shareholder loans,

in each case beneficially owned by the Relevant Issuer and in each case so that no amount shall be included or excluded more than once.

Regulatory Asset Base means in respect of any year, the regulatory asset base of the Relevant Issuer most recently published and as last determined and notified to the Relevant Issuer in respect of such year by the Great Britain Office of the Gas and Electricity Markets (Ofgem) or any successor of Ofgem (interpolated as necessary and adjusted for additions to the regulatory asset base of the Relevant Issuer and adjusted as appropriate for out-term inflation/regulatory depreciation in respect of the Relevant Issuer).

Relevant Indebtedness means:

- (i) any present or future indebtedness (whether being principal, premium, interest or other amounts) in the form of or represented by bonds, notes, debentures, debenture stock, loan stock or other securities, whether issued for cash or in whole or in part for a consideration other than cash, and which are or are capable of being quoted, listed or ordinarily dealt in on any stock exchange or recognised over-the-counter or other securities market;
- (ii) monies borrowed or raised from, or any acceptance credit opened by, a bank, building society or other financial institution; and
- (iii) any leasing or hire purchase agreement which would be treated as a finance lease in the accounts of the relevant person.

Subsidiary means a subsidiary within the meaning of section 1159 of the Companies Act 2006.

Subsidiary Undertaking shall have the meaning given to it by section 1162 of the Companies Act 2006 (but, in relation to the Relevant Issuer, shall exclude any undertaking (as defined in section

1161 of the Companies Act 2006) whose accounts are not included in the then latest published audited consolidated accounts of the Relevant Issuer, or (in the case of an undertaking which has first become a subsidiary undertaking of a member of the Group since the date as at which any such audited accounts were prepared) would not have been so included or consolidated if it had become so on or before that date).

Any reference to an obligation being "guaranteed" shall include a reference to an indemnity being given in respect of that obligation.

5 Interest and other Calculations

(a) **Interest on Fixed Rate Notes:** Each Fixed Rate Note bears interest on its outstanding nominal amount from the Interest Commencement Date at the rate per annum (expressed as a percentage) equal to the Rate of Interest, such interest being payable in arrear on each Interest Payment Date. The amount of interest payable shall be determined in accordance with Condition 5(h) (*Calculations*).

(b) Interest on Floating Rate Notes and Index Linked Notes:

- (i) Interest Payment Dates: Each Floating Rate Note and Index Linked Interest Note bears interest on its outstanding nominal amount from the Interest Commencement Date at the rate per annum (expressed as a percentage) equal to the Rate of Interest, such interest being payable in arrear on each Interest Payment Date. The amount of interest payable shall be determined in accordance with Condition 5(h) (Calculations). Such Interest Payment Date(s) is/are either shown in the Final Terms as Specified Interest Payment Dates or, if no Specified Interest Payment Date(s) is/are shown in the Final Terms, Interest Payment Date shall mean each date which falls the number of months or other period shown in the Final Terms as the Interest Period after the preceding Interest Payment Date or, in the case of the first Interest Payment Date, after the Interest Commencement Date.
- (ii) Business Day Convention: If any date referred to in these Conditions that is specified to be subject to adjustment in accordance with a Business Day Convention would otherwise fall on a day that is not a Business Day, then, if the Business Day Convention specified is (A) the Floating Rate Business Day Convention, such date shall be postponed to the next day that is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event (x) such date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day and (y) each subsequent such date shall be the last Business Day of the month in which such date would have fallen had it not been subject to adjustment, (B) the Following Business Day Convention, such date shall be postponed to the next day that is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event such date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day or (D) the Preceding Business Day Convention, such date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day.
- (iii) Rate of Interest for Floating Rate Notes: The Rate of Interest in respect of Floating Rate Notes for each Interest Accrual Period shall be determined in the manner specified in the Final Terms and the provisions below relating to either ISDA Determination or Screen Rate Determination shall apply, depending upon which is specified in the Final Terms.
 - (A) ISDA Determination for Floating Rate Notes

Where ISDA Determination is specified in the Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Accrual Period shall be determined by the Calculation Agent as a rate equal to the relevant ISDA Rate. For the purposes of this sub-paragraph (A), **ISDA Rate** for an Interest Accrual Period means a rate equal to the Floating Rate that would be determined by the Calculation Agent under a Swap Transaction under the terms of an agreement incorporating the ISDA Definitions and under which:

- (x) the Floating Rate Option is as specified in the relevant Final Terms
- (y) the Designated Maturity is a period specified in the relevant Final Terms and
- (z) the relevant Reset Date is the first day of that Interest Accrual Period unless otherwise specified in the relevant Final Terms.

For the purposes of this sub-paragraph (A), Floating Rate, Calculation Agent, Floating Rate Option, Designated Maturity, Reset Date and Swap Transaction have the meanings given to those terms in the ISDA Definitions.

- (B) Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes
 - (x) Where Screen Rate Determination is specified in the Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Accrual Period will, subject as provided below, be either:
 - (1) the offered quotation; or
 - (2) the arithmetic mean of the offered quotations,

(expressed as a percentage rate per annum) for the Reference Rate which appears or appear, as the case may be, on the Relevant Screen Page as at either 11.00 a.m. (London time in the case of LIBOR or Brussels time in the case of EURIBOR) on the Interest Determination Date in question as determined by the Calculation Agent. If five or more of such offered quotations are available on the Relevant Screen Page, the highest (or, if there is more than one such highest quotation, one only of such quotations) and the lowest (or, if there is more than one such lowest quotation, one only of such quotations) shall be disregarded by the Calculation Agent for the purpose of determining the arithmetic mean of such offered quotations.

If the Reference Rate from time to time in respect of Floating Rate Notes is specified in the Final Terms as being other than LIBOR or EURIBOR, the Rate of Interest in respect of such Notes will be determined as provided in the Final Terms.

(y) if the Relevant Screen Page is not available, or if sub-paragraph (x)(1) applies and no such offered quotation appears on the Relevant Screen Page or if sub paragraph (x)(2) above applies and fewer than three such offered quotations appear on the Relevant Screen Page in each case as at the time specified above, subject as provided below, the Calculation Agent shall request, if the Reference Rate is LIBOR, the principal London office of each of the Reference Banks or, if the Reference Rate is EURIBOR, the principal Euro-zone office of each of the Reference Banks, to provide the Calculation Agent with its offered quotation (expressed as a percentage rate per annum) for the Reference Rate if the Reference Rate is LIBOR, at approximately 11.00 a.m. (London time), or if the Reference Rate is EURIBOR, at approximately 11.00 a.m. (Brussels time) on the Interest Determination

Date in question. If two or more of the Reference Banks provide the Calculation Agent with such offered quotations, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Accrual Period shall be the arithmetic mean of such offered quotations as determined by the Calculation Agent; and

- if paragraph (y) above applies and the Calculation Agent determines that (z) fewer than two Reference Banks are providing offered quotations, subject as provided below, the Rate of Interest shall be the arithmetic mean of the rates per annum (expressed as a percentage) as communicated to (and at the request of) the Calculation Agent by the Reference Banks or any two or more of them, at which such banks were offered, if the Reference Rate is LIBOR, at approximately 11.00 a.m. (London time) or, if the Reference Rate is EURIBOR, at approximately 11.00 a.m. (Brussels time) on the relevant Interest Determination Date, deposits in the Specified Currency for a period equal to that which would have been used for the Reference Rate by leading banks in, if the Reference Rate is LIBOR, the London inter-bank market or, if the Reference Rate is EURIBOR, the Euro-zone inter-bank market, as the case may be, or, if fewer than two of the Reference Banks provide the Calculation Agent with such offered rates, the offered rate for deposits in the Specified Currency for a period equal to that which would have been used for the Reference Rate, or the arithmetic mean of the offered rates for deposits in the Specified Currency for a period equal to that which would have been used for the Reference Rate, at which, if the Reference Rate is LIBOR, at approximately 11.00 a.m. (London time) or, if the Reference Rate is EURIBOR, at approximately 11.00 a.m. (Brussels time), on the relevant Interest Determination Date, any one or more banks (which bank or banks is or are in the opinion of the Note Trustee and the Relevant Issuer suitable for such purpose) informs the Calculation Agent it is quoting to leading banks in, if the Reference Rate is LIBOR, the London inter-bank market or, if the Reference Rate is EURIBOR, the Euro-zone inter-bank market, as the case may be, provided that, if the Rate of Interest cannot be determined in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, the Rate of Interest shall be determined as at the last preceding Interest Determination Date (though substituting, where a different Margin or Maximum or Minimum Rate of Interest is to be applied to the relevant Interest Accrual Period from that which applied to the last preceding Interest Accrual Period, the Margin or Maximum or Minimum Rate of Interest relating to the relevant Interest Accrual Period, in place of the Margin or Maximum or Minimum Rate of Interest relating to that last preceding Interest Accrual Period).
- (iv) Rate of Interest for Index Linked Interest Notes: The Rate of Interest in respect of Index Linked Interest Notes for each Interest Accrual Period shall be determined in the manner specified in the Final Terms and interest will accrue by reference to an Index or Formula as specified in the Final Terms.
- (c) **Zero Coupon Notes:** Where a Note the Interest Basis of which is specified to be Zero Coupon is repayable prior to the Maturity Date and is not paid when due, the amount due and payable prior to the Maturity Date shall be the Early Redemption Amount of such Note. As from the Maturity Date, the Rate of Interest for any overdue principal of such a Note shall be a rate per annum (expressed as a percentage) equal to the Amortisation Yield (as described in Condition 6(b)(i) (*Early Redemption*)).

- (d) **Dual Currency Notes:** In the case of Dual Currency Notes, if the rate or amount of interest falls to be determined by reference to a Rate of Exchange or a method of calculating Rate of Exchange, the rate or amount of interest payable shall be determined in the manner specified in the Final Terms.
- (e) **Partly Paid Notes:** In the case of Partly Paid Notes (other than Partly Paid Notes which are Zero Coupon Notes), interest will accrue as aforesaid on the paid-up nominal amount of such Notes and otherwise as specified in the Final Terms.
- (f) **Accrual of Interest:** Interest shall cease to accrue on each Note on the due date for redemption unless, upon due presentation, payment is improperly withheld or refused, in which event interest shall continue to accrue (both before and after judgment) at the Rate of Interest in the manner provided in this Condition 5 (*Interest and other Calculations*) to the Relevant Date (as defined in Condition 9 (*Taxation*)).

(g) Margin, Maximum/Minimum Rates of Interest, Instalment Amounts, Redemption Amounts and Rounding:

- (i) If any Margin is specified in the Final Terms (either (x) generally, or (y) in relation to one or more Interest Accrual Periods), an adjustment shall be made to all Rates of Interest, in the case of (x), or the Rates of Interest for the specified Interest Accrual Periods, in the case of (y), calculated in accordance with Condition 5(b) (*Interest on Floating Rate Notes and Index Linked Notes*) above by adding (if a positive number) or subtracting the absolute value (if a negative number) of such Margin, subject always to the next paragraph.
- (ii) If any Maximum or Minimum Rate of Interest, Instalment Amount or Redemption Amount is specified in the Final Terms, then any Rate of Interest, Instalment Amount or Redemption Amount shall be subject to such maximum or minimum, as the case may be.
- (iii) For the purposes of any calculations required pursuant to these Conditions (unless otherwise specified), (x) all percentages resulting from such calculations shall be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one hundred-thousandth of a percentage point (with halves being rounded up), (y) all figures shall be rounded to seven significant figures (with halves being rounded up) and (z) all currency amounts that fall due and payable shall be rounded to the nearest unit of such currency (with halves being rounded up), save in the case of yen, which shall be rounded down to the nearest yen. For these purposes **unit** means the lowest amount of such currency that is available as legal tender in the countries of such currency.
- (h) Calculations: The amount of interest payable per Calculation Amount in respect of any Note for any Interest Accrual Period shall be equal to the product of the Rate of Interest, the Calculation Amount specified in the Final Terms, and the Day Count Fraction for such Interest Accrual Period, unless an Interest Amount (or a formula for its calculation) is applicable to such Interest Accrual Period, in which case the amount of interest payable per Calculation Amount in respect of such Note for such Interest Accrual Period shall equal such Interest Amount (or be calculated in accordance with such formula). Where any Interest Period comprises two or more Interest Accrual Periods, the amount of interest payable per Calculation Amount in respect of such Interest Period shall be the sum of the Interest Amounts payable in respect of each of those Interest Accrual Periods. In respect of any other period for which interest is required to be calculated, the provisions above shall apply save that the Day Count Fraction shall be for the period for which interest is required to be calculated.
- (i) Determination and Publication of Rates of Interest, Interest Amounts, Final Redemption Amounts, Early Redemption Amounts, Optional Redemption Amounts and Instalment Amounts: The Calculation Agent shall, as soon as practicable on each Interest Determination Date, or such other time on such date as the Calculation Agent may be required to calculate any rate or amount, obtain any quotation or make any determination or calculation, determine such rate and calculate the Interest Amounts in respect of each denomination of the Notes for the relevant Interest

Accrual Period, Interest Period or Interest Payment Date calculate the Final Redemption Amount, Early Redemption Amount, Optional Redemption Amount or Instalment Amount, obtain such quotation and/or make such determination or calculation, as the case may be, and cause the Rate of Interest and the Interest Amounts for each Interest Accrual Period, Interest Period or Interest Payment Date and, if required, the relevant Interest Payment Date and, if required to be calculated, the Final Redemption Amount, Early Redemption Amount, Optional Redemption Amount or any Instalment Amount to be notified to the Note Trustee, the Relevant Issuer, each of the Paying Agents, the Noteholders, any other Calculation Agent appointed in respect of the Notes that is to make a further calculation upon receipt of such information and, if the Notes are listed on a stock exchange and the rules of such exchange or other relevant authority so require, such exchange or other relevant authority as soon as possible after their determination but in no event later than (i) the commencement of the relevant Interest Period, if determined prior to such time, in the case of notification to such exchange of a Rate of Interest and Interest Amount, or (ii) in all other cases, the fourth Business Day after such determination. Where any Interest Payment Date or Interest Period Date is subject to adjustment pursuant to Condition 5(b)(ii) (Interest on Floating Rate Notes and Index Linked Notes), the Interest Amounts and the Interest Payment Date so published may subsequently be amended (or appropriate alternative arrangements made with the consent of the Note Trustee by way of adjustment) without notice in the event of an extension or shortening of the Interest Period. If the Notes become due and payable under Condition 11 (Events of Default), the accrued interest and the Rate of Interest payable in respect of the Notes shall nevertheless continue to be calculated as previously in accordance with this Condition but no publication of the Rate of Interest or the Interest Amount so calculated need be made unless the Note Trustee otherwise requires. The determination of any rate or amount, the obtaining of each quotation and the making of each determination or calculation by the Calculation Agent(s) shall (in the absence of manifest error) be final and binding upon all parties.

- (j) **Determination or Calculation by Note Trustee:** If the Calculation Agent does not at any time for any reason determine or calculate the Rate of Interest for an Interest Accrual Period or any Interest Amount, Instalment Amount, Final Redemption Amount, Early Redemption Amount or Optional Redemption Amount, or take any action that it is required to do pursuant to these Conditions, the Calculation Agent shall forthwith notify the Relevant Issuer, the Note Trustee and the Issuing and Paying Agent and the Note Trustee (whether or not it receives such notice) shall do so (or shall appoint an agent on its behalf to do so) and such determination or calculation shall be deemed to have been made by the Calculation Agent. In doing so, the Note Trustee shall apply the foregoing provisions of this Condition, with any necessary consequential amendments, to the extent that, in its opinion, it can do so, and, in all other respects it shall do so in such manner as it shall deem fair and reasonable in all the circumstances.
- (k) **Definitions:** In these Conditions, unless the context otherwise requires, the following defined terms shall have the meanings set out below:

Business Day means:

- (i) in the case of a currency other than euro, a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments in the principal financial centre for such currency and in each (if any) Business Centre; and/or
- (ii) in the case of euro, a day on which the TARGET System is operating (a **TARGET Business Day**) and a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments in each (if any) Business Centre.

Day Count Fraction means, in respect of the calculation of an amount of interest on any Note for any period of time (from and including the first day of such period to but excluding the last) (whether or not constituting an Interest Period or an Interest Accrual Period, the **Calculation Period**):

- (i) if **Actual/Actual** or **Actual/Actual ISDA** is specified in the Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 365 (or, if any portion of that Calculation Period falls in a leap year, the sum of (A) the actual number of days in that portion of the Calculation Period falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (B) the actual number of days in that portion of the Calculation Period falling in a non-leap year divided by 365)
- (ii) if **Actual/365 (Fixed)** is specified in the Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 365
- (iii) if **Actual/365 (Sterling)** is specified in the Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 365 or, in the case of an Interest Period Date falling in a leap year, 366
- (iv) if **Actual/360** is specified in the Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360
- (v) if **30/360**, **360/360** or **Bond Basis** is specified in the Final Terms, the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

Day Count Fraction =
$$\frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

 Y_1 is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

Y₂ is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

 $\mathbf{M_1}$ is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

 M_2 is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

 $\mathbf{D_1}$ is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Calculation Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D_1 will be 30; and

 $\mathbf{D_2}$ is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period, unless such number would be 31 and D_1 is greater than 29, in which case D_2 will be 30

(vi) if **30E/360** or **Eurobond Basis** is specified in the Final Terms, the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

Day Count Fraction =
$$\frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

 Y_1 is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

Y₂ is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

 M_1 is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

 M_2 is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

 $\mathbf{D_1}$ is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Calculation Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D_1 will be 30; and

 $\mathbf{D_2}$ is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case $\mathbf{D_2}$ will be 30

(vii) if **30E/360 (ISDA)** is specified in the Final Terms, the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

Day Count Fraction =
$$\frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

 \mathbf{Y}_1 is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

Y₂ is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

 \mathbf{M}_1 is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

 M_2 is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

 $\mathbf{D_1}$ is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Calculation Period, unless (i) that day is the last day of February or (ii) such number would be 31, in which case D_2 will be 30; and

 $\mathbf{D_2}$ is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period, unless (i) that day is the last day of February but not the Maturity Date or (ii) such number would be 31, in which case $\mathbf{D_2}$ will be 30

- (viii) if **Actual/Actual-ICMA** is specified in the Final Terms,
 - (a) if the Calculation Period is equal to or shorter than the Determination Period during which it falls, the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by the product of (x) the number of days in such Determination Period and (y) the number of Determination Periods normally ending in any year; and
 - (b) if the Calculation Period is longer than one Determination Period, the sum of:
 - (x) the number of days in such Calculation Period falling in the Determination Period in which it begins divided by the product of (1) the number of days in such Determination Period and (2) the number of Determination Periods normally ending in any year; and
 - (y) the number of days in such Calculation Period falling in the next Determination Period divided by the product of (1) the number of days in

such Determination Period and (2) the number of Determination Periods normally ending in any year

where:

Determination Period means the period from and including a Determination Date in any year to but excluding the next Determination Date and

Determination Date means the date(s) specified as such in the Final Terms or, if none is so specified, the Interest Payment Date(s)

Euro-zone means the region comprised of member states of the European Union that adopt the single currency in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Community, as amended.

Interest Accrual Period means the period beginning on (and including) the Interest Commencement Date and ending on (but excluding) the first Interest Period Date and each successive period beginning on (and including) an Interest Period Date and ending on (but excluding) the next succeeding Interest Period Date.

Interest Amount means:

- (i) in respect of an Interest Accrual Period, the amount of interest payable per Calculation Amount for that Interest Accrual Period and which, in the case of Fixed Rate Notes, and unless otherwise specified in the Final Terms, shall mean the Fixed Coupon Amount or Broken Amount specified in the Final Terms as being payable on the Interest Payment Date ending the Interest Period of which such Interest Accrual Period forms part; and
- (ii) in respect of any other period, the amount of interest payable per Calculation Amount for that period.

Interest Commencement Date means the Issue Date or such other date as may be specified in the Final Terms.

Interest Determination Date means, with respect to a Rate of Interest and Interest Accrual Period, the date specified as such in the Final Terms or, if none is so specified, (i) the first day of such Interest Accrual Period if the Specified Currency is Sterling or (ii) the day falling two Business Days in London for the Specified Currency prior to the first day of such Interest Accrual Period if the Specified Currency is neither Sterling nor euro or (iii) the day falling two TARGET Business Days prior to the first day of such Interest Accrual Period if the Specified Currency is euro.

Interest Period means the period beginning on and including the Interest Commencement Date and ending on but excluding the first Interest Payment Date and each successive period beginning on and including an Interest Payment Date and ending on but excluding the next succeeding Interest Payment Date.

Interest Period Date means each Interest Payment Date unless otherwise specified in the Final Terms.

ISDA Definitions means the 2006 ISDA Definitions, as published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc., unless otherwise specified in the Final Terms.

Rate of Interest means the rate of interest payable from time to time in respect of this Note and that is either specified or calculated in accordance with the provisions in the Final Terms.

Reference Banks means, in the case of a determination of LIBOR, the principal London office of four major banks in the London inter-bank market and, in the case of a determination of EURIBOR, the principal Euro-zone office of four major banks in the Euro-zone inter-bank market, in each case selected by the Calculation Agent or as specified in the Final Terms.

Reference Rate means the rate specified as such in the Final Terms.

Relevant Screen Page means such page, section, caption, column or other part of a particular information service as may be specified in the Final Terms. **Specified Currency** means the currency specified as such in the Final Terms or, if none is specified, the currency in which the Notes are denominated.

TARGET System means the Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer (known as TARGET2) System which was launched on 19 November 2007 or any successor thereto.

- Calculation Agent: The Relevant Issuer shall procure that there shall at all times be one or more (1) Calculation Agents if provision is made for them in the Final Terms and for so long as any Note is outstanding (as defined in the Trust Deed). Where more than one Calculation Agent is appointed in respect of the Notes, references in these Conditions to the Calculation Agent shall be construed as each Calculation Agent performing its respective duties under the Conditions. If the Calculation Agent is unable or unwilling to act as such or if the Calculation Agent fails duly to establish the Rate of Interest for an Interest Accrual Period or to calculate any Interest Amount, Instalment Amount, Final Redemption Amount, Early Redemption Amount or Optional Redemption Amount, as the case may be, or to comply with any other requirement, the Relevant Issuer shall (with the prior approval of the Note Trustee) appoint a leading bank or financial institution engaged in the interbank market (or, if appropriate, money, swap or over-the-counter index options market) that is most closely connected with the calculation or determination to be made by the Calculation Agent (acting through its principal London office or any other office actively involved in such market) to act as such in its place. The Calculation Agent may not resign its duties without a successor having been appointed as aforesaid.
- (m) Adjustment to Rate of Interest: If, in respect of a Tranche of Notes, Ratings Downgrade Rate Adjustment is specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable, the Rate of Interest specified in the Final Terms (the Initial Rate of Interest) and payable on the Notes will be subject to adjustment from time to time in the event of a Rating Change or Rating Changes, within the period from and including the Issue Date of such Tranche of Notes to and including the date falling 18 months from such Issue Date (the Rating Change Period, with the final date of such Rating Change Period being the Rating Change Period End Date), which adjustment shall be determined as follows.

If, following a Rating Change within the Rating Change Period:

- (i) the lowest Rating then assigned to the Notes is A- or A3 or higher, then (unless there is a subsequent Rating Change within the Rating Change Period) from and including the first Interest Payment Date following the Rating Change, the rate of interest payable on the Notes shall be the Initial Rate of Interest;
- (ii) the lowest Rating then assigned to the Notes is BBB+ or Baa1, then (unless there is a subsequent Rating Change within the Rating Change Period) from and including the first Interest Payment Date following the Rating Change, the rate of interest payable on the Notes shall be the Initial Rate of Interest plus 0.25 per cent. per annum;
- (iii) the lowest Rating then assigned to the Notes is BBB or Baa2, then (unless there is a subsequent Rating Change within the Rating Change Period) from and including the first

Interest Payment Date following the Rating Change, the rate of interest payable on the Notes shall be the Initial Rate of Interest plus 0.50 per cent. per annum; or

(iv) the lowest Rating then assigned to the Notes is BBB- or Baa3 or lower, or if such Ratings are withdrawn by both of Moody's Investor Services Limited and Standard & Poor's Rating Services, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., then (unless there is a subsequent Rating Change within the Rating Change Period) from and including the first Interest Payment Date following the Rating Change the rate of interest payable on the Notes shall be the Initial Rate of Interest plus 0.75 per cent. per annum

in each case, the Revised Rate of Interest.

Following each Rating Change the Relevant Issuer will notify the Noteholders of the Revised Rate of Interest following such Rating Change in accordance with the provisions of Condition 17 (*Notices*) as soon as reasonably practicable after the occurrence of the Rating Change. If, in respect of an Interest Period (the **Relevant Interest Period**), there is more than one Rating Change, the Revised Rate of Interest which will apply for the succeeding Interest Period will be the Revised Rate of Interest resulting from the last Rating Change in the Relevant Interest Period.

There shall be no limit to the number of times that adjustments to the rate of interest payable on the Notes may be made pursuant to this Condition 5(m) during the Rating Change Period, provided always that at no time during the term of the Notes will the rate of interest payable on the Notes be less than the Initial Interest Rate or more than the Initial Interest Rate plus 0.75 per cent. per annum. For the avoidance of doubt, the rate of interest payable on the Notes from and including the first Interest Payment Date following the Rating Change Period End Date to maturity of the Notes shall be determined in accordance with the Ratings assigned to the Notes as of the Rating Change Period End Date.

Rating Agency means Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, a Division of The McGraw-Hill Companies Inc. or any of its subsidiaries and their successors or Moody's Investors Service Limited or any of its subsidiaries and their successors or any rating agency substituted for any of them (or any permitted substitute of them) by the Relevant Issuer from time to time with the prior written approval of the Note Trustee; and

Rating Change means the public announcement by any Rating Agency assigning a credit rating to the Notes of a change in, or confirmation of, the rating of the Notes or, as the case may be, of a credit rating being applied.

6 Redemption, Purchase and Options

(a) Redemption by Instalments and Final Redemption:

- (i) Unless previously redeemed, purchased and cancelled as provided in this Condition 6 (*Redemption, Purchase and Options*), each Note that provides for Instalment Dates and Instalment Amounts shall be partially redeemed on each Instalment Date at the related Instalment Amount specified in the Final Terms. The outstanding nominal amount of each such Note shall be reduced by the Instalment Amount (or, if such Instalment Amount is calculated by reference to a proportion of the nominal amount of such Note, such proportion) for all purposes with effect from the related Instalment Date, unless payment of the Instalment Amount is improperly withheld or refused, in which case, such amount shall remain outstanding until the Relevant Date relating to such Instalment Amount.
- (ii) Unless previously redeemed, purchased and cancelled as provided below, each Note shall be finally redeemed on the Maturity Date specified in the Final Terms at its Final Redemption

Amount (which, unless otherwise provided in the Final Terms, is its nominal amount) or, in the case of a Note falling within paragraph (i) above, its final Instalment Amount.

(b) Early Redemption:

- (i) Zero Coupon Notes:
 - (A) The Early Redemption Amount payable in respect of any Zero Coupon Note, the Early Redemption Amount of which is not linked to an index and/or a formula, upon redemption of such Note pursuant to Condition 6(c) (*Redemption for Taxation Reasons*) or upon it becoming due and payable as provided in Condition 11 (*Events of Default*) shall be the Amortised Face Amount (calculated as provided below) of such Note unless otherwise specified in the Final Terms.
 - (B) Subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (C) below, the **Amortised Face Amount** of any such Note shall be the scheduled Final Redemption Amount of such Note on the Maturity Date discounted at a rate per annum (expressed as a percentage) equal to the Amortisation Yield (which, if none is shown in the Final Terms, shall be such rate as would produce an Amortised Face Amount equal to the issue price of the Notes if they were discounted back to their issue price on the Issue Date) compounded annually.
 - (C) If the Early Redemption Amount payable in respect of any such Note upon its redemption pursuant to Condition 6(c) (*Redemption for Taxation Reasons*) or upon it becoming due and payable as provided in Condition 11 (*Events of Default*) is not paid when due, the Early Redemption Amount due and payable in respect of such Note shall be the Amortised Face Amount of such Note as defined in sub-paragraph (B) above, except that such sub-paragraph shall have effect as though the date on which the Note becomes due and payable were the Relevant Date. The calculation of the Amortised Face Amount in accordance with this subparagraph shall continue to be made (both before and after judgment) until the Relevant Date, unless the Relevant Date falls on or after the Maturity Date, in which case the amount due and payable shall be the scheduled Final Redemption Amount of such Note on the Maturity Date together with any interest that may accrue in accordance with Condition 5(c) (*Zero Coupon Notes*).

Where such calculation is to be made for a period of less than one year, it shall be made on the basis of the Day Count Fraction shown in the Final Terms.

- (ii) Other Notes: The Early Redemption Amount payable in respect of any Note (other than Notes described in (i) above), upon redemption of such Note pursuant to Condition 6(c) (Redemption for Taxation Reasons) or upon it becoming due and payable as provided in Condition 11 (Events of Default), shall be the Final Redemption Amount unless otherwise specified in the Final Terms.
- (c) **Redemption for Taxation Reasons:** The Notes may be redeemed at the option of the Relevant Issuer in whole, but not in part, on any Interest Payment Date (if this Note is either a Floating Rate Note or an Index Linked Note) or at any time (if this Note is neither a Floating Rate Note nor an Index Linked Note), on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice to the Note Trustee and the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 17 (*Notices*) (which notice shall be irrevocable) at their Early Redemption Amount (as described in Condition 6(b) (*Early Redemption*) above) (together with interest accrued to the date fixed for redemption), if (i) the Relevant Issuer satisfies the Note Trustee immediately before the giving of such notice that it has or will become obliged to pay additional amounts as described under Condition 9 (*Taxation*) as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations of the United Kingdom or any political subdivision or any

authority thereof or therein having power to tax, or any change in the application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations, which change or amendment becomes effective on or after the date on which agreement is reached to issue the first Tranche of the Notes, and (ii) such obligation cannot be avoided by the Relevant Issuer taking reasonable measures available to it, provided that no such notice of redemption shall be given earlier than 90 days prior to the earliest date on which the Relevant Issuer would be obliged to pay such additional amounts were a payment in respect of the Notes then due. Prior to the publication of any notice of redemption pursuant to this Condition 6(c) (*Redemption for Taxation Reasons*), the Relevant Issuer shall deliver to the Note Trustee a certificate signed by two directors of the Relevant Issuer stating that the obligation referred to in (i) above cannot be avoided by the Relevant Issuer taking reasonable measures available to it and the Note Trustee shall be entitled to accept such certificate as sufficient evidence of the satisfaction of the condition precedent set out in (ii) above, in which event it shall be conclusive and binding on Noteholders and Couponholders.

All Notes in respect of which any such notice is given shall be redeemed on the date specified in such notice in accordance with this Condition.

(d) Redemption for Indexation Reasons: Upon the occurrence of any Index Event (as defined below), the Relevant Issuer may, upon giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice to the Note Trustee and the holders of the Indexed Notes in accordance with Condition 17 (Notices), redeem all (but not some only) of the Indexed Notes of all Tranches on any Interest Payment Date at the Principal Amount Outstanding (adjusted in accordance with Condition 7(b) (Application of the Index Ratio)) plus accrued but unpaid interest. No single Tranche of Indexed Notes may be redeemed in these circumstances unless all the other Tranches of Indexed Notes linked to the same underlying Index are also redeemed at the same time. Before giving any such notice, the Relevant Issuer shall provide to the Note Trustee a certificate signed by two directors of the Relevant Issuer (a) stating that the Relevant Issuer is entitled to effect such redemption and setting forth a statement of facts showing that the conditions precedent to the right of the Relevant Issuer so to redeem have occurred and (b) confirming that the Relevant Issuer will have sufficient funds on such Interest Payment Date to effect such redemption. The Note Trustee shall be entitled to rely on such certificate without liability to any person.

All Notes in respect of which any such notice is given shall be redeemed on the date specified in such notice in accordance with this Condition.

Index Event means (i) if the Index Figure for three consecutive months falls to be determined on the basis of an Index Figure previously published as provided in Condition 7(c)(ii) (*Delay in publication of Index*) and the Note Trustee has been notified by the Issuing and Paying Agent or Agent Bank that publication of the Index has ceased or (ii) notice is published by Her Majesty's Treasury, or on its behalf, following a change in relation to the Index, offering a right of redemption to the holders of the Reference Gilt, and (in either case) no amendment or substitution of the Index has been advised by the Indexation Adviser to the Relevant Issuer and such circumstances are continuing.

(e) Redemption at the Option of the Relevant Issuer: If Call Option is specified in the Final Terms, the Relevant Issuer may, on giving not less than 15 nor more than 30 days' irrevocable notice to the Note Trustee and the Noteholders (or such other notice period as may be specified in the Final Terms) redeem all or, if so provided, some of the Notes on any Optional Redemption Date. Any such redemption of Notes shall be at their Optional Redemption Amount together with interest accrued to the date fixed for redemption. Any such redemption or exercise must relate to Notes of a nominal amount at least equal to the Minimum Redemption Amount to be redeemed specified in the Final Terms and no greater than the Maximum Redemption Amount to be redeemed specified in the Final Terms.

All Notes in respect of which any such notice is given shall be redeemed on the date specified in such notice in accordance with this Condition.

In the case of a partial redemption the notice to Noteholders shall also contain the certificate numbers of the Bearer Notes, or in the case of Registered Notes shall specify the nominal amount of Registered Notes drawn and the holder(s) of such Registered Notes, to be redeemed, which shall have been drawn in such place as the Note Trustee may approve and in such manner as it deems appropriate, subject to compliance with any applicable laws and stock exchange or other relevant authority requirements.

In the case of a partial redemption of a Tranche of Notes represented by a New Global Note (as defined in the Trust Deed) pursuant to this Condition, the Notes to be redeemed (the **Redeemed Notes**) will be selected in accordance with the rules and procedures of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg (to be reflected in the records of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg as either a pool factor or a reduction in nominal amount, at their discretion), not more than 30 days prior to the date fixed for redemption.

(f) Redemption at the Option of Noteholders: If Put Option is specified in the Final Terms, the Relevant Issuer shall, at the option of the holder of any such Note, upon the holder of such Note giving not less than 15 nor more than 30 days' notice to the Relevant Issuer (or such other notice period as may be specified in the Final Terms) redeem such Note on the Optional Redemption Date(s) at its Optional Redemption Amount together with interest accrued to the date fixed for redemption.

To exercise such option the holder must deposit (in the case of Bearer Notes) such Note (together with all unmatured Receipts and Coupons and unexchanged Talons) with any Paying Agent or (in the case of Registered Notes) the Certificate representing such Note(s) with the Registrar or any Transfer Agent at its specified office, together with a duly completed option exercise notice (Exercise Notice) in the form obtainable from any Paying Agent, the Registrar or any Transfer Agent (as applicable) within the notice period. No Note or Certificate so deposited and option exercised may be withdrawn (except as provided in the Agency Agreement) without the prior consent of the Relevant Issuer.

(g) Redemption at the Option of the Noteholders on a Restructuring Event

(i)

- (a) If, at any time while any of the Notes remains outstanding, a Restructuring Event (as defined below) occurs and prior to the commencement of or during the Restructuring Period (as defined below):
 - (A) an independent financial adviser (as described below) shall have certified in writing to the Note Trustee that such Restructuring Event will not be or is not, in its opinion, materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders; or
 - (B) if there are Rated Securities (as defined below), each Rating Agency (as defined below) that at such time has assigned a current rating to the Rated Securities confirms in writing to the Relevant Issuer at its request (which it shall make as set out below) that it will not be withdrawing or reducing the then current rating assigned to the Rated Securities by it from an investment grade rating (BBB-/Baa3, or their respective equivalents for the time being, or better) to a non-investment grade rating (BB+/Bal, or their respective equivalents for the time being, or worse) or, if the Rating Agency shall have already rated the Rated Securities below investment grade (as described above), the rating will not be lowered by one full rating category or more, in each case as a result, in whole or in part, of any event or circumstance comprised in or arising as a result of the applicable Restructuring Event,

the following provisions of this Condition 6(g) (Redemption at the Option of the Noteholders on a Restructuring Event) shall cease to have any further effect in relation to such Restructuring Event.

- (b) If, at any time while any of the Notes remains outstanding, a Restructuring Event occurs and (subject to Condition 6(g)(i)(a) (Redemption at the Option of the Noteholders on a Restructuring Event)):
 - (A) within the Restructuring Period, either:
 - (i) if at the time such Restructuring Event occurs there are Rated Securities, a Rating Downgrade (as defined below) in respect of such Restructuring Event also occurs; or
 - (ii) if at such time there are no Rated Securities, a Negative Rating Event (as defined below) in respect of such Restructuring Event also occurs; and
 - (B) an independent financial adviser shall have certified in writing to the Note Trustee that such Restructuring Event is, in its opinion, materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders (a **Negative Certification**),

then, unless at any time the Relevant Issuer shall have given notice under Condition 6(e) (Redemption at the Option of the Relevant Issuer) or the holder shall have given notice under Condition 6(f) (Redemption at the Option of Noteholders) (if applicable), the holder of each Note will, upon the giving of a Put Event Notice (as defined below), have the option (the **Put Option**) to require the Relevant Issuer to redeem or, at the option of the Relevant Issuer, purchase (or procure the purchase of) that Note on the Put Date (as defined below), at its Optional Redemption Amount together with (or, where purchased, together with an amount equal to) interest (if any) accrued to (but excluding) the Put Date.

A Restructuring Event shall be deemed not to be materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders if, notwithstanding the occurrence of a Rating Downgrade or a Negative Rating Event, the rating assigned to the Rated Securities by any Rating Agency (as defined below) is subsequently increased to, or, as the case may be, there is assigned to the Notes or other unsecured and unsubordinated debt of the Relevant Issuer having an initial maturity of five years or more by any Rating Agency, an investment grade rating (BBB-/Baa3) or their respective equivalents for the time being) or better prior to any Negative Certification being issued.

Any Negative Certification shall be conclusive and binding on the Note Trustee, the Relevant Issuer and the Noteholders. The Relevant Issuer may, at any time, with the approval of the Note Trustee appoint an independent financial adviser for the purposes of this Condition 6(g) (Redemption at the Option of the Noteholders on a Restructuring Event). If, within five Business Days following the occurrence of a Rating Downgrade or a Negative Rating Event, as the case may be, in respect of a Restructuring Event, the Relevant Issuer shall not have appointed an independent financial adviser for the purposes of Condition 6(g)(i)(b)(B) and (if so required by the Note Trustee) the Note Trustee is indemnified and/or prefunded and/or secured to its satisfaction against the costs of such adviser, the Note Trustee may appoint an independent financial adviser for such purpose following consultation with the Relevant Issuer.

(ii) Promptly upon the Relevant Issuer becoming aware that a Put Event (as defined below) has occurred, and in any event not later than 14 days after the occurrence of a Put Event, the Relevant Issuer shall, and at any time upon the Note Trustee if so requested by the holders of

- at least one-quarter in nominal amount of the Notes then outstanding shall, give notice (a **Put Event Notice**) to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 17 (*Notices*) specifying the nature of the Put Event and the procedure for exercising the Put Option.
- (iii) To exercise the Put Option, the holder of a Note must comply with the provisions of Condition 6(f) (*Redemption at the Option of the Noteholders*). The applicable notice period for the purposes of Condition 6(f) (*Redemption at the Option of the Noteholders*) shall be the period (the **Put Period**) of 45 days after that on which a Put Event Notice is given. Subject to the relevant Noteholder having complied with Condition 6(f) (*Redemption at the Option of the Noteholders*), the Relevant Issuer shall redeem or, at the option of that Relevant Issuer, purchase (or procure the purchase of) the relevant Note on the fifteenth day after the date of expiry of the Put Period (the **Put Date**) unless previously redeemed or purchased.
- (iv) For the purposes of these Conditions:
 - (a) **Distribution Services Area** means, in respect of a Relevant Issuer, the area specified as such in the distribution licence granted to it on 1 October 2001 under section 6(l)(c) of the Electricity Act 1989 (as amended by section 30 of the Utilities Act 2000), as of the date of such distribution licence.
 - (b) A **Negative Rating Event** shall be deemed to have occurred if (1) a Relevant Issuer does not, either prior to or not later than 14 days after the date of the relevant Restructuring Event, seek, and thereupon use all reasonable endeavours to obtain, a rating of the Notes or any other unsecured and unsubordinated debt of that Relevant Issuer having an initial maturity of five years or more from a Rating Agency or (2) if it does so seek and use such endeavours, it is unable, as a result of such Restructuring Event, to obtain such a rating of at least investment grade (BBB-/Baa3, or their respective equivalents for the time being).
 - (c) A **Put Event** occurs on the date of the last to occur of (1) a Restructuring Event, (2) either a Rating Downgrade or, as the case may be, a Negative Rating Event and (3) the relevant Negative Certification.
 - (d) Rating Agency means Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, a Division of The McGraw-Hill Companies Inc. or any of its subsidiaries and their successors (Standard & Poor's) or Moody's Investors Service Limited or any of its subsidiaries and their successors (Moody's) or any rating agency substituted for any of them (or any permitted substitute of them) by the Relevant Issuer from time to time with the prior written approval of the Note Trustee.
 - (e) A Rating Downgrade shall be deemed to have occurred in respect of a Restructuring Event if the then current rating assigned to the Rated Securities by any Rating Agency (whether provided by a Rating Agency at the invitation of the Relevant Issuer or by its own volition) is withdrawn or reduced from an investment grade rating (BBB-/Baa3), or their respective equivalents for the time being, or better) to a non-investment grade rating (BB+/Bal), or their respective equivalents for the time being, or worse) or, if the Rating Agency shall then have already rated the Rated Securities below investment grade (as described above), the rating is lowered one full rating category or more.
 - (f) Rated Securities means the Notes, if at any time and for so long as they have a rating from a Rating Agency, and otherwise any other unsecured and unsubordinated debt of a Relevant Issuer having an initial maturity of five years or more which is rated by a Rating Agency.

- (g) **Restructuring Event** means the occurrence of any one or more of the following events:
 - (A) (i) the Secretary of State for Business, Innovation and Skills (or any successor) giving the Relevant Issuer written notice of any revocation of its Distribution Licence; or
 - (ii) the Relevant Issuer agreeing in writing with the Secretary of State for Business, Innovation and Skills (or any successor) to any revocation or surrender of its Distribution Licence; or
 - (iii) any legislation (whether primary or subordinate) being enacted which terminates or revokes the Distribution Licence of the Relevant Issuer;

except, in each such case, in circumstances where a licence or licences on substantially no less favourable terms is or are granted to the Relevant Issuer or a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Relevant Issuer where such subsidiary at the time of such grant either executes in favour of the Note Trustee an unconditional and irrevocable guarantee in respect of all Notes issued by the Relevant Issuer in such form as the Note Trustee may approve or becomes the primary obligor under the Notes issued by the Relevant Issuer in accordance with Condition 12(c) (Substitution); or

- (B) any modification (other than a modification which is of a formal, minor or technical nature) being made to the terms and conditions upon which a Relevant Issuer is authorised and empowered under relevant legislation to distribute electricity in the Distribution Services Area unless two directors of such Issuer have certified in good faith to the Note Trustee that the modified terms and conditions are not materially less favourable to the business of that Relevant Issuer;
- (C) any legislation (whether primary or subordinate) is enacted which removes, qualifies or amends (other than an amendment which is of a formal, minor or technical nature) the duties of the Secretary of State for Business, Innovation and Skills (or any successor) and/or the Gas and Electricity Markets Authority (or any successor) under section 3A of the Electricity Act 1989 (as amended by the Utilities Act 2000) (as this may be amended from time to time) unless two directors of such Relevant Issuer have certified in good faith to the Note Trustee that such removal, qualification or amendment does not have a materially adverse effect on the financial condition of that Relevant Issuer.

(h) **Restructuring Period** means:

- (A) if at the time a Restructuring Event occurs there are Rated Securities, the period of 90 days starting from and including the day on which that Restructuring Event occurs; or
- (B) if at the time a Restructuring Event occurs there are no Rated Securities, the period starting from and including the day on which that Restructuring Event occurs and ending on the day 90 days following the later of (aa) the date (if any) on which the Relevant Issuer shall seek to obtain a rating as contemplated by the definition of Negative Rating Event; (bb) the expiry of the 14 days referred to in the definition of Negative Rating Event and (cc)

the date on which a Negative Certification shall have been given to the Note Trustee in respect of that Restructuring Event.

(i) A Rating Downgrade or a Negative Rating Event or a non-investment grade rating shall be deemed not to have occurred as a result or in respect of a Restructuring Event if the Rating Agency making the relevant reduction in rating or, where applicable, refusal to assign a rating of at least investment grade as provided in this Condition 6(g) (*Redemption at the Option of the Noteholders on a Restructuring Event*), does not announce or publicly confirm or inform the Relevant Issuer in writing at its request (which it shall make as set out in the following paragraph) that the reduction or, where applicable, declining to assign a rating of at least investment grade, was the result, in whole or in part, of any event or circumstance comprised in or arising as a result of the applicable Restructuring Event.

The Relevant Issuer undertakes to contact the relevant Rating Agency immediately following that reduction, or where applicable the refusal to assign a rating of at least investment grade, to confirm whether that reduction, or refusal to assign a rating of at least investment grade was the result, in whole or in part, of any event or circumstance comprised in or arising as a result of the applicable Restructuring Event. The Relevant Issuer shall notify the Note Trustee immediately upon receipt of any such confirmation from the relevant Rating Agency.

- (h) **Partly Paid Notes:** Partly Paid Notes will be redeemed, whether at maturity, early redemption or otherwise, in accordance with the provisions of this Condition and the provisions specified in the Final Terms.
- (i) **Purchases:** The Relevant Issuer may at any time purchase Notes (provided that all unmatured Receipts and Coupons and unexchanged Talons relating thereto are attached thereto or surrendered therewith) in the open market or otherwise at any price.
- (j) Cancellation: All Notes purchased by or on behalf of the Relevant Issuer or its Subsidiaries may be surrendered for cancellation, in the case of Bearer Notes, by surrendering each such Note together with all unmatured Receipts and Coupons and all unexchanged Talons to the Issuing and Paying Agent and, in the case of Registered Notes, by surrendering the Certificate representing such Notes to the Registrar and, in each case, if so surrendered, shall, together with all Notes redeemed by the Relevant Issuer, be cancelled forthwith (together with all unmatured Receipts and Coupons and unexchanged Talons attached thereto or surrendered therewith). Any Notes so surrendered for cancellation may not be reissued or resold and the obligations of the Relevant Issuer in respect of any such Notes shall be discharged.

7 Indexation

This Condition 7 (*Indexation*) is applicable only if the relevant Final Terms specifies the Notes as Indexed Notes.

(a) **Definitions**

Affiliate means in relation to any person, any entity controlled, directly or indirectly, by that person, any entity that controls directly or indirectly, that person or any entity, directly or indirectly under common control with that person and, for this purpose, **control** means control as defined in the Companies Act;

Base Index Figure means (subject to Condition 7(c)(i) (Change in base)) the base index figure as specified in the relevant Final Terms;

Calculation Date means any date when a payment of interest or, as the case may be, principal falls due:

Index or **Index Figure** means, in relation to any relevant month (as defined in Condition 7(c)(ii) (*Delay in publication of Index*)), subject as provided in Condition 7(c)(i) (*Change in base*), the UK Retail Price Index (**RPI**) (for all items) published by the Office for National Statistics (January 1987 = 100) (currently contained in the Monthly Digest of Statistics) or any comparable index which may replace the UK Retail Price Index for the purpose of calculating the amount payable on repayment of the Reference Gilt.

Any reference to the **Index Figure applicable** to a particular Calculation Date shall, subject as provided in Condition 7(c) (*Changes in Circumstances Affecting the Index*) and Condition 7(e) (*Cessation of or Fundamental Changes to the Index*) below, and if "3 months lag" is specified in the relevant Final Terms, be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$IFA = RPI_{m3} + \frac{(Day of Calculation Date1)}{(Days in month of Calculation Date)} (RPI_{m2} RPI_{m3})$$

and rounded to five decimal places (0.000005 being rounded upwards) and where:

IFA means the Index Figure applicable;

RPIm-3 means the Index Figure for the first day of the month that is three months prior to the month in which the payment falls due;

RPIm–2 means the Index Figure for the first day of the month that is two months prior to the month in which the payment falls due;

Any reference to the **Index Figure applicable** to a particular Calculation Date shall, subject as provided in Condition 7(c) (*Changes in Circumstances Affecting the Index*) and Condition 7(e) (*Cessation of or Fundamental Changes to the Index*) below, and if "8 months lag" is specified in the relevant Final Terms, be construed as a reference to the Index Figure published in the seventh month prior to that particular month and relating to the month before that of publication;

Index Ratio applicable to any Calculation Date means the Index Figure applicable to such date divided by the Base Index Figure;

Limited Index Ratio means (a) in respect of any month prior to the relevant Issue Date, the Index Ratio for that month; (b) in respect of any Limited Indexation Month after the relevant Issue Date, the product of the Limited Indexation Factor for that month and the Limited Index Ratio as previously calculated in respect of the month twelve months prior thereto; and (c) in respect of any other month, the Limited Index Ratio as previously calculated in respect of the most recent Limited Indexation Month;

Limited Indexation Factor means, in respect of a Limited Indexation Month, the ratio of the Index Figure applicable to that month divided by the Index Figure applicable to the month twelve months prior thereto, provided that (a) if such ratio is greater than the Maximum Indexation Factor specified in the relevant Final Terms, it shall be deemed to be equal to such Maximum Indexation Factor and (b) if such ratio is less than the Minimum Indexation Factor specified in the relevant Final Terms, it shall be deemed to be equal to such Minimum Indexation Factor;

Limited Indexation Month means any month specified in the relevant Final Terms for which a Limited Indexation Factor is to be calculated;

Limited Indexed Notes means Indexed Notes to which a Maximum Indexation Factor and/or a Minimum Indexation Factor (as specified in the relevant Final Terms) applies;

Maximum Indexation Factor means the indexation factor specified as such in the relevant Final Terms;

Minimum Indexation Factor means the indexation factor specified as such in the relevant Final Terms; and

Reference Gilt means the Treasury Stock specified as such in the relevant Final Terms for so long as such stock is in issue, and thereafter such issue of index-linked Treasury Stock determined to be appropriate by a gilt-edged market maker or other adviser selected by the Relevant Issuer and approved by the Note Trustee (an **Indexation Adviser**).

(b) Application of the Index Ratio

Each payment of interest and principal in respect of the Indexed Notes shall be the amount provided in, or determined in accordance with, these Conditions, multiplied by the Index Ratio or Limited Index Ratio in the case of Limited Indexed Notes applicable to the month in which such payment falls to be made and rounded in accordance with Condition 5(g) (Margin, Maximum/Minimum Rates of Interest, Instalment Amounts, Redemption Amounts and Rounding).

(c) Changes in Circumstances Affecting the Index

- (i) Change in base: If at any time and from time to time the Index is changed by the substitution of a new base therefore, then with effect from the calendar month from and including that in which such substitution takes effect (1) the definition of "Index" and "Index Figure" in Condition 7(a) (*Definitions*) shall be deemed to refer to the new date or month in substitution for January 1987 (or, as the case may be, to such other date or month as may have been substituted therefore); and (2) the new Base Index Figure shall be the product of the existing Base Index Figure and the Index Figure immediately following such substitution, divided by the Index Figure immediately prior to such substitution.
- (ii) **Delay in publication of Index**: If the Index Figure relating to any month (the **relevant month**) which is required to be taken account for the purposes of the determination of the Index Figure applicable for any date is not published on or before the fourteenth business day before the date on which any payment of interest or principal on the Notes is due (the **date for payment**), the Index Figure relating to the relevant month shall be (1) such substitute index figure (if any) as an Indexation Adviser considers to have been published by the Bank of England or, as the case may be, the United Kingdom Debt Management Office (or such other designated debt manager of Her Majesty's Treasury, from time to time) for the purposes of indexation of payments on the Reference Gilt or, failing such publication, on any one or more issues of index-linked Treasury Stock selected by the Indexation Adviser (and approved by the Note Trustee); or (2) if no such determination is made by such Indexation Adviser within 7 days, the Index Figure last published (or, if later, the substitute index figure last determined pursuant to Condition 7(c)(i) (*Change in base*)) before the date for payment.

(d) **Application of Changes**

Where the provisions of Condition 7(c)(ii) (*Delay in publication of Index*) apply, the determination of the Indexation Adviser as to the Index Figure applicable to the month in which the date for payment falls shall be conclusive and binding. If, an Index Figure having been applied pursuant to Condition 7(c)(ii)(2), the Index Figure relating to the relevant month is subsequently published while a Note is still outstanding, then:

- (i) in relation to a payment of principal or interest in respect of such Note other than upon final redemption of such Note, the principal or interest (as the case may be) next payable after the date of such subsequent publication shall be increased or reduced by an amount equal to (respectively) the shortfall or excess of the amount of the relevant payment made on the basis of the Index Figure applicable by virtue of Condition 7(c)(ii)(2), below or above the amount of the relevant payment that would have been due if the Index Figure subsequently published had been published on or before the fourteenth Business Day before the date for payment; and
- (ii) in relation to a payment of principal or interest upon final redemption, no subsequent adjustment to amounts paid will be made.

(e) Cessation of or Fundamental Changes to the Index

- (i) If (1) the Note Trustee has been notified by the Agent Bank (or the Calculation Agent, if applicable) that the Index has ceased to be published; or (2) the Note Trustee has been notified by the Agent Bank (or the Calculation Agent, if applicable) when any change is made to the coverage or the basic calculation of the Index which constitutes a fundamental change which would, in the opinion of the Note Trustee acting solely on the advice of an Indexation Adviser, be materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders, the Note Trustee will give written notice of such occurrence to the Relevant Issuer, and the Relevant Issuer and the Note Trustee together shall seek to agree for the purpose of the Notes one or more adjustments to the Index or a substitute index (with or without adjustments) with the intention that the same should leave the Relevant Issuer and the Noteholders in no better and no worse position than they would have been had the Index not ceased to be published or the relevant fundamental change not been made.
- (ii) If the Relevant Issuer and the Note Trustee fail to reach agreement as mentioned above within 20 Business Days following the giving of notice as mentioned in paragraph (i), a bank or other person in London shall be appointed by the Relevant Issuer and the Note Trustee or, failing agreement on and the making of such appointment within 20 Business Days following the expiry of the day period referred to above, by the Note Trustee (in each case, such bank or other person so appointed being referred to as the **Expert**), to determine for the purpose of the Notes one or more adjustments to the Index or a substitute index (with or without adjustments) with the intention that the same should leave the Relevant Issuer and the Noteholders in no better and no worse position than they would have been had the Index not ceased to be published or the relevant fundamental change not been made. Any Expert so appointed shall act as an expert and not as an arbitrator and all fees, costs and expenses of the Expert and of any Indexation Adviser and of any of the Relevant Issuer and the Note Trustee in connection with such appointment shall be borne by the Relevant Issuer.
- (iii) The Index shall be adjusted or replaced by a substitute index as agreed by the Relevant Issuer and the Note Trustee or as determined by the Expert pursuant to the foregoing paragraphs, as the case may be, and references in these Conditions to the Index and to any Index Figure shall be deemed amended in such manner as the Note Trustee and the Relevant Issuer agree are appropriate to give effect to such adjustment or replacement. Such amendments shall be effective from the date of such notification and binding upon the

Relevant Issuer, the other Secured Creditors, the Note Trustee and the Noteholders, and the Relevant Issuer shall give notice to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 17 (*Notices*) of such amendments as promptly as practicable following such notification.

8 Payments and Talons

(a) **Bearer Notes:** Payments of principal and interest in respect of Bearer Notes shall, subject as mentioned below, be made against presentation and surrender of the relevant Receipts (in the case of payments of Instalment Amounts other than on the due date for redemption and provided that the Receipt is presented for payment together with its relative Note), Notes (in the case of all other payments of principal and, in the case of interest, as specified in Condition 8(f)(vi) (*Unmatured Coupons and Receipts and unexchanged Talons*)) or Coupons (in the case of interest, save as specified in Condition 8(f)(ii) (*Unmatured Coupons and Receipts and unexchanged Talons*)), as the case may be, at the specified office of any Paying Agent outside the United States by a cheque payable in the relevant currency drawn on, or, at the option of the holder, by transfer to an account denominated in such currency with, a Bank. **Bank** means a bank in the principal financial centre for such currency or, in the case of euro, in a city in which banks have access to the TARGET System.

(b) **Registered Notes:**

- (i) Payments of principal (which for the purposes of this Condition 8(b) (*Registered Notes*) shall include final Instalment Amounts but not other Instalment Amounts) in respect of Registered Notes shall be made against presentation and surrender of the relevant Certificates at the specified office of any of the Transfer Agents or of the Registrar and in the manner provided in paragraph (ii) below.
- (ii) Interest (which for the purpose of this Condition 8(b) (*Registered Notes*) shall include all Instalment Amounts other than final Instalment Amounts) on Registered Notes shall be paid to the person shown on the Register at the close of business on the day before the due date for payment thereof (the **Record Date**). Payments of interest on each Registered Note shall be made in the relevant currency by cheque drawn on a Bank and mailed to the holder (or to the first named of joint holders) of such Note at its address appearing in the Register. Upon application by the holder to the specified office of the Registrar or any Transfer Agent before the Record Date, such payment of interest may be made by transfer to an account in the relevant currency maintained by the payee with a Bank.
- (c) Payments in the United States: Notwithstanding the foregoing, if any Bearer Notes are denominated in U.S. dollars, payments in respect thereof may be made at the specified office of any Paying Agent in New York City in the same manner as aforesaid if (i) the Relevant Issuer shall have appointed Paying Agents with specified offices outside the United States with the reasonable expectation that such Paying Agents would be able to make payment of the amounts on the Notes in the manner provided above when due, (ii) payment in full of such amounts at all such offices is illegal or effectively precluded by exchange controls or other similar restrictions on payment or receipt of such amounts and (iii) such payment is then permitted by United States law, without involving, in the opinion of the Relevant Issuer, any adverse tax consequence to the Relevant Issuer.
- (d) **Payments subject to Fiscal Laws:** All payments are subject in all cases to any applicable fiscal or other laws, regulations and directives in the place of payment, but without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 8 (*Payments and Talons*). No commission or expenses shall be charged to the Noteholders or Couponholders in respect of such payments.
- (e) **Appointment of Agents:** The Issuing and Paying Agent, the Paying Agents, the Registrar, the Transfer Agents and the Calculation Agent initially appointed by the Issuers are listed in the Agency Agreement. The Issuing and Paying Agent, the Paying Agents, the Registrar, the Transfer Agents and the Calculation Agent act solely as agents of the Issuers and do not assume any obligation or

relationship of agency or trust for or with any Noteholder or Couponholder. The Issuers reserve the right at any time with the approval of the Note Trustee to vary or terminate the appointment of the Issuing and Paying Agent, any other Paying Agent, the Registrar, any Transfer Agent or the Calculation Agent(s) and to appoint additional or other Paying Agents or Transfer Agents, provided that the Issuers shall at all times maintain (i) an Issuing and Paying Agent, (ii) a Registrar in relation to Registered Notes, (iii) a Transfer Agent in relation to Registered Notes, (iv) one or more Calculation Agent(s) where the Conditions so require, (v) Paying Agents having specified offices in at least two major European cities, (vi) such other agents as may be required by any other stock exchange on which the Notes may be listed in each case, as approved by the Note Trustee and (vii) a Paying Agent with a specified office in a European Union member state that will not be obliged to withhold or deduct tax pursuant to any law implementing European Council Directive 2003/48/EC.

Notice of any such change or any change of any specified office shall promptly be given to the Noteholders.

(f) Unmatured Coupons and Receipts and unexchanged Talons:

- (i) Upon the due date for redemption of Bearer Notes which comprise Fixed Rate Notes (other than Dual Currency Notes or Index linked Notes), such Notes should be surrendered for payment together with all unmatured Coupons (if any) relating thereto, failing which an amount equal to the face value of each missing unmatured Coupon (or, in the case of payment not being made in full, that proportion of the amount of such missing unmatured Coupon that the sum of principal so paid bears to the total principal due) shall be deducted from the Final Redemption Amount, Early Redemption Amount or Optional Redemption Amount, as the case may be, due for payment. Any amount so deducted shall be paid in the manner mentioned above against surrender of such missing Coupon within a period of 10 years from the Relevant Date for the payment of such principal (whether or not such Coupon has become void pursuant to Condition 10 (*Prescription*)).
- (ii) Upon the due date for redemption of any Bearer Note comprising a Floating Rate Note, Dual Currency Note or Index Linked Note, unmatured Coupons relating to such Note (whether or not attached) shall become void and no payment shall be made in respect of them.
- (iii) Upon the due date for redemption of any Bearer Note, any unexchanged Talon relating to such Note (whether or not attached) shall become void and no Coupon shall be delivered in respect of such Talon.
- (iv) Upon the due date for redemption of any Bearer Note that is redeemable in instalments, all Receipts relating to such Note having an Instalment Date falling on or after such due date (whether or not attached) shall become void and no payment shall be made in respect of them.
- (v) Where any Bearer Note that provides that the relative unmatured Coupons are to become void upon the due date for redemption of those Notes is presented for redemption without all unmatured Coupons, and where any Bearer Note is presented for redemption without any unexchanged Talon relating to it, redemption shall be made only against the provision of such indemnity as the Relevant Issuer may require.
- (vi) If the due date for redemption of any Note is not a due date for payment of interest, interest accrued from the preceding due date for payment of interest or the Interest Commencement Date, as the case may be, shall only be payable against presentation (and surrender if appropriate) of the relevant Bearer Note or Certificate representing it, as the case may be. Interest accrued on a Note that only bears interest after its Maturity Date shall be payable on redemption of such Note against presentation of the relevant Note or Certificate representing it, as the case may be.

- (g) **Talons:** On or after the Interest Payment Date for the final Coupon forming part of a Coupon sheet issued in respect of any Bearer Note, the Talon forming part of such Coupon sheet may be surrendered at the specified office of the Issuing and Paying Agent in exchange for a further Coupon sheet (and if necessary another Talon for a further Coupon sheet) (but excluding any Coupons that may have become void pursuant to Condition 10 (*Prescription*)).
- (h) **Non-Business Days:** Subject as provided in the relevant Final Terms, if any date for payment in respect of any Note, Receipt or Coupon is not a business day, the holder shall not be entitled to payment until the next following business day nor to any interest or other sum in respect of such postponed payment. In this paragraph, **business day** means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which banks are open for presentation and payment of debt securities and for dealings in foreign currency in the relevant place of presentation in such jurisdiction as shall be specified as "**Additional Financial Centres**" in the relevant Final Terms and (in the case of a payment in a currency other than euro), where payment is to be made by transfer to an account maintained with a bank in the relevant currency, on which dealings may be carried on in the relevant currency in the principal financial centre of the country of such currency and, in relation to any sum payable in euro, a day on which the TARGET system is open.

9 Taxation

All payments of principal and interest by or on behalf of the Relevant Issuer in respect of the Notes, the Receipts and the Coupons shall be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for or on account of, any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by or within the United Kingdom or any authority therein or thereof having power to tax, unless such withholding or deduction is required by law. In that event, the Relevant Issuer shall pay such additional amounts as shall result in receipt by the Noteholders and Couponholders of such amounts as would have been received by them had no such withholding or deduction been required, except that no such additional amounts shall be payable with respect to any Note, Receipt or Coupon:

- (a) **Other connection:** to, or to a third party on behalf of, a holder who is liable for such taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges in respect of such Note, Receipt or Coupon by reason of his having some connection with the United Kingdom other than the mere holding of the Note, Receipt or Coupon; or
- (b) **Lawful avoidance of withholding:** to, or to a third party on behalf of, a holder who could lawfully avoid (but has not so avoided) such deduction or withholding by complying or procuring that any third party complies with any statutory requirements or by making or procuring that any third party makes a declaration of non-residence or other similar claim for exemption to any tax authority in the place where the relevant Note (or the Certificate representing it), Receipt or Coupon is presented for payment; or
- (c) Presentation more than 30 days after the Relevant Date: presented or surrendered (or in respect of which the Certificate representing it is presented or surrendered) for payment more than 30 days after the Relevant Date except to the extent that the holder of it would have been entitled to such additional amounts on presenting it for payment on the thirtieth day; or
- (d) **Payment to individuals:** where such withholding or deduction is imposed on a payment to an individual and is required to be made pursuant to European Council Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of savings income or any law implementing or complying with, or introduced in order to conform to, such Directive; or
- (e) **Payment by another Paying Agent:** (except in the case of Registered Notes) presented for payment by or on behalf of a holder who would have been able to avoid such withholding or

deduction by presenting the relevant Note, Receipt or Coupon to another Paying Agent in a Member State of the European Union.

As used in these Conditions, **Relevant Date** in respect of any Note, Receipt or Coupon means the date on which payment in respect of it first becomes due or (if any amount of the money payable is improperly withheld or refused) the date on which payment in full of the amount outstanding is made or (if earlier) the date seven days after that on which notice is duly given to the Noteholders that, upon further presentation of the Note (or relative Certificate), Receipt or Coupon being made in accordance with the Conditions, such payment will be made, provided that payment is in fact made upon such presentation. References in these Conditions to (i) **principal** shall be deemed to include any premium payable in respect of the Notes, all Instalment Amounts, Final Redemption Amounts, Early Redemption Amounts, Optional Redemption Amounts, Amortised Face Amounts and all other amounts in the nature of principal payable pursuant to Condition 6 (*Redemption, Purchase and Options*) or any amendment or supplement to it, (ii) **interest** shall be deemed to include all Interest Amounts and all other amounts payable pursuant to Condition 5 (*Interest and other Calculations*) or any amendment or supplement to it and (iii) **principal** and/or **interest** shall be deemed to include any additional amounts that may be payable under this Condition or any undertaking given in addition to or in substitution for it under the Trust Deed.

10 Prescription

Claims against the Relevant Issuer for payment in respect of the Notes, Receipts and Coupons (which, for this purpose, shall not include Talons) shall be prescribed and become void unless made within 10 years (in the case of principal) or five years (in the case of interest) from the appropriate Relevant Date in respect of them.

11 Events of Default

If any of the following events (**Events of Default**) occurs and is continuing, the Note Trustee at its discretion may, and if so requested by holders of at least one-quarter in nominal amount of the Notes then outstanding or if so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution shall, give notice to the Relevant Issuer that the Notes are, and they shall immediately become, due and payable at their Early Redemption Amount together (if applicable) with accrued interest:

- (i) **Non-Payment:** if default is made in the payment of any principal or interest due in respect of the Notes or any of them and the default continues for a period of 14 days in the case of principal and 21 days in the case of interest or, where relevant, the Relevant Issuer, having become obliged to redeem, purchase or procure the purchase of (as the case may be) any Notes pursuant to Condition 6 (*Redemption, Purchase and Options*) fails to do so within a period of 14 days of having become so obliged; or
- (ii) **Breach of Other Obligations:** the Relevant Issuer does not perform, observe or comply with any one or more of its other obligations, covenants, conditions or provisions under the Notes or the Trust Deed and (except where the Note Trustee shall have certified to the Issuer in writing that it considers such failure to be incapable of remedy in which case no such notice or continuation as is hereinafter mentioned will be required) the failure continues for the period of 30 days (or such longer period as the Note Trustee may in its absolute discretion permit) next following the service by the Note Trustee on the Issuer of notice requiring the same to be remedied; or
- (iii) Cross-Acceleration: if (A) any other indebtedness for borrowed money (as defined in Condition 4 (*Negative Pledge and Restriction on Distribution of Dividends*) but, for the purposes of this paragraph (iii), excluding Non-recourse Indebtedness) of the Relevant Issuer or any Principal Subsidiary becomes due and repayable prior to its stated maturity by reason of a default or (B) any such indebtedness for borrowed money is not paid when due

or, as the case may be, within any applicable grace period (as originally provided) or (C) the Relevant Issuer or any Principal Subsidiary fails to pay when due (or, as the case may be, within any originally applicable grace period) any amount payable by it under any present or future guarantee for, or indemnity in respect of, any indebtedness for borrowed money of any person or (D) any security given by the Relevant Issuer or any Principal Subsidiary for any indebtedness for borrowed money of any person or any guarantee or indemnity of indebtedness for borrowed money of any person becomes enforceable by reason of default in relation thereto and steps are taken to enforce such security save in any such case where there is a bona fide dispute as to whether the relevant indebtedness for borrowed money or any such guarantee or indemnity as aforesaid shall be due and payable, provided that the aggregate amount of the relevant indebtedness for borrowed money in respect of which any one or more of the events mentioned above in this paragraph (iii) has or have occurred equals or exceeds whichever is the greater of £20,000,000 or its equivalent in other currencies (on the basis of the middle spot rate for the relevant currency against pounds sterling as quoted by any leading bank on the day on which this paragraph (iii) applies) and two per cent. of the Capital and Reserves; or

- (iv) **Enforcement Proceedings:** a distress, attachment, execution or other legal process is levied, enforced or sued out on or against any substantial part of the property, assets or revenues of the Relevant Issuer and is not discharged or stayed within 90 days; or
- (v) **Insolvency:** the Relevant Issuer is (or is, or could be, deemed by law or a court to be) insolvent or bankrupt or unable to pay its debts, stops, suspends or threatens to stop or suspend payment of its debts generally or a material part of a particular type of its debts, proposes or makes a general assignment or an arrangement or composition with or for the benefit of the relevant creditors in respect of any of such debts or a moratorium is agreed or declared or comes into effect in respect of or affecting its debts generally or any part of a particular type of the debts of the Relevant Issuer; or
- (vi) Winding-up: (A) an administrator or liquidator is appointed in relation to the Relevant Issuer (and, in each case, not discharged within 90 days) or (B) an order is made or an effective resolution passed for the winding-up or dissolution or administration of the Relevant Issuer, or (C) the Relevant Issuer shall apply or petition for a winding-up or administration order in respect of itself or (D) the Relevant Issuer ceases or threatens to cease to carry on all or substantially all of its business or operations, in each case ((A) to (D) inclusive) except for the purpose of and followed by a reconstruction, amalgamation, reorganisation, merger or consolidation on terms approved by the Note Trustee or by an Extraordinary Resolution (as defined in the Trust Deed) of the Noteholders; or
- (vii) **Nationalisation:** any step is taken by any person with a view to the seizure, compulsory acquisition, expropriation or nationalisation of all or a material part of the assets of the Relevant Issuer; or
- (viii) **Illegality:** it is or will become unlawful for the Relevant Issuer to perform or comply with any one or more of its obligations under any of the Notes or the Trust Deed,

provided that in the case of paragraph (ii) the Note Trustee shall have certified (without liability on its part) that in its opinion such event is materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders.

(ix) **Definitions**: in this Condition:

Excluded Subsidiary means any Subsidiary (as defined in Condition 4 (*Negative Pledge and Restriction on Distribution of Dividends*)) of the Relevant Issuer:

- (A) which is a single purpose company whose principal assets and business are constituted by the ownership, acquisition, development and/or operation of an asset;
- (B) none of whose indebtedness for borrowed money in respect of the financing of such ownership, acquisition, development and/or operation of an asset is subject to any recourse whatsoever to any member of the Group (other than another Excluded Subsidiary) in respect of the repayment thereof, except as expressly referred to in subparagraph (B)(II). of the definition of Non-recourse Indebtedness below; and
- (C) which has been designated as such by the Relevant Issuer by written notice to the Note Trustee, provided that the Relevant Issuer may give written notice to the Note Trustee at any time that any Excluded Subsidiary is no longer an Excluded Subsidiary, whereupon it shall cease to be an Excluded Subsidiary.

Non-recourse Indebtedness means any indebtedness for borrowed money:

- (A) which is incurred by an Excluded Subsidiary; or
- (B) in respect of which the person or persons to whom any such indebtedness for borrowed money is or may be owed by the relevant borrower (whether or not a member of the Group) has or have no recourse whatsoever to any member of the Group (other than an Excluded Subsidiary) for the repayment thereof other than:
 - I. recourse to such borrower for amounts limited to the cash flow or net cash flow (other than historic cash flow or historic net cash flow) from any specific asset or assets over or in respect of which security has been granted in respect of such indebtedness for borrowed money; and/or
 - II. recourse to such borrower for the purpose only of enabling amounts to be claimed in respect of such indebtedness for borrowed money in an enforcement of any encumbrance given by such borrower over any such asset or assets or the income, cash flow or other proceeds deriving therefrom (or given by any shareholder or the like in the borrower over its shares or the like in the capital of the borrower) to secure such indebtedness for borrowed money, provided that (aa) the extent of such recourse to such borrower is limited solely to the amount of any recoveries made on any such enforcement, and (bb) such person or persons is/are not entitled, by virtue of any right or claim arising out of or in connection with such indebtedness for borrowed money, to commence proceedings for the winding up or dissolution of the borrower or to appoint or procure the appointment of any receiver, trustee or similar person or officer in respect of the borrower or any of its assets (save for the assets the subject of such encumbrance); and/or
 - III. recourse to such borrower generally, or directly or indirectly to a member of the Group, under any form of assurance, undertaking or support, which recourse is limited to a claim for damages (other than liquidated damages and damages required to be calculated in a specified way) for breach of an obligation (not being a payment obligation or an obligation to procure payment by another or an indemnity in respect thereof or any obligation to comply or to procure compliance by another with any financial ratios or other tests of financial condition) by the person against whom such recourse is available.

Principal Subsidiary at any time shall mean each Subsidiary of the Relevant Issuer (in each case not being an Excluded Subsidiary or any other Subsidiary of the Relevant Issuer, as the case may be, whose only indebtedness for borrowed money is Non-recourse Indebtedness):

- (A) whose (a) profits on ordinary activities before tax or (b) gross assets, in each case attributable to the Relevant Issuer represent 20 per cent. or more of the consolidated profits on ordinary activities before tax of the Group or, as the case may be, consolidated gross assets of the Group, in each case as calculated by reference to the then latest audited financial statements of such Subsidiary (consolidated in the case of a company which itself has Subsidiaries) and the then latest audited consolidated financial statements of the Group provided that in the case of a Subsidiary acquired after the end of the financial period to which the then latest audited consolidated financial statements of the Group relate, the reference to the then latest audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the purposes of the calculation above shall, until consolidated financial statements for the financial period in which the acquisition is made have been prepared and audited as aforesaid, be deemed to be a reference to such first-mentioned financial statements as if such Subsidiary had been shown in such financial statements by reference to its then latest relevant audited financial statements, adjusted as deemed appropriate by the Auditors; or
- (B) to which is transferred all or substantially all of the business, undertaking and assets of a Subsidiary of the Relevant Issuer which immediately prior to such transfer is a Principal Subsidiary, whereupon the transferor Subsidiary shall cease to be a Principal Subsidiary and the transferee Subsidiary shall cease to be a Principal Subsidiary under the provisions of this sub-paragraph (B), upon publication of its next audited financial statements (but without prejudice to the provisions of sub-paragraph (A) above) but so that such transferor Subsidiary or such transferee Subsidiary may be a Principal Subsidiary of the Relevant Issuer on or at any time after the date on which such audited financial statements have been published by virtue of the provisions of sub-paragraph (A) above or before, on or at any time after such date by virtue of the provisions of this sub-paragraph (B).

A certificate by two directors of the Relevant Issuer that, in their opinion, a Subsidiary of the Relevant Issuer is or is not or was or was not at any particular time or throughout any specified period a Principal Subsidiary may be relied upon by the Note Trustee without further enquiry or evidence and the Note Trustee will not be responsible or liable for any loss occasioned by acting on such a certificate and, if relied upon by the Note Trustee, shall be conclusive and binding on all parties, whether or not addressed to each such party.

12 Meetings of Noteholders, Modification, Waiver and Substitution

- (a) **Meetings of Noteholders:** The Trust Deed contains provisions for convening meetings of Noteholders of one or more Series of Notes to consider any matter affecting their interests, including the sanctioning by Extraordinary Resolution (as defined in the Trust Deed) of a modification of any of these Conditions or any provisions of the Trust Deed. Such a meeting may be convened by Noteholders holding not less than 10 per cent in nominal amount of the affected Series of Notes for the time being outstanding. The quorum for any meeting convened to consider an Extraordinary Resolution shall be two or more persons holding or representing one more than 50 per cent. in nominal amount of the affected Series of Notes for the time being outstanding, or at any adjourned meeting one or more persons being or representing Noteholders whatever the nominal amount of the affected Series of Notes held or represented, unless the business of such meeting includes consideration of proposals, *inter alia*:
 - (i) to amend the dates of maturity or redemption of the Notes, any Instalment Date or any date for payment of interest or Interest Amounts on the Notes;

- (ii) to reduce or cancel the nominal amount of, or any Instalment Amount of, or any premium payable on redemption of, the Notes;
- (iii) to reduce the rate or rates of interest in respect of the Notes or to vary the method or basis of calculating the rate or rates or amount of interest or the basis for calculating any Interest Amount in respect of the Notes;
- (iv) if a Minimum and/or a Maximum Rate of Interest, Instalment Amount or Redemption Amount is shown in the Final Terms, to reduce any such Minimum and/or Maximum;
- (v) to vary any method of, or basis for, calculating the Final Redemption Amount, the Early Redemption Amount or the Optional Redemption Amount, including the method of calculating the Amortised Face Amount;
- (vi) to vary the currency or currencies of payment or denomination of the Notes;
- (vii) to sanction the exchange or substitution for the Notes of, or the conversion of the Notes into, shares, bonds or other obligations or securities of the Relevant Issuer, whether or not those rights arise under the Trust Deed; or
- (viii) to modify the provisions concerning the quorum required at any meeting of Noteholders or the majority required to pass the Extraordinary Resolution,

in which case the necessary quorum shall be two or more persons holding or representing not less than 75 per cent, or at any adjourned meeting not less than 25 per cent, in nominal amount of the affected Series of Notes for the time being outstanding. Any Extraordinary Resolution duly passed shall be binding on all Noteholders (whether or not they were present at the meeting at which such resolution was passed) and on all Couponholders.

The Trust Deed provides that a resolution in writing signed by or on behalf of the holders of not less than 75 per cent. in nominal amount of the Notes outstanding shall for all purposes be as valid and effective as an Extraordinary Resolution passed at a meeting of affected Series of Noteholders duly convened and held. Such a resolution in writing may be contained in one document or several documents in the same form, each signed by or on behalf of one or more Noteholders.

- (b) Modification of the Trust Deed: The Note Trustee may agree, without the consent of the Noteholders, Receiptholders or Couponholders, (i) to any modification of any of the provisions of the Trust Deed or the Notes, Receipts, or Coupons or these Conditions that is of a formal, minor or technical nature or is made to correct a manifest error, and (ii) if in the opinion of the Note Trustee the interests of the Noteholders will not be materially prejudiced thereby, to any other modification (except as mentioned in the Trust Deed), and any waiver or authorisation of any breach or proposed breach of any of the provisions of the Trust Deed or the Notes, Receipts, or Coupons or these Conditions, or determine that any Event of Default shall not be treated as such. Any such modification, authorisation or waiver shall be binding on the Noteholders and the Couponholders and, if the Note Trustee so requires, such modification shall be notified to the Noteholders as soon as practicable.
- supplemental to the Trustee may agree, subject to the execution of a deed or undertaking supplemental to the Trust Deed in form and manner satisfactory to the Note Trustee and such other conditions as the Note Trustee may require, but without the consent of the Noteholders, the Receiptholders or the Couponholders, to the substitution of the Relevant Issuer's successor in business in place of the Relevant Issuer or of any previous substituted company, as principal debtor under the Trust Deed and the Notes. In the case of such a substitution the Note Trustee may agree, without the consent of the Noteholders, the Receiptholders or the Couponholders, to a change of the law governing the Notes, the Receipts, the Coupons, the Talons and/or the Trust Deed provided that

such change would not in the opinion of the Note Trustee be materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders.

- (d) Entitlement of the Note Trustee: In connection with the exercise of its functions (including but not limited to those referred to in this Condition) the Note Trustee shall have regard to the interests of the Noteholders as a class and shall not have regard to the consequences of such exercise for individual Noteholders or Couponholders and the Note Trustee shall not be entitled to require, nor shall any Noteholder or Couponholder be entitled to claim, from the Relevant Issuer any indemnification or payment in respect of any tax consequence of any such exercise upon individual Noteholders or Couponholders.
- (e) **Modification of the Conditions:** these Conditions may be amended, modified or varied in relation to any Series of Notes by the terms of the relevant Final Terms in relation to such Series.

13 Enforcement

At any time after the occurrence of an Event of Default which is continuing, and, in the case of paragraph (ii) of Condition 11 (*Events of Default*) where the Note Trustee has certified (without liability on its part) that in its opinion such event is materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders, the Note Trustee may, at its discretion and without further notice, institute such proceedings against the Relevant Issuer as it may think fit to enforce the terms of the Trust Deed, the Notes, the Receipts and the Coupons, but it need not take any such proceedings unless (a) it shall have been so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution or so requested in writing by Noteholders holding at least one-quarter in nominal amount of the Notes outstanding, and (b) it shall have been indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction. No Noteholder, Receiptholder or Couponholder may proceed directly against the Relevant Issuer unless the Note Trustee, having become bound so to proceed, fails to do so within a reasonable time and such failure is continuing.

14 Indemnification of the Note Trustee

The Trust Deed contains provisions for the indemnification of the Note Trustee and for its relief from responsibility. The Note Trustee is entitled to enter into business transactions with the Issuers and any entity related to the Issuers without accounting for any profit.

The Note Trustee may rely without liability on a report, confirmation or certificate or any advice of any accountants, financial advisers, financial institution or any other expert, whether or not addressed to it and whether their liability in relation thereto is limited (by its terms or by any engagement letter relating thereto entered into by the Note Trustee or in any other manner) by reference to a monetary cap, methodology or otherwise. The Note Trustee may accept and shall be entitled to rely on any such report, confirmation or certificate or advice and such report, confirmation or certificate or advice shall be binding on the Issuers, the Note Trustee and the Noteholders.

15 Replacement of Notes, Certificates, Receipts, Coupons and Talons

If a Note, Certificate, Receipt, Coupon or Talon is lost, stolen, mutilated, defaced or destroyed, it may be replaced, subject to applicable laws, regulations and stock exchange or other relevant authority regulations, at the specified office of the Issuing and Paying Agent in London (in the case of Bearer Notes, Receipts, Coupons or Talons) and of the Registrar (in the case of Certificates) or such other Paying Agent or Transfer Agent, as the case may be, as may from time to time be designated by the Relevant Issuer for the purpose and notice of whose designation is given to Noteholders, in each case on payment by the claimant of the fees and costs incurred in connection therewith and on such terms as to evidence, security and indemnity (which may provide, *inter alia*, that if the allegedly lost, stolen or destroyed Note, Certificate, Receipt, Coupon or Talon is subsequently presented for payment or, as the case may be, for exchange for further Coupons, there

shall be paid to the Relevant Issuer on demand the amount payable by the Relevant Issuer in respect of such Notes, Certificates, Receipts, Coupons or further Coupons) and otherwise as the Relevant Issuer may require. Mutilated or defaced Notes, Certificates, Receipts, Coupons or Talons must be surrendered before replacements will be issued.

16 Further Issues

The Relevant Issuer may from time to time without the consent of the Noteholders or Couponholders create and issue further securities either having the same terms and conditions as the Notes in all respects (or in all respects save for the Issue Date, Interest Commencement Date and Issue Price) and so that such further issue shall be consolidated and form a single series with the outstanding securities of any series (including the Notes) or upon such different terms as the Relevant Issuer may determine at the time of their issue. References in these Conditions to the Notes include (unless the context requires otherwise) any other securities issued pursuant to this Condition and forming a single series with the Notes. Any further issues may be constituted by the Trust Deed or any deed supplemental to it. The Trust Deed contains provisions for convening a single meeting of the Noteholders and the holders of securities of other series where the Note Trustee so decides.

17 Notices

Notices to the holders of Registered Notes shall be mailed to them at their respective addresses in the Register and deemed to have been given on the fourth weekday (being a day other than a Saturday or a Sunday) after the date of mailing. Notices to the holders of Bearer Notes shall be valid if published in a daily newspaper of general circulation in London (which is expected to be the *Financial Times*). If in the opinion of the Note Trustee any such publication is not practicable, notice shall be validly given if published in another leading daily English language newspaper with general circulation in Europe. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given on the date of such publication or, if published more than once or on different dates, on the first date on which publication is made, as provided above.

Couponholders shall be deemed for all purposes to have notice of the contents of any notice given to the holders of Bearer Notes in accordance with this Condition.

18 Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999

No person shall have any right to enforce any term or condition of the Notes under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999.

19 Governing Law and Jurisdiction

- (a) **Governing Law:** The Trust Deed, the Notes, the Receipts, the Coupons and the Talons and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with them are governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, English law.
- (b) **Jurisdiction:** The Courts of England are to have jurisdiction to settle any disputes that may arise out of or in connection with any Notes, Receipts, Coupons or Talons and accordingly any legal action or proceedings arising out of or in connection with any Notes, Receipts, Coupons or Talons (**Proceedings**) may be brought in such courts. The Issuers have in the Trust Deed irrevocably submitted to the jurisdiction of such courts.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The net	proceeds	from	each	issue	of 1	Notes	will	be	applied	by	the	Relevant	Issuer	for	general	corpora	ıte
purposes	S.																

DESCRIPTION OF THE ISSUERS

Description of WPDE

History

WPDE is the regulated monopoly distributor of electricity in the East Midlands area of England. WPDE was incorporated as a public limited company under the Companies Act 1985 on 1 April 1989. The registered office of WPDE is at Avonbank, Feeder Road, Bristol, BS2 0TB and its telephone number is + 44-117-9332000.

WPDE is an indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary of PPL WEM Holdings plc. PPL WEM Holdings plc also indirectly wholly-owns the share capital of WPDW, which has the monopoly for distributing electricity in the West Midlands. PPL WEM Holdings plc is part of the wider Western Power Distribution group of companies (the **WPD Group**), which also incorporates the distribution businesses Western Power Distribution (South West) plc and Western Power Distribution (South Wales) plc that distribute electricity in the South West of England and South Wales respectively. The WPD Group has been wholly-owned by PPL Corporation (**PPL**) since 6 September 2002. WPDE joined the WPD Group on 1 April 2011.

At the date of this Prospectus WPDE has no subsidiary companies.

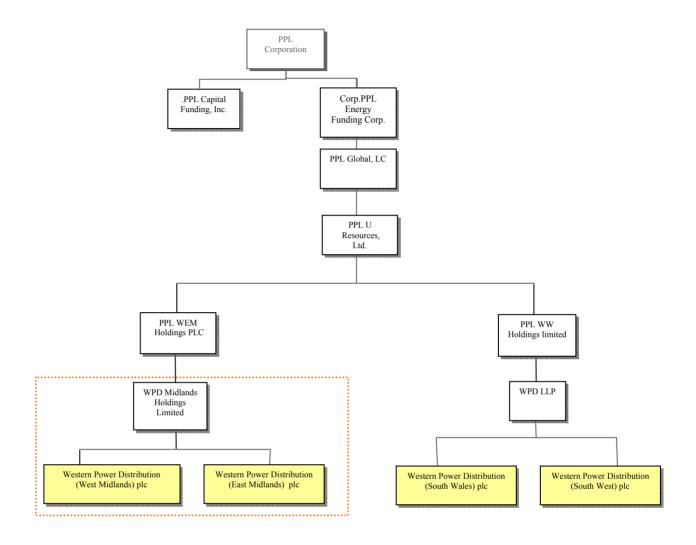
WPDE was formerly known as Central Networks East plc and registered itself as Western Power Distribution (East Midlands) plc on 1 April 2011.

Description of Principal Activity

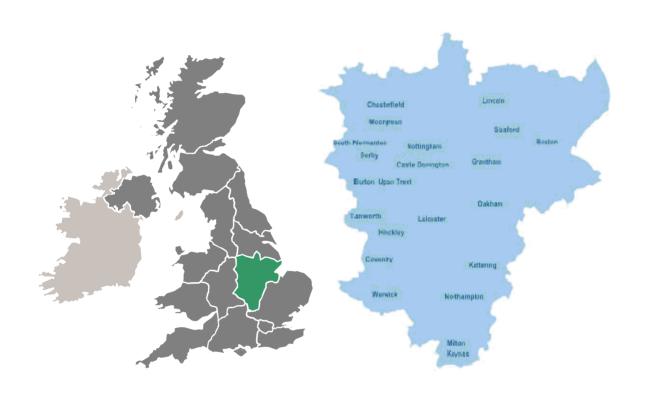
WPDE is one of the 14 regulated electricity distribution network operators (**DNO**) in England, Wales and Scotland. It is the regulated distributor of electricity with a distribution license authorising it to distribute electricity in the East Midlands area of England and its principal activity being the distribution of electricity to industrial, commercial and domestic customers within its regulated area. It is regulated by the Great Britain Office of Gas and Electricity Markets (**Ofgem**).

Its network covers approximately 16,300 square kilometres, extending from the Lincolnshire coast to the outskirts of Coventry, and from Milton Keynes in the south to the Derbyshire Peak District in the north. As a result, it serves a diverse customer base including large urban areas such as Nottingham, Derby, Northampton and Leicester, as well as rural communities.

WPDE and WPDW Summary Group Structure Chart



Western Power Distribution (East Midlands) plc Distribution Service Area map



Description of WPDW

History

WPDW is the regulated monopoly distributor of electricity in the West Midlands area of England. WPDW was incorporated as a public limited company under the Companies Act 1985 on 1 April 1989. The registered office of WPDW is at Avonbank, Feeder Road, Bristol, BS2 0TB and its telephone number is + 44-117-9332000.

WPDW is an indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary of PPL WEM Holdings plc. PPL WEM Holdings plc also indirectly wholly-owns the share capital of WPDE, which has the monopoly for distributing electricity in the East Midlands. PPL WEM Holdings plc is part of the WPD Group, which also incorporates the distribution businesses Western Power Distribution (South West) plc and Western Power Distribution (South Wales) plc that distribute electricity in the South West of England and South Wales respectively. The WPD Group has been wholly-owned by PPL since 6 September 2002. WPDW joined the WPD Group on 1 April 2011.

At the date of this Prospectus WPDW has no subsidiary companies.

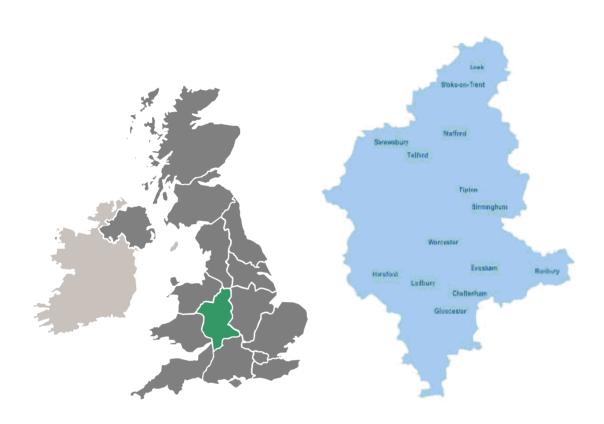
WPDW was formerly known as Central Networks West plc and registered itself as Western Power Distribution (West Midlands) plc on 1 April 2011.

Description of Principal Activity

WPDW is also one of the 14 DNOs in England, Wales and Scotland. It is the regulated distributor of electricity with a distribution license authorising it to distribute electricity in the West Midlands area of England and its principal activity being the distribution of electricity to industrial, commercial and domestic customers. It is also regulated by Ofgem.

Its network covers approximately 13,400 square kilometres, extending from the outskirts of Bristol in the South to Staffordshire in the North and from approximately the M6 motorway to the Welsh border. As a result, WPDW serves a diverse customer base including England's second largest city, Birmingham, as well as rural communities.

Western Power Distribution (West Midlands) plc Distribution Service Area map



Description of PPL Corporation

PPL Corporation, headquartered in Allentown, Pennsylvania, is an energy and utility holding company that was incorporated in 1994. Through its subsidiaries, PPL owns or controls nearly 19,000 megawatts of generating capacity in the United States, sells energy in key U.S. markets and delivers electricity and natural gas to approximately 10 million customers in the United States and the United Kingdom.

The Western Power Distribution Business

WPDE and WPDW are both indirect subsidiaries of PPL UK Resources Ltd which is an indirect subsidiary of PPL and operate together as a single commercial entity under the brand "Western Power Distribution", which also includes two other DNOs, Western Power Distribution (South West) plc (WPD West) and Western Power Distribution (South Wales) plc (WPD Wales). "Western Power Distribution", as used in this Prospectus, means the joint commercial operations of WPDE and WPDW, but also includes WPD West and WPD Wales.

As required by Ofgem in its regulation of DNOs, WPDE and WPDW, along with WPD West and WPD Wales, are separate legal entities, which are subject to financial ring-fencing and which hold separate distribution licences. As a result of this, WPDE and WPDW are separately assessed by Ofgem and undergo

a separate distribution price control review process (as further explained in the section entitled "Regulation applying to the Issuers").

However, on a management and commercial level, WPDE and WPDW, along with WPD West and WPD Wales, are operated on a combined basis through shared divisional management (as further explained in the section entitled "Description of the Western Power Distribution Business"). Western Power Distribution is the second largest electricity network operator in the United Kingdom (by customer numbers) as at 31 March 2011, with more than 7.7 million customers.

As WPDE and WPDW are separate entities for legal and regulatory purposes they each produce accounts. The costs of shared services, employees and operations are allocated back to WPDE or WPDW (as appropriate) in order to produce such accounts.

As at 31 March 2011, WPDE and WPDW had regulated asset value (RAV) of £1.54 billion and £1.58 billion respectively. In addition the WPD West and WPD Wales operations had RAV of £1.0 billion and £0.8 billion respectively. In total Western Power Distribution have a total RAV of £4.9 billion making it the largest electricity network operator in the United Kingdom by RAV.

Potential investors are also referred to the section entitled "Combined Operating Activities of WPDE and WPDW" within the section entitled "Risk Factors".

Regulation applying to the Issuers

Licences

The distribution licences held by WPDE and WPDW authorise the licensees to distribute electricity for the purpose of providing a supply in Great Britain with additional obligations under Section B of the distribution licence for any premises in the distribution services area specified in the distribution licence. The licence exists in perpetuity, and can only be revoked by Ofgem (giving no less than 25 years' notice) or by breach of licence. A failure of an Issuer to comply with its licence could lead to an enforcement order being issued by Ofgem. Ofgem has the power to levy fines of up to 10% of turnover for any breach. In certain circumstances i.e. insolvency, the distribution licence itself may be revoked. The licences provide for a distribution services area, equating to the former authorised area of the former public electricity suppliers in the East Midlands and West Midlands areas, respectively, in which the respective licensee has certain specific distribution services obligations.

Under the Electricity Act 1989 (as amended), an electricity distributor has a duty, except in certain circumstances, to make a connection between its distribution system and any premises within the designated area for the purpose of enabling electricity to be conveyed to or from the premises and to make a connection between its distribution system and any distribution system of another authorized distributor, for the purpose of enabling electricity to be conveyed to or from that other system.

Each DNO, in effect, constitutes a regional monopoly and its operations are regulated under its distribution licence. Each DNO is subject to controls on the revenue it can charge and the quality of supply it must provide, and is provided with economic incentives to minimise its costs and improve the service it provides to its customers.

Distribution Price Controls

Distribution price controls (each a **Distribution Price Control**) are intended to provide companies with sufficient revenues to allow them to finance their operating costs and capital investment. In addition to caps on revenue, the price controls also include targets for network losses and overall quality of network performance based upon the average number and duration of supply outages experienced by customers. Companies can be either rewarded or penalized for exceeding or failing these targets.

The charges made for the use of the distribution network are regulated on the basis of the RPI plus/minus X formula. The RPI is a measure of inflation and the particular index used measures the percentage change in the RPI in the six month period of July to December in the previous year, compared to the level in the prior year.

The X factor is established by Ofgem at the start of the review period and reflects the profile of costs going forward whilst ensuring an appropriate trend for the end consumer. This formula determines the maximum revenue that the distribution company is entitled to charge in any one year.

It is then for DNOs to develop a charging regime to be approved by Ofgem which reasonably recovers the allowed revenue from customers. Historically, these tariffs have been a matter for each company individually but Ofgem has implemented licence conditions which compel distributors to work together and set tariffs based upon a common methodology.

The Distribution Price Control formula permits DNOs, within a review period, to retain increases in operating profit due to efficient operations and the reduction of expenses. It also allows companies to increase or decrease their prices and hence revenues based upon key output measures included within the formula i.e. network performance, customer service and network losses.

The current distribution price controls (a distribution price control being referred to herein as **DPCR** and the current DPCR being **DPCR5**) were agreed with Ofgem in January 2010 for the period from 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2015, and will result in increasing prices for the distribution of electricity over that period. WPDE was allowed to increase its base revenue by 10% as of 1 April 2010 whereas WPDW was allowed to increase its base revenues by 14%, compared to the previous distribution price controls. Going forward, revenues will increase in subsequent years by an average of 4.7% per annum and 4.3% per annum respectively above inflation. Amongst other technical changes, allowed revenues will no longer vary with the volume of electricity delivered.

DNOs must also meet the Guaranteed Standards of Performance, which are set by Ofgem to ensure an appropriate level of quality of supply. If a company fails to provide the level of service specified, it must make a fixed payment to the end user affected.

In March 2008, Ofgem launched a comprehensive review of the framework used to regulate gas and electricity networks (the **RPI-X@20 Review**). The final conclusions of the RPI-X@20 Review were published in an Ofgem decision document in October 2010 which is commonly referred to as "RIIO" (Revenues+ Incentives + Innovation + Outputs). The framework focuses on sustainability, environmental-focused output measures, promotion of low carbon energy networks and financing of new investments. It reinforced the robustness and stability of a number of aspects of the current regulatory framework with a number of proposals being drawn from DPCR5, i.e.:

- (i) the requirement for companies to engage with their stakeholders in developing robust plans;
- (ii) continuation with ex-ante price controls that are output led and provide transparent, upfront and symmetric incentives;
- (iii) commitment to continue to use RPI (whilst monitoring the case for CPI); and
- (iv) introduction of time limited innovation stimulus across all wider networks to successfully implement new commercial and charging arrangements to help deliver a sustainable energy sector.

Key changes that have been proposed for DNOs in DPCR6 and beyond include:

(i) a potential move to 8 year price controls with a midterm review restricted to outputs and whether they remain appropriate but Ofgem have proposed that this be a matter for the individual price controls to determine whether 8 years is appropriate;

- (ii) a proposal to align regulatory and physical asset lives (i.e. to increase the assumed life of distribution assets from 20 years to 45 years but only in respect of new assets and not existing assets) but with a commitment to "appropriately targeted transition arrangements" ensuring that efficient network companies remain able to finance their regulated activities;
- (iii) the possibility of a fast track price control review scheme for those companies with a track record of delivery and strong business plans; and
- (iv) more clarity around the cost of capital and capitalisation policies as well as recognising the role of equity in financing network businesses.

On 25 March 2011, Ofgem also issued a publication in which it set out a number of proposals regarding modifications to the financial ring-fence regime. Ofgem is consulting on these proposals. The proposed changes are generally extensions of existing provisions.

Description of the Western Power Distribution Business

Strategy

Monitoring the satisfaction of end users connected to the network with the quality of supply provided is a key element of the Western Power Distribution strategy. Each Western Power Distribution entity aims to meet or exceed all the performance criteria established by Ofgem. Network performance is measured by two key criteria:

- (a) availability: the number of customer minutes lost per connected customer (CML); and
- (b) security: the number of supply interruptions recorded per 100 connected customers (CI).

All licensees who operate a distribution system are required to report annually to Ofgem on their performance in maintaining system security and availability. The IIS incentive scheme financially incentivises all licensees including WPDE and WPDW with respect to both key measures of supply delivered to customers. Ofgem also incentivises the quality of telephone response the customer receives when they contact the licensees, which is assessed by a customer survey carried out on a monthly basis.

The Energy Ombudsman has the role of complaint handling and customer representation for the electricity sector in the United Kingdom and replaced *energywatch* in October 2008. Western Power Distribution's strategy has been and will be to position itself as number one for fewest complaints to either The Energy Ombudsman or its successor.

Customer Information

WPDE's network, which consists of approximately 49,300 kilometres of underground cables and 22,300 kilometres of overhead line (as at 31 December 2010), distributed 27.8 terawatt hours of electricity in the year ended 31 December 2010 to approximately 2.6 million end customers. While over 99% of these end users are domestic premises and smaller businesses, this group accounts for only 63% of distribution revenues and only 52% of units distributed (for the year ended 31 December 2010). WPDE has approximately 10,400 larger customers as of 31 December 2010 (large commercial and industrial customers based on a consumption above 100kW and half hourly metering) who account for the remaining 37% of distribution revenues and 48% of units distributed (for the year ended 31 December 2010).

The tables below shows the growth in WPDE customer numbers and units of electricity entering its network compared to the previous year distributed over the last few calendar years.

Annual Growth Rates Customers	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Domestic and Small Commercial (non-half-hourly metering) Large Customers (based on a consumption above	1.1%	1.0%	0.7%	0.3%	0.4%
100kW and half hourly metering)	1.5%	2.7%	1.5%	-1.3%	-0.1%
Total	1.1%	1.0%	0.7%	0.2%	0.3%
Annual Growth Rates	%	%	%	%	%
GWh Distributed	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Domestic and Small Commercial (non-half-hourly metering) Large Customers (based on a consumption above	0.1%	-2.1%	2.7%	-5.5%	-4.4%
100kW and half hourly metering)	0.2%	-1.1%	-2.5%	-5.3%	4.4%
Total	0.1%	-1.6%	0.3%	-5.4%	-0.4%

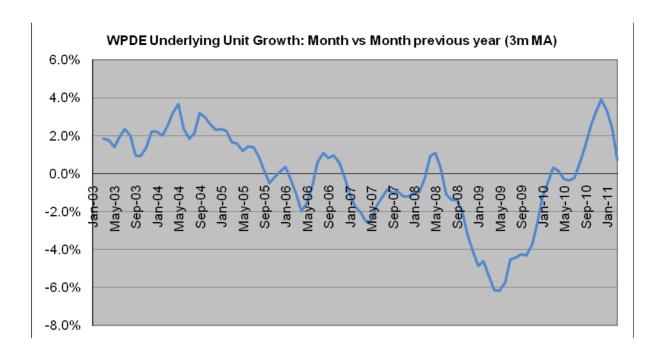
WPDW's network, which consists of approximately 39,100 kilometres of underground cables and 24,200 kilometres of overhead line (as at 31 December 2010), distributed 24.9 terawatt hours of electricity in the year ended 31 December 2010 to approximately 2.5 million end customers. While over 99% of these end users are domestic premises and smaller businesses, this group accounts for only 67% of distribution revenues and only 56% of units distributed (for the year ended 31 December 2010). WPDW has approximately 9,500 larger customers as of 31 December 2010 (large commercial and industrial customers based on a consumption above 100kW and half hourly metering) who account for the remaining 33% of distribution revenues and 44% of units distributed (for the year ended 31 December 2010).

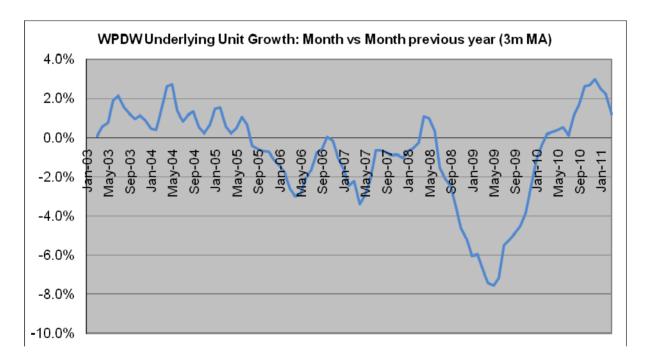
The tables below shows the growth in WPDW customer numbers and units distributed over the last few calendar years.

Annual Growth Rates Customers	% 2006	2007	% 2008	% 2009	% 2010
Domestic and Small Commercial (non-half-hourly metering)	0.6%	0.6%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%
Large Customers (based on a consumption above 100kW and half hourly metering)	2.5%	1.9%	2.1%	0.2%	-2.1%
Total	0.6%	0.6%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%
Annual Growth Rates GWh Distributed	% 2006	% 2007	% 2008	% 2009	% 2010
Domestic and Small Commercial	2000		2000	2007	2010
(non-half-hourly metering)	-0.4%	-3.2%	-0.4%	-4.2%	-0.1%
100kW and half hourly metering)	-2.0%	-1.5%	-3.4%	-8.6%	4.4%
Total	-1.1%	-2.4%	-1.7%	-6.1%	1.8%

In both regions growth in units distributed to larger industrial and commercial users was strong in 2010 when compared to 2009. In respect of WPDE and WPDW, units distributed to their users grew in 2010 by 4.4%, driven by a return to growth in the manufacturing sector as a whole following the deep recession in this sector in 2009. The manufacturing sector is particularly relevant to Western Power Distribution since manufacturing is so energy intensive and the WPDE region has the greatest proportion of employment in manufacturing (relative to total employment) of all the UK regions whilst WPDW has the third largest proportion.

Growth in units distributed to domestic and smaller commercial customers has not been as strong however and both companies registered negative growth in 2010 (-4.4% for WPDE and -0.1% for WPDW). Growth in units distributed to these users continues to be affected by energy efficiency improvements and responses to retail electricity price rises. Combined with the growth to the larger industrial and commercial users, the overall growth in units distributed are -0.4% for WPDE and 1.8% for WPDW.



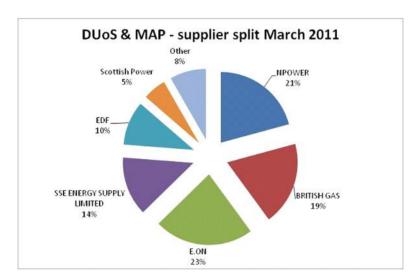


Note: Within the DPCR5 framework the volume driver, based on the number of units going through the network, has been removed.

Distribution Facilities

Electricity is transported across National Grid Electricity Transmission plc's transmission system at 400kV or 275kV to 14 Grid Supply Points (**GSPs**) connected to WPDE's distribution network and 18 GSPs connected to WPDW's network, where it is transformed to 132kV and enters Western Power Distribution's distribution systems. Substantially all electricity that enters Western Power Distribution's system is received at these 32 GSPs.

Whilst Western Power Distribution supplies some 5.1 million connected customers, revenue is derived via some 29 electricity suppliers operating in Western Power Distribution's area with the following market shares as of March 2011:



Western Power Distribution's electricity distribution network (excluding service connections to end users) includes overhead lines and underground cables at the operating voltage levels and approximate lengths indicated in the table below as at 31 March 2010:

	Overhead l (Circuit Kilon		Underground Cables (Circuit Kilometres)		
Operating Voltage	E	W	<u> </u>	W	
132kV	2,382	1,360	216	326	
66kV/33kV	2,603	1,781	1,829	436	
11kV	12,483	14,989	13,644	12,333	
480v or 415v/240v	4,841	6,055	33,572	25,999	

In addition to the circuits referred to above, Western Power Distribution's distribution facilities also included (as at 31 March 2010) approximately:

	Number			Aggregate Capacity		
Transformers	E	W	E	W		
132kV/lower voltages	189	247	6,465	6,375		
66kV/33kV or11kV or 6.6kV	0	84	0	1,286		
33kV/11kV or 6.6kV	724	200	8,770	2,380		
11kV or 6.6kV/lower voltages	41,124	49,687	11,630	10,697		
Substations						
132kV/33kV	80	96	6,465	6,375		
33Kv or 66kV/11Kv or 6.6kV	0	43	0	1,286		
33kV/11kV or 6.6kV	377	103	8,770	2,380		
11kV or 6.6 kV/415v or 240v	40,848	49,261	11,630	10,697		

As at 31 March 2010, 55% of the substations in WPDE and WPDW were owned on a freehold basis, and most of the balance was held on leases that had security of tenure under the Landlord and Tenant Act 1954.

Operation and control of Western Power Distribution's distribution systems are continuously monitored and coordinated from control centres located on the outskirts of Birmingham for the West Midlands and near Nottingham for the East Midlands. Electricity is received by end users at various voltages depending upon their requirements.

Employee Relations

The WPD Group places considerable value on the involvement of its employees in its affairs. Staff are kept informed of the WPD Group's aims, objectives, performance and plans and their effect on them as employees through newsletters, regular team briefings and other meetings, as well as through the WPD Group's in-house journal. Formal meetings are held regularly between senior managers and representatives of staff and their unions to discuss matters of common interest. A series of roadshow presentations by the directors each year ensure that all staff are aware of, and can contribute to, the WPD Group's corporate goals.

Pensions

Background

The Issuers have an obligation to fund pensions in a number of pension arrangements. The pension arrangement which currently represents the majority of the funding the Issuers will be required to make towards its pension arrangements is the Central Networks Group of the Electricity Supply Pension Scheme (Central Networks Group and ESPS respectively).

The Central Networks Group is a newly created sectionalised group of the ESPS which has been established in order to receive a transfer of the assets and liabilities of the current and former employees of the Issuers and WPD Midlands Networks Services Limited who were members of the E.On Group of the ESPS. The first actuarial valuation of the Central Networks Group, which will determine the initial cash contributions payable, will take place in 2011.

Value of assets and liabilities

The table below shows, as at 31 March 2010, the estimated value of the assets and, based on the actuarial assumptions detailed below, the estimated value of the liabilities and the estimated employer contribution rate.

The table below also show the estimated effect of a 0.25% p.a. reduction and increase in the discount rate assumption.

All figures in £m	Estimated funding position at 31 March 2010	Decrease of 0.25% p.a. in the discount rate	Increase of 0.25% p.a. in the discount rate
Estimated liabilities at 31 March 2010	2,316	2,404	2,233
Estimated assets at 31 March 2010	2,022	2,022	2,022
Estimated Deficit at 31 March 2010	294	382	211
Estimated average employer contribution rate towards future benefit accrual	20.8% per annum of pensionable salaries	22.3% per annum of pensionable salaries	19.0% per annum of pensionable salaries

The main actuarial assumptions used to a place a value on the liabilities and the employer contribution rate in second column of the table above are as follows:

	Actuarial assumptions		
Discount rate	Gilt yield curve + 1.1% per annum		
	Approximate single discount rate: 5.8% per annum		
RPI increases	RPI swap yield curve		
	Approximate single rate of price inflation: 3.8% per annum		
Salary increases	RPI swap yield curve + 0.5% per annum		
	Approximate single salary increase rate: 4.3% per annum		
Pension Increases – RPI capped at 5% per annum	5% LPI swap yield (based on RPI swap yield curve)		
on o , o per manage	Approximate single pension increase rate: 3.7% per annum		
Post retirement life expectancy assumption	PN(M/F)A00 (U=2010) including individual scaling factors; plus		
-	future improvements in line with the 2009 CMI projections with a long term rate of improvement of 1.25% per annum.		

Please note that the value of the liabilities and the employer contribution rates shown above have been provided for information only and no comment is made regarding their appropriateness for any particular purpose.

Cash contributions

WPD Investment Holdings Limited has covenanted to the trustee of the Central Networks Group to procure payments by the Issuers and WPD Midlands Networks Services Limited of the minimum contributions totalling £140 million over the period from 1 April 2011 to 31 March 2025, payable in equal instalments of £10 million per annum in order to reduce the deficit in the Central Networks Group. Security for these annual payments is to be provided at all times by an entity with a credit rating of A (or higher) as measured by Standard & Poors or equivalent for Moody's or Fitch Ratings Limited. The requirement for these annual payments will cease when a formal actuarial valuation of the ESPS reveals a surplus on a technical provisions basis under the Pensions Act 2004.

However, the actuarial assumptions that will be used to place a value on the liabilities and the actual payments that will be made to the Central Networks Group in order to eliminate any deficit that exists will be agreed with the trustees at the first actuarial valuation of the Central Networks Group which will take place in 2011. The above payments will form part of the overall payment plan that will be agreed between the Issuers, WPD Midlands Networks Services Limited and the trustees of the Central Networks Group. The first actuarial valuation may result in a larger or smaller deficit than those figures shown above.

In addition to contributions to eliminate the deficit, the Issuers will be required to pay contributions towards the benefits that members will continue to accrue in the Central Networks Group, along with contributions to meet the running costs of the Central Networks Group and the Pension Protection Fund levies payable.

Directors of WPDE and WPDW

Both WPDE and WPDW are managed by a Board of Directors comprising the following individuals:

Name	Position	Principal non-Group activities
R A Symons	Chief Executive	None
D C S Oosthuizen	Finance Director Resources and External Affairs Director	None
D G Harris	Resources and External Affairs Director	None
R L Klingensmith	Non-executive Director	President, PPL Global

The business address of each of the Directors is Avonbank, Feeder Road, Bristol BS2 0TB. No Director has any actual or potential conflict of interest between his duties to WPDE or WPDW and his private interests and/or other duties.

TAXATION

UK Taxation

The following applies only to persons who are the absolute beneficial owners of Notes and is a summary of each Issuer's understanding of current law and HM Revenue & Customs (HMRC) practice in the United Kingdom relating to certain aspects of the taxation of interest in respect of the Notes. It does not necessarily apply where income is deemed for tax purposes to be the income of any other person. Some aspects do not apply to certain classes of person to whom special rules may apply and it is not intended to be exhaustive. It does not deal with any other United Kingdom taxation implications of acquiring, holding or disposing of the Notes. The United Kingdom tax treatment of prospective Noteholders depends on their individual circumstances and may be subject to change in the future. Prospective Noteholders who may be subject to tax in a jurisdiction other than the United Kingdom or who may be unsure as to their tax position should seek their own professional advice.

(A) Interest on the Notes

1. The Notes issued will constitute "quoted Eurobonds" within the meaning of Section 987 of the Income Tax Act 2007 provided they are and continue to be listed on a recognised stock exchange, within the meaning of section 1005 of the Income Tax Act 2007. The London Stock Exchange is a recognised stock exchange for these purposes. Under HMRC published practice, securities will be treated as listed on the London Stock Exchange if they are admitted to the Official List (within the meaning of, and in accordance with, the provisions of Part 6 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000) and are admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange. HMRC have confirmed that securities that are admitted to trading on the Regulated Market satisfy the condition of being admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange. Whilst the Notes are and continue to be quoted Eurobonds, payments of interest on the Notes may be made without withholding or deduction on account of United Kingdom tax.

Interest on the Notes may also be paid without withholding or deduction on account of United Kingdom tax where interest on the Notes is paid by a company and, at the time the payment is made, the Relevant Issuer reasonably believes (and any person by or through whom interest on the Notes is paid reasonably believes) that the beneficial owner is within the charge to United Kingdom corporation tax as regards the payment of interest, provided that HMRC has not given a direction (in circumstances where it has reasonable grounds to believe that the above exemption is not available in respect of such payment of interest at the time the payment is made) that the interest should be paid under deduction of tax.

Interest on the Notes may also be paid without withholding or deduction on account of United Kingdom tax where the maturity of the Notes is less than 365 days and those Notes do not form part of a scheme or arrangement or borrowing intended to be capable of remaining outstanding for more than 364 days.

In other cases, an amount must generally be withheld from payments of interest on the Notes on account of United Kingdom income tax at the basic rate (currently 20 per cent.), subject to the availability of other reliefs or to any direction to the contrary to make payments free of or at a reduced rate of withholding by HMRC under an applicable double taxation treaty.

2. Noteholders may wish to note that HMRC has power in certain circumstances to obtain information (including the name and address of the beneficial owner of the interest) from any person in the United Kingdom who either pays or credits interest to or receives interest for the benefit of a Noteholder. HMRC also has power in certain circumstances to obtain information from any person in the United Kingdom who pays amounts payable on the redemption of Notes which are deeply discounted securities for the purposes of the Income Tax (Trading and Other Income) Act 2005 to,

or receives such amounts for the benefit of, another person although HMRC published practice indicates that HMRC will not exercise its power to require this information in respect of amounts payable on the redemption of deeply discounted securities where such amounts are paid on or before 5 April 2012. Such information may include the name and address of the beneficial owner of the amount payable on redemption. Such information may, in certain circumstances, be exchanged by HMRC with the tax authorities of the jurisdiction in which the Noteholder is resident for tax purposes.

(B) EU Savings Directive

Under EC Council Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of savings income (the **Directive**), each Member State, is required to provide to the tax authorities of another Member State details of payments of interest (or similar income) paid by a person within its jurisdiction to an individual resident in that other Member State or to certain limited types of entities established in that other Member State. However, for a transitional period, Luxembourg and Austria are instead required (unless during that period they elect otherwise) to operate a withholding system in relation to such payments (the ending of such transitional period being dependent upon the conclusion of certain other agreements relating to information exchange with certain other countries) subject to a procedure whereby, on meeting certain conditions, the beneficial owner of the interest or other income may request that no tax be withheld. A number of non-EU countries and territories have adopted similar measures.

The European Commission has proposed certain amendments to the Directive which may, if implemented, amend or broaden the scope of the requirements described above.

SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE

The Dealers have, in the Dealer Agreement, agreed with the Issuers a basis upon which they or any of them may from time to time agree to purchase Notes. Any such agreement will extend to those matters stated under "Form of the Notes" and "Terms and Conditions of the Notes". In the Dealer Agreement, the Issuers have agreed to reimburse the Dealers for certain of their expenses in connection with the establishment and any future update of the Programme and the issue of Notes under the Programme and to indemnify the Dealers against certain liabilities incurred by them in connection therewith.

United States

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act and may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons except in accordance with Regulation S under the Securities Act or pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act. Terms used in the paragraph have the meanings given to them by Regulation S under the Securities Act.

The Notes are subject to U.S. tax law requirements and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or its possessions or to a United States person, except in certain transactions permitted by U.S. tax regulations. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and regulations thereunder.

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that, it will offer and sell Notes (i) as part of their distribution at any time or (ii) otherwise until 40 days after the completion of the distribution of all Notes of the Tranche of which such Notes are a part, only in accordance with Rule 903 of Regulation S under the Securities Act. Each Dealer has further agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to agree, that it will send to each dealer to which it sells any Notes during the distribution compliance period a confirmation or other notice setting forth the restrictions on offers and sales of the Notes within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons.

Until 40 days after the commencement of the offering of any Series of Notes, an offer or sale of such Notes within the United States by any dealer (whether or not participating in the offering) may violate the registration requirements of the Securities Act if such offer or sale is made otherwise than in accordance with an available exemption from registration under the Securities Act.

Each issuance of Index Linked Notes or Dual Currency Notes shall be subject to such additional U.S. selling restrictions as the Relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer may agree as a term of the issuance and purchase of such Notes, which additional selling restrictions shall be set out in the applicable Final Terms.

Public Offer Selling Restriction under the Prospectus Directive

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a **Relevant Member State**), each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree that with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State (the **Relevant Implementation Date**) it has not made and will not make an offer of Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Prospectus as completed by the Final Terms in relation thereto to the public in that Relevant Member State except that it may, with effect from and including the Relevant Implementation Date, make an offer of such Notes to the public in that Relevant Member State:

(a) if the Final Terms in relation to the Notes specify that an offer of those Notes may be made other than pursuant to Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive in that Relevant Member State (a **Non-exempt Offer State**), following the date of publication of a prospectus in relation to such Notes

which has been approved by the competent authority in that Relevant Member State or, where appropriate, approved in another Relevant Member State, and notified to the competent authority in that Relevant Member Sate, provided that any such prospectus has subsequently been completed by the Final Terms contemplating such Non-exempt Offer, in accordance with the Prospectus Directive, in the period beginning and ending on the dates specified in such prospectus or final terms, as applicable and the Relevant Issuer has consented in writing to its use for the purpose of that Non-exempt Offer;

- (b) at any time to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Directive;
- (c) at any time to fewer than 100 or, if the Relevant Member State has implemented the relevant provision of the 2010 PD Amending Directive, 150, natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive), subject to obtaining the prior consent of the relevant Dealer or Dealers nominated by the Relevant Issuer for any such offer; or
- (d) at any time in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive,

provided that no such offer of Notes referred to in (b) to (d) above shall require the Relevant Issuer or any Dealer to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive, or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of this provision, (i) the expression an "offer of Notes to the public" in relation to any Notes in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Notes, as the same may be varied in that Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Member State, (ii) the expression "Prospectus Directive" means Directive 2003/71/EC (and amendments thereto, including the 2010 PD Amending Directive, to the extent implemented in the Relevant Member State) including any relevant implementing measure in the Relevant Member State and (iii) the expression "2010 PD Amending Directive" means Directive 2010/73/EU.

Selling Restrictions Addressing Additional United Kingdom Securities Laws

Each Dealer has represented and agreed and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree that:

- (i) in relation to any Notes having a maturity of less than one year (a) it is a person whose ordinary activities involve it in acquiring, holding managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of its business and (b) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell any Notes other than to persons whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or as agent) for the purposes of their businesses or who it is reasonable to expect will acquire, hold, manage or dispose of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses where the issue of the Notes would otherwise constitute a contravention of section 19 of the FSMA by the Relevant Issuer;
- (ii) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of section 21 of the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Notes in circumstances in which section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the Relevant Issuer; and
- (iii) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to any Notes in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

General

Each Dealer has agreed and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to agree that it will (to the best of its knowledge and belief) comply with all applicable securities laws and regulations in force in any jurisdiction in which it purchases, offers, sells or delivers Notes or possesses or distributes this Prospectus and will obtain any consent, approval or permission required by it for the purchase, offer, sale or delivery by it of Notes under the laws and regulations in force in any jurisdiction to which it is subject or in which it makes such purchases, offers, sales or deliveries and neither the Relevant Issuer, the Note Trustee nor any of the other Dealers shall have any responsibility therefore.

Neither the Relevant Issuer, the Note Trustee nor any of the Dealers represents that Notes may at any time lawfully be sold in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any jurisdiction, or pursuant to any exemption available thereunder, or assumes any responsibility for facilitating such sale.

With regard to each Tranche, the relevant Dealer will be required to comply with such other restrictions as the Relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer shall agree and as shall be set out in the applicable Final Terms.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Authorisation

The establishment of the Programme and the issue of Notes have been duly authorised by resolutions of the Board of Directors of WPDW passed on 15 April 2011 and of WPDE passed on 15 April 2011.

Each issue of Notes under the Programme will be authorised by the Committee of the Board of Directors of the Relevant Issuer.

Listing of Notes

It is expected that each Tranche of Notes which is to be admitted to the Official List and to trading on the Regulated Market of the London Stock Exchange will be admitted separately as and when issued, subject only to the issue of a Global Note or Notes initially representing the Notes of such Tranche. Application has been made to the UK Listing Authority for Notes issued under the Programme to be admitted to the Official List and to be admitted to trading on the Regulated Market of the London Stock Exchange. The listing of the Programme in respect of Notes is expected to be granted on or around 4 May 2011.

Documents Available

For the period of 12 months following the date of this Prospectus, copies of the following documents will, when published, be available from the registered office of each Issuer and from the specified office of the Paying Agents for the time being in London:

- (i) the memorandum and articles of association of each Issuer;
- (ii) the annual report and financial statements of WPDE for the year ended 31 December 2009;
- (iii) the annual report and financial statements of WPDE for the year ended 31 December 2010;
- (iv) the annual report and financial statements of WPDW for the year ended 31 December 2009;
- (v) the annual report and financial statements of WPDW for the year ended 31 December 2010;
- (vi) the Agency Agreement;
- (vii) the Trust Deed; and
- (viii) a copy of this Prospectus.

In addition, this Prospectus and each Final Terms relative to the Notes which are admitted to trading on the Regulated Market of the London Stock Exchange are also available at the website of the Regulatory News Service operated by the London Stock Exchange at www.londonstockexchange.com/engb/pricesnews/marketnews/.

Clearing Systems

The Notes have been accepted for clearance through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg (which are the entities in charge of keeping records). The appropriate Common Code and ISIN for each Tranche of Notes allocated by Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg will be specified in the applicable Final Terms. If the Notes are to clear through an additional or alternative clearing system the appropriate information will be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

The address of Euroclear is Euroclear Bank SA/NV, 1 Boulevard du Roi Albert II, B-1210 Brussels, Belgium and the address of Clearstream, Luxembourg is Clearstream Banking, 42 Avenue JF Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg.

Conditions for determining price

The price and amount of Notes to be issued under the Programme will be determined by the Relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer at the time of issue in accordance with prevailing market conditions.

Material Contracts

There are no material contracts entered into other than in the ordinary course of the Issuers' businesses which could result in either being under an obligation or entitlement that is material to the Issuers' ability to meet their obligations to Noteholders in respect of the Notes being issued.

Significant or Material Change

There has been no significant change in the financial or trading position of either of the Issuers since 31 December 2010 and there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of either of the Issuers since 31 December 2010.

Litigation

Neither of the Issuers has been involved in any governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings (including any such proceedings which are pending or threatened of which any Issuer is aware) in the 12 months preceding the date of this document which may have or have in the recent past had a significant effect on the financial position or profitability of either of the Issuers.

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors, have audited, without qualification, in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board the financial statements of WPDE and WPDW for the financial years ended on 31 December 2009 and 31 December 2010 (in the names of Central Networks East plc and Central Networks West plc respectively).

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP resigned from its position as the auditors of WPDW and WPDE on 31 March 2011 with immediate effect and was replaced on that date by Ernst & Young LLP.

Neither PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP nor Ernst & Young LLP, as auditors of the Issuers have any material interest in any Issuer.

The audit report in respect of the financial years ended 31 December 2009 and 31 December 2010 for each of WPDW and WPDE contains the statement that such 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 and that their audit work has been undertaken so that they might state to the company's members those matters they are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. Furthermore, it states that to the fullest extent permitted by law, such auditors do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for their audit work, for their report, or for the opinions they have formed.

Such a statement is recommended in guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales for inclusion in all Section 235 and Chapter 3 of Part 16 audit reports (as applicable) produced by audit firms.

Post-issuance information

The Issuers do not intend to provide any post-issuance information in relation to any issues of Notes.

Dealers transacting with the Issuers

Certain of the Dealers and their affiliates have engaged, and may in the future engage, in investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions with, and may perform services to the Issuers, other members of the WPD Group and their affiliates in the ordinary course of business.

APPENDIX 1

WESTERN POWER DISTRIBUTION (EAST MIDLANDS) PLC (FORMERLY CENTRAL NETWORKS EAST PLC) 2010 AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CENTRAL NETWORKS EAST PLC

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2010



Registered No: 2366923

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2010

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2010.

Principal activities

The Company's principal activity during the year and at the year end was the distribution of electricity to industrial, commercial and domestic customers.

Business review

Fair review of the Company's business

The Company is regulated by Ofgem and the current five year price control period ('OPCR5') commenced on 1 April 2010.

By allowing the Company an increased level of capital investment, 24% higher than in the last regulatory period, Ofgem has recognised the need to continue to maintain and improve the network. To deliver this, the Company has fundamentally changed the way it works with its contractors by introducing a new Alliancing model from April 2010.

Despite this change, the underlying requirement to keep lights on by providing electricity to homes and businesses remains unchanged and the Company's strategic priorities remain clear:

- Safety
- Network Performance
- Customer
- Cost
- Sustainability.

This consistency and clarity has enabled the Company to focus on what is important and it has continued to deliver a strong performance in 2010.

- Safety performance remained strong with the number of lost time and major injuries across the Central Networks division, which also includes Central Networks West pic and Central Networks Services Limited, at similarly low levels to those achieved in 2009.
- Network performance remained at similar levels to 2009, with the number of Customer Minutes Lost and Customer Interruptions decreasing by 0% and 1% respectively. This is a good performance considering the challenging conditions provided by several periods of severe weather.
- Customer Service remains a priority for the Company and during 2010 it continued to embed a customer-focused culture. During 2010 the number of written customer complaints across the Central Networks division fell by 17%. The Central Networks division was awarded a National Customer Service award in 2010.
- Efficient delivery of the DPCR5 work programme is key to the Company's cost strategy. The introduction of the new Alliancing model will help the Company deliver this strategy. During the year the Central Networks division has reviewed its major projects work programme for DPCR5 to ensure optimal value is delivered from this work and it consolidated its control systems onto a standard platform.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

Business review (continued)

Fair review of the Company's business (continued)

On sustainability, the Company has continued its work on future networks, smart grids and a 2030 carbon strategy. The Company was successful in attracting funding from Ofgem's new Low Carbon Network Fund for its Low Carbon Hub in Lincolnshire. The Company continues to focus on recruiting new apprentices (54 across the Central Networks division in 2010) to ensure that it has the resources to deliver the investment in its network.

Electrical power distributed during the year increased compared to the prior year by 878 GWh (3%) and was also higher than expected volumes. The principal reason for the increased level of demand was the partial recovery from the economic downturn, which adversely affected the amount of electricity distributed in 2009. Compared to 2008 levels the volumes distributed in 2010 were 2% lower. Tumover reduced slightly in 2010, due to reduced income from Non-Trading Rechargeable work undertaken by Central Networks Services Limited on the Company's behalf.

On 10 December 2010, the Company issued £250,000,000 5.75 per cent notes due 2040 under its £3,000,000,000 Euro Medium Term Note Programme.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the Company's strategy are subject to a number of risks.

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the Company are considered to relate to weather and asset performance. The management of risks is undertaken at E.ON UK plc consolidated ('group') level. Further discussion of these risks and uncertainties, in the context of the group as a whole, is provided within the financial review section of the group's annual report which does not form part of this report.

Key performance indicators ('KPIs')

The Company is part of the Central Networks division of the E.ON UK Group. This division also includes Central Networks West plc and Central Networks Services Limited. The Central Networks division considers its main indicators of performance to be safety, network performance and power distributed.

Safety

The Lost Time Injury Frequency ('LTTF') is a key safety measure monitored at a divisional level LTTF is defined as the number of lost time injuries per 1,000,000 hours worked. The safety of people is of vital importance to the Company and it has worked hard to reduce the number of accidents. The rate at 31 December 2010 was 2,48 (2009: 2,48)

Network performance

Customer Minutes Lost continued to improve with 53.8 in 2010 (2009: 54.0), as did Customer Interruptions with 61.8 in 2010 (2009-62.5).

Audited information on network performance of the Company covering the regulatory year to 31 March is published annually by Ofgem on their website www ofgem.gov uk

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

Business review (continued)

Key performance indicators ('KPIs') (continued).

Power distributed

Electrical power distributed in 2010 was 30,102 GWh (2009: 29,224 GWh).

Financial key performance indicators ('FKPI's)

FKPIs in relation to financial performance are also monitored on a divisional basis. The main indicators are detailed below and are per the management reporting of the Central Networks division.

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 Deçember	31 December
	2010*	2009≃
	£m	£m
Earnings before interest and taxation	391.0	362 4
Gross margin	6 59.0	623.0
Operating expenses	268.0	260.5
Capital expenditure	345.4	316 4

^{*} Divisional numbers which include the Company.

Financial risk management

The Company is a member of the E.ON UK Group. Treasury management for all companies within the E.ON UK Group, including the Company, is conducted by E ON UK plc, the intermediate parent company. E.ON UK plc, in common with other major E ON AG subsidiaries, must comply with E ON AG financial management and treasury policies and procedures but must also have its own local operational treasury team which services the treasury requirements of the business. The teams liaise closely with the local business to ensure that liquidity and risk management needs are met within the requirements of the E.ON AG policies and procedures. The treasury team works closely with the treasury and corporate finance teams at E.ON AG.

E.ON AG has a central department that is responsible for financing and treasury strategy, policies and procedure throughout the E ON AG Group. Major strategic financings and corporate finance actions are planned and executed by the corporate finance team at E.ON AG. There is also a treasury team which co-ordinates currency and interest risk management, as well as cash management for the whole E.ON AG Group.

E.ON UK pic also operates its own specific treasury procedures within the overall E.ON AG treasury framework.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

Financial risk management (continued)

The E.ON UK pic treasury team employs a continuous forecasting and monitoring process to ensure that the E.ON UK Group complies with all its banking and other non-financial covenants, and also the regulatory constraints that apply to the financing of the UK business. E.ON UK treasury works in close liaison with the various operating businesses within the E.ON UK Group, when considering hedging requirements on behalf of their activities. A group-wide cash forecasting and currency exposure reporting process exists which ensures regular reporting into treasury of future positions, both short and medium term. Information is submitted to E.ON AG for incorporation into E.ON AG Group forecasting processes on a monthly and quarterly basis.

E.ON UK plc does not enter into speculative treasury arrangements. Accordingly, all transactions in financial instruments are matched to an underlying business requirement, such as committed purchases or forecast debt requirements. Treasury activities are reviewed by internal audit on a regular basis

Results and dividends

The Company's profit for the financial year is £147.6m (2009: £186.7m). No interim dividends were paid during the year (2009: £nil). The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2009: £nil).

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and subsequent to the year end are given below

Dr P Golby Mr G M Thompson Mr J Crackett

Policy and practice on payment of creditors

Where appropriate in relation to specific contracts, the Company's practice is to:

- settle the terms of payment with the supplier when agreeing the terms of each transaction;
- b) ensure that those suppliers are made aware of the terms of payment by inclusion of other relevant terms in the contracts; and
- pay in accordance with its contractual and other legal obligations.

For all other cases the Company supports the Better Payments Practice Code and has in place well developed arrangements with a view to ensuring that this is observed. Trade creditors at year end represented 35 days (2009, 29 days) of purchases.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

Equal opportunities

The Company's employment policies are designed to attract, retain and motivate the very best people recognising that this can only be achieved through offering equal opportunities for all, irrespective of sex, race, marital status, age or disability.

Employment practices and procedures are regularly reviewed to ensure that they provide equality of opportunity to all employees within the current legislative framework. The Company encourages the use of flexible working arrangements where practicable

Employee involvement

Recognising that the success of the Company depends on the quality of performance of its employees, increased emphasis is being put on communication programmes to ensure that employees understand the business strategy and can contribute towards its achievements. Throughout the year, principally through regular team briefings and meetings with employees and their representatives, individual businesses have continued to improve their arrangements for employee consultation and communication on matters relating to business performance and objectives. There are also well established consultative and negotiating arrangements involving employees, employee representatives and trade union officials to ensure that employees' views are considered in relation to employment conditions, safety and health, welfare and training issues.

The Company provides appropriate training in order to satisfy business needs and to develop the talents and skills of employees, benefiting the individual, the Company and its customers.

Safety and health

The Company considers that good safety and health performance is an essential part of business activities and the Company aims to achieve the highest standards. All aspects of safe and healthy working practices are promoted by the Company in the interests of employees, customers, suppliers and the wider community.

People with disabilitles

The Company fully recognises its responsibility to encourage and assist the recruitment, employment, training and career development of people with disabilities. If employees become disabled during their service with the Company arrangements are discussed to enable continuity of employment and development as appropriate.

Contributions to political and charitable purposes

Donations to charitable organisations during the financial year by the Company amounted to £150 (2009: £723). No political donations were made (2009: £ π 1)

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

Statement of directors' responsibilities (continued)

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- d) prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business

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 the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Directors' indemnities

The Company maintains liability insurance for its directors and officers. This is a qualifying indemnity provision for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006.

Going concern

Notwithstanding the fact that the Company has net current liabilities the directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis. The directors have received confirmation from E.ON UK plc, the principal UK trading subsidiary of the E.ON Group, of its intention to financially support the Company such that the Company can meet its obligations as they fall due for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the directors' approval of these financial statements or until such time as the Company ceases to be an indirect subsidiary of E.ON UK plc.

Disclosure of information to auditors

So far as each of the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware and they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Mr G M Thompson

Director

Central Networks East plo Registered No: 2366923

Westwood Way

Westwood Business Park

Coventry CV4 8LG

9 February 2011

<u>Independent auditor's report to the member of Central Networks East pic</u>

We have audited the financial statements of Central Networks East pic for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Company's member in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2010 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

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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.

Andrew Lyon BSc FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of PricewaternouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors East Midlands

ໆ February 2011

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

		Year ended 31 December 2010	Year ended 31 December 2009
	Note	£m	£m
Turnover	2	341.2	342 5
Cost of sales		(16.2)	(15.8)
Gross prafit		325.0	325 7
Net operating expenses	3	(121.8)	(115 9)
Operating profit	4	203.2	209.8
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(6.4)	(3.2)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		196.8	206 6
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(49.2)	(19 9)
Profit for the financial year	17	147.6	186.7

There are no material differences between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for either of the years stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

The Company has no recognised gains and losses other than the profit above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

All of the above amounts relate to continuing operations.

The accounting policies and the notes on pages 11 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2010

	At 31 December 2010		At 31 December 2009
	Note	£m	£m
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	1,644.6	1,523.4
Current assets			
Stock	10	5.8	4.9
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	475.1	185 6
		480.9	190 5
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(517.0)	(614.7)
Net current liabilities		(36.1)	(424.2)
Total assets less current liabilities		1,608.5	1,099.2
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(362.9)	-
Provisions for Habilities	14	(70.4)	(71.6)
Net assets		1,175.2	1,027 6
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	16	112.7	112.7
Share premium account	17	11.0	11.0
Profit and loss reserve	17	1,051.5	903.9
Total shareholder's funds	18	1,175.2	1,027.6

The financial statements on pages 9 to 24 were approved by the Board of Directors on 7 February 2011 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr G M Thompson

Director

Central Networks East plc Registered No: 2366923

9 February 2011

The accounting policies and the notes on pages 11 to 24 form part of these financial statements

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

Accounting policies

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, except for the accounting policy for customer contributions (see tangible fixed assets below) where an alternative treatment has been adopted in order to present, in the opinion of the directors, a true and fair view. All accounting policies have been consistently applied. The principal accounting policies are set out below.

(a) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at their purchase or production cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual values, on a straight-line basis over their useful economic lives Tangible fixed assets are not revalued. The estimated useful economic lives used for the principal categories of fixed assets are as follows.

Distribution network	40 - 70 years
Customer contributions	40 - 70 years
Other assets	Up to 10 years
Plant and machinery	Up to 10 years
Commercial vehicles	Up to 10 years
Meter equipment	15 - 20 years

Customer contributions are deducted from the cost of the related fixed assets. This accounting treatment represents a departure from the Companies Act 2006 which requires fixed assets to be included at their purchase price or production cost and therefore any contribution would be presented as deferred income. However, it is the opinion of the directors that the treatment adopted is necessary to give a true and fair view, as the contributions relate directly to the cost of fixed assets used in the distribution network. Customers' contributions towards distribution network assets are credited to the profit and loss account over the life of the distribution network assets to which they relate by virtue of a reduction in the depreciation charge.

Charges for impairments of assets are recognised when indicators suggest that an asset may be impaired and an impairment charge is calculated as the difference between the carrying value of the asset and its recoverable amount, if lower. Where such an asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Companyestimates the recoverable amount of the income generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

(b) Operating leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

(c) Stocks and stores

Stocks and stores are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete, slow moving or defective stocks. Stocks are recognised in the profit and loss account on a weighted average cost basis. The Companies Act 2006 requires stocks to be categorised between raw materials, work in progress and finished goods. Stocks and stores are raw materials under this definition

(d) Pension costs

The Company contributes to a defined contribution pension scheme, and also a defined benefit group pension scheme operated by E.ON UK plc, the assets of which are invested in a separate trustee-administered fund. Further details of these schemes are available in E.ON UK plc's consolidated financial statements.

The Company is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the group pension scheme. The Company has accounted for its contribution to the group pension scheme as if the scheme was a defined contribution scheme and accounts for contributions payable to the group pension scheme in the accounting period in which they fall due.

(e) Taxation

The tax charge for the year is based on the profits or losses on ordinary activities for the year and takes into account full provision for deferred tax in respect of timing differences on a discounted basis, using the approach set out in Financial Reporting Standard 19 'Deferred tax'. Timing differences arise primarily from the differing treatment for taxation and accounting purposes of provisions and depreciation of fixed assets. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is more likely than not that they will be recovered.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

(f) Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue from the distribution of electricity to industrial and commercial and domestic customers and is recognised when supplied. Turnover excludes value added tax.

Turnover relating to the distribution of electricity represents the value of charges for electricity distributed during the year including estimates of the sales value of units distributed to customers between the date of the last meter reading and the year end

(g) Cash flow statement

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary undertaking of E.ON AG, the ultimate parent undertaking, and is included in the publicly available consolidated financial statements of E.ON AG and its subsidiaries and associates (together, "the E.ON Group"). Consequently, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised 1996).

(h) Related party transactions

The Company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 8 from disclosing related party transactions with the E.ON Group or investees of the E.ON Group

(i) Provisions

Provisions are recognised in the balance sheet when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A provision for restructuring is recognised when the Company has approved a detailed and formal restructuring plan, and the restructuring has either commenced or has been announced to those affected by it.

(j) Borrowings

A financial liability is initially recognised net of issue costs incurred. Costs that are incurred directly in connection with the issue of a capital instrument are netled against the liability and amortised at a constant rate over the life of the underlying instrument.

(k) Financial instruments

The Company has not adopted Financial Reporting Standard 26 'Financial instruments: recognition and measurement' as the current financial instruments are not listed on a regulated market for the purposes of Directive 2004/39/EC. Therefore the disclosure requirements of Financial Reporting Standard 29 'Financial instruments' disclosures' are not applicable.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

(I) Going concern

Notwithstanding the fact that the Company has net current liabilities, the directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis. The directors have received confirmation from E.ON UK plc, the principal UK trading subsidiary of the E.ON Group, of its intention to financially support the Company such that the Company can meet its obligations as they fall due for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the directors' approval of these financial statements or until such time as the Company ceases to be an indirect subsidiary of E.ON UK plc.

2 Turnover

Turnover, which excludes value added tax, represents the value of charges for electricity distributed during the year. The Company's turnover, all of which arises in the course of the Company's principal activity, arises in the UK.

3 Net operating expenses

	Year ended 31 December 2010 £m	Year ended 31 December 2009 £m
Employee costs (note 6)	34.0	30.5
Depreciation (note 9)	46.7	47 2
Other operating charges	41.1	38 2
	121.8	115 9

The directors believe that the nature of the Company's business is such that the analysis of operating costs required by the Companies Act 2006 is not deemed appropriate. As required by that Act, the directors have adopted the presented format so that the operating costs are disclosed in a manner they believe is more appropriate to the Company's principal activity.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

4 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging:

	Year ended 31 December 2010 £m	Year ended 31 December 2009 £m
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
Owned assets	46.7	47.2
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	0.9	0.2
Operating lease charges:		
Vehicles	2.5	2.4
Auditors' remuneration:		
Audit services	0.1	0.1

Non-audit fees of £48,000 were incurred during the year (2009 £42,000)

Auditors' remuneration includes half the audit fee of Central Networks Limited, formerly Central Networks plc, of £3,000 (2009: £3,000), a fellow group undertaking, which has not been recharged.

5 Directors' emoluments

Year ended	Year ended
31 December	31 December
2010	2009
	Restated
£	£
370,962	408,304
	2010 £

Mr G M Thompson and Mr J Crackett are directors of both the Company and Central Networks West plc, a fellow group undertaking. They shared their management time equally between these two companies. As a result, their emoluments for the years ended 31 December 2010 and 2009 have been split equally between the Company and Central Networks West plc.

Dr P Golby received no emoluments from the Company during the year (2009: £mil). His remuneration is borne by E.ON UK plc and not recharged.

Retirement benefits are accruing to two (2009) two) directors under a defined benefit scheme. The number of directors entitled to shares under a long-term incentive scheme during the year was two (2009) two). During the year no (2009) none) directors exercised options over shares they were rewarded for services to the E ON Group.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

5 Directors' emoluments (continued)

During the year two (2009: two) directors exercised Performance Rights over shares in the ultimate parent company, E.ON AG, that they were awarded for services to the E.ON UK Group.

Comparative figures have been restated to exclude accrued pensions

Highest paid director

	Year ended 31 December 2010 £	Year ended 31 December 2009 £
Total amount of emoluments and amounts (excluding shares) receivable under long-term incentive schemes	256,084	293,155
Defined benefit pension scheme:		
Accrued pension at end of year	68,270	64,570

During the year the highest paid director exercised Performance Rights over shares in the ultimate parent company, E.ON AG, that he was awarded for services to the E.ON UK Group.

6 Employee Information

The disclosures surrounding the average number of employees and employee costs include other E.ON UK Group employees who work for the Company. Not all of these employees have contracts of employment with the Company and in some cases their contracts are with other E.ON UK Group companies. The directors believe that the disclosures are a fair representation of the costs to the business.

The average monthly number of persons (including executive directors) employed by the Company or other E ON UK Group companies during the year was:

By activity	Year ended 31 December 2010	Year ended 31 December 2009 Restated
Industrial	694	651
Non-industrial	461	485
	1,155	1,136

Employee numbers for the year ended 31 December 2009 have been restated, to be on a more representative basis compared to those stated in the 2009 accounts.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

6 Employee information (continued)

The salaries and related costs of employees, including directors, were.

	Year ended 31 December 2010 £m	Year ended 31 December 2009 £m
Wages and salaries	46.8	42.7
Social security costs	4,5	4.2
Other pension costs	8.9	6.8
	60.3	53.7
Less: capitalised in tangible fixed assets	(26.3)	(23.2)
	34.0	30 5
7 Interest payable and similar charges		
	Year ended 31 December 2010 £m	Year ended 31 December 2009 £m
Interest payable on other loans	0.8	-
Interest payable to group undertakings	5.6	3 2
Total interest payable and similar charges	6.4	3 2

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

8 Tax on profit on ordinary activities `

	Year ended 31 December 2010 £m	Year ended 31 December 2009 £m
Current tex:		
UK corporation tax on profits for the year	49.3	53.4
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	0.5	(2.3)
Total current tax charge	49.8	51 1
Deferred tax:	•	
Origination and reversal of timing differences	5.5	4.7
Movement in deferred tax discount	2.3	(30.4)
Changes in tax law and rates	(7.0)	-
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	(1.4)	(5.5)
Total deferred tax credit (note 15)	(0.6)	(31.2)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	49.2	19 9

The difference between the tax on the profit on ordinary activities for the year and the tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year assessed at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK at 28% can be explained as follows

	Year ended 31 December 2010 £m	Year ended 31 December 2009 £m
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	196.8	206.6
Tax on profit on ordinary activities before tax at 28% (2009: 28%)		57.8
Effects of:		
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(5.8)	(4.5)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	0.1
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	0.5	(2.3)
Current tax charge for the year	49.8	51 1

During the year, as a result of the change in the UK main corporation tax rate from 28% to 27% that was substantively enacted on 20 July 2010 and that will be effective from 1 April 2011, the relevant deferred tax balances have been re-measured. The effect is to reduce the deferred tax hability before discounting by $\pounds 7m$.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

8 Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

Further reductions to the UK corporation tax rate were announced in the June 2010 Budget. These changes, which are expected to be enacted separately each year, propose to reduce the rate by 1% per annum to 24% by 1 April 2014. The Budget also included measures to reduce the rate of writing-down allowances on the main pool of plant and machinery expenditure to 18% and on the special rate pool to 8%, both with effect from 1 April 2012.

As at the balance sheet date the further potential changes had not been substantively enacted and, therefore, are not recognised in these financial statements. If all of these potential changes had been enacted the overall effect in the deferred tax balances would be to reduce the deferred tax hability by £5 8m (accelerated capital allowances £22.2m, discounting (£16.4m))

The corporation tax payable for the year has been reduced by £49,8m because of group relief received from a fellow group undertaking for which a payment will be made $(2009\cdot £51.1m)$

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Distribution networks £m	Customer contributions £m	Other assets £m	Total £m
Cost:				
At 1 January 2010	3,096 0	(850.1)	24 4	2,270.3
Additions	196.8	(35.8)	7.6	168.6
Disposals	(2.2)	_	-	(2.2)
At 31 December 2010	3,290.6	(885.9)	32.0	2,436.7
Accumulated depreciation:				
At 1 January 2010	957 0	(223.9)	13.8	746 9
Charge for the year	59 \$	(17.2)	4 4	46.7
Disposals	(1.5)	-		(1.5)
At 31 December 2010	1,015.0	(241.1)	18.2	792.1
Net book value:				
At 31 December 2010	2,275.6	(644.8)	13.8	1,644.6
At 31 December 2009	2,139.0	(626 2)	10 6	1,523.4

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

10 Stocks

	At	At
	31 December	31 December
	2010	2009
	£m	£m
Stocks and stores	5.8	4.9

11 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	At 31 December 2010 £m	At 31 December 2009 £m
Trade debtors	24.1	20.6
Amounts owed by group undertakings	442,4	154.1
Other debtors	3.0	5.9
Prepayments and accrued income	5.6	5.0
	475.1	185 6

During the year the Company made a loan to E.ON UK pic of £245.1m, included within amounts owed by group undertakings. This loan is unsecured and bears interest at 0.03% below LIBOR per annum.

Other amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and are repayable on demand.

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	At 31 December 2010	At 31 December 2009
	£m	£m
Bank loans and overdrafts	1.9	2.4
Trade creditors	24.1	17.0
Amounts owed to group undertakings	453.1	551 5
Other creditors	4.5	3.8
Accruals	27.9	30.6
Deferred income	5.5	9.4
	517.0	614.7

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year (continued)

The Company has a £575 0m rolling loan facility with E.ON UK pic, expiring on 1 October 2011. The drawn down amount under this facility, included within amounts owed to group undertakings above, is £120.1m at 31 December 2010 (2009-£318.2m) This loan is unsecured, incurs interest at 0.5% (2009: 0.5%) above LIBOR and is reviewed on a daily basis

Other amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and are repayable on demand.

13 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	At 31 December 2010 £m	At 31 December 2009 £m
Amounts owed to group undertakings	118.2	-
Amounts owed to external debt holders		
5 75% Sterling bond 2040	244.7	
	362.9	-

The Company entered into three new fixed term agreements with E ON UK plc during the year as follows:

- a £17.7m facility incurring interest at 2.75% which expires on 29 March 2013.
- a £29.6m facility incurring interest at 3.78% which expires on 31 March 2015.
- a £70.9m facility incurring interest at 5.23% which expires on 31 March 2020

All of the above loans are unsecured and were fully drawn down as at 31 December 2010.

The £250m 5.75% fixed rate sterling bond is shown net of issue costs. The issue costs are amortised at a constant rate based on the carrying amount of dobt over the life of the underlying instruments. Notwithstanding the investor put and issuer call options, the bond is otherwise due for repayment on 10 December 2040. There is no material difference between the book value and the fair value.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

14 Provisions for liabilities

	Restructuring	Deferred tax (note 15)	Total
	£m	£m	£m
At 1 January 2010	1.1	70.5	71.6
Charged to the profit and loss account	(0 4)	(2.9)	(3.3)
Utilised during the year	(0.2)	•	(0.2)
Unwinding of discount	-	2.3	2.3
At 31 December 2010	0.5	69.9	70.4

The restructuring provision relates to the provision for demobilisation costs associated with the introduction of the new Alliancing model to fundamentally change the way the Company works with its contractors.

15 Deferred tax

The deferred tax liability comprises:

	At 31 December 2010	At 31 December 2009
Accelerated capital allowances	£m 196.3	£m 199.2
Undiscounted liability for deferred tax	196.3	199 2
Discount	(126.4)	(128.7)
Discounted liability for deferred tax	69.9	70 5

The opening and closing deferred tax positions can be reconciled as follows:

	£m
Deferred tax liability at 1 January 2010	70 5
Deferred tax charge to profit and loss account	8 0
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(1 4)
Deferred tax liability at 31 December 2010	69.9

Deferred tax balances are measured at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 27% as this is the rate that will apply when these timing differences reverse

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

16 Called-up share capital	~3	
	At 31 December 2010 £m	At 31 December 2009 £m
Authorised 264,000,000 ordinary shares of 56 9/11 pence each	150.0	150.0
Allotted, called-up and fully paid 198,381,191 ordinary shares of 56 9/11 pence each	112.7	112.7
17 Reserves		
	Share premium account £m	Profit and loss réserve £m
At 1 January 2010	11.0	903 9
Profit for the financial year		147.6
At 31 December 2010	11.0	1,051.5
18 Reconciliation of movements in shareh	older's funds	
	Year ended 31 December 2010 £m	Year ended 31 December 2009 £m
Profit for the financial year	147.6	186.7
Net addition to shareholder's funds	147.6	186 7
Opening shareholder's funds	1,027.6	840.9
Closing shareholder's funds	1,175.2	1,027.6

19 Pension commitments

The Company participates in a funded group pension scheme operated by E.ON UK plc, which is part of an industry wide scheme, the Electricity Supply Pension Scheme. The pension scheme is of the defined benefit type and its assets are held in a separate trustee-administered fund.

The fund is valued every three years by a professionally qualified, independent actuary, the rates of contribution payable being determined by the actuary. In the intervening years the actuary reviews the appropriateness of the rates. The latest published actuarial assessment of the scheme was at 31 March 2007.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

19 Pension commitments (continued)

Due to the complexity of actuarial calculations and the number of different companies contributing to the scheme, the Company is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities in the scheme. Consequently, the Company accounts for the scheme as a defined contribution scheme. The cost of contributions to the scheme in the year amounts to £8.9m (2009; £6.8m).

Further details of the scheme are available in E.ON UK plc's consolidated financial statements. Due to a deficit in the scheme, E.ON UK plc expects to make special contributions of £61 million per annum until 2013. None of this cost is expected to be recharged to the Company.

20 Capital and other commitments

At 31 December 2010, the Company had commitments of £12.2m (2009: £10.8m) for capital expenditure not provided for in these financial statements.

21 Financial commitments

The Company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of commercial vehicles expiring as follows.

	At 31 December 2010 £m	At 31 December 2009 Em
within one year	0.3	0 1
within two to five years	1.8	2 3
	2.1	2.4

22 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is East Midlands Electricity Distribution Holdings. The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is E.ON AG, a company incorporated in Germany, which is the parent company of the largest group to consolidate these financial statements. The smallest group to consolidate these financial statements is that of which E.ON UK pic, the principal UK trading subsidiary of E.ON AG, is the parent undertaking. Copies of E.ON AG's accounts are available from the offices of E.ON AG at the following address:

E.ON AG E.ON-Platz 1 D-40479 Dusseldorf Germany

APPENDIX 2

WESTERN POWER DISTRIBUTION (WEST MIDLANDS) PLC (FORMERLY CENTRAL NETWORKS WEST PLC) 2010 AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CENTRAL NETWORKS WEST PLC REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2010



Registered No: 3600574

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2010

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2010.

Principal activities

The Company's principal activity during the year and at the year end was the distribution of electricity to industrial, commercial and domestic customers

Business review

Fair review of the Company's business

The Company is regulated by Ofgem and the current five year price control period ('DPCR5') commenced on 1 April 2010.

By allowing the Company an increased level of capital investment, 24% higher than in the last regulatory period, Ofgem has recognised the need to continue to maintain and improve the network. To deliver this, the Company has fundamentally changed the way it works with its contractors by introducing a new Alliancing model from April 2010

Despite this change, the underlying requirement to keep lights on by providing electricity to homes and businesses remains unchanged and the Company's strategic priorities remain clear:

- Safety
- Network Performance
- Customer
- Cost
- Sustainability

This consistency and clarity has enabled the Company to focus on what is important and it has continued to deliver a strong performance in 2010

- Safety performance remained strong with the number of lost time and major injuries across the Central Networks division, which also includes Central Networks East pic and Central Networks Services Limited, at similarly low levels to those achieved in 2009.
- Network performance was impaired slightly compared to 2009 with the number of Customer Minutes Lost increasing by 12% and Customer Interruptions decreasing by 2%. This was mainly due to several periods of severe weather
- Customer Service remains a priority for the Company and during 2010 it continued to embed a customer-focused culture. During 2010 the number of written customer complaints across the Central Networks division fell by 17%. The Central Networks division was awarded a National Customer Service award in 2010.
- Efficient delivery of the DPCR5 work programme is key to the Company's cost strategy. The introduction of the new Alliancing model will help the Company deliver this strategy. During the year the Central Networks division has reviewed its major projects work programme for DPCR5 to ensure optimal value is delivered from this work and it consolidated its control systems onto a standard platform

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

Business review (continued)

Fair review of the Company's business (continued)

 On sustainability, the Company has continued its work on future networks, smart grids and a 2030 carbon strategy. The Company continues to focus on recruiting new apprentices (54 across the Central Networks division in 2010) to ensure it has the resources to deliver the investment in its network.

Electrical power distributed during the year increased compared to the prior year by 746 GWh (3%) and was also higher than expected volumes. The principal reason for the increased level of demand was the partial recovery from the economic downturn, which adversely affected the amount of electricity distributed in 2009. Compared to 2008 levels the volumes distributed in 2010 were 3% lower. A tariff increase was implemented from 1 April 2010 to bring income in line with DPCR5 allowed revenues

On 10 December 2010, the Company issued £250,000,000 5 50 per cent notes due 2025 under its £3,000,000,000 Euro Medium Term Note Programme

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the Company's strategy are subject to a number of risks.

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the Company are considered to relate to weather and asset performance. The management of risks is undertaken at E ON UK plc consolidated ('group') level. Further discussion of these risks and uncertainties, in the context of the group as a whole, is provided within the financial review section of the group's annual report which does not form part of this report.

Key performance indicators ('KPIs')

The Company is part of the Central Networks division of the E.ON UK Group. This division also includes Central Networks East plc and Central Networks Services Limited. The Central Networks division considers its main indicators of performance to be safety, notwork performance and power distributed.

Safety

The Lost Time Injury Frequency ('LTIF') is a key safety measure monitored at a divisional level. LTIF is defined as the number of lost time injuries per 1,000,000 hours worked. The safety of people is of vital importance to the Company and it has worked hard to reduce the number of accidents. The rate at 31 December 2010 was 2.48 (2009; 2.48).

Network performance

Customer Minutes Lost worsened slightly with 87 7 in 2010 (2009, 78 3) Customer Interruptions improved with 101 6 in 2010 (2009; 103 7)

Audited information on network performance of the Company covering the regulatory year to 31 March is published annually by Ofgem on their website www.ofgem.gov.uk

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

Business review (continued)

Key performance indicators ('KPIs') (continued)

Power distributed

Electrical power distributed in 2010 was 26,609 GWh (2009: 25,863 GWh).

Financial key performance indicators ('FKPI's)

FKPIs in relation to financial performance are also monitored on a divisional basis. The main indicators are detailed below and are per the management reporting of the Central Networks division.

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 December
	2010*	2009*
	£m	£m
Earnings before interest and taxation	391.0	362.4
Gross margin	659.0	623.0
Operating expenses	268.0	260.5
Capital expenditure	345.4	316.4

^{*} Divisional numbers which include the Company,

Financial risk management

The Company is a member of the E.ON UK Group. Treasury management for all companies within the E.ON UK Group, including the Company, is conducted by E.ON UK plc, the intermediate parent company. E.ON UK plc, in common with other major E ON AG subsidiaries, must comply with E ON AG financial management and treasury policies and procedures but must also have its own local operational treasury team which services the treasury requirements of the business. The teams liaise closely with the local business to ensure that liquidity and risk management needs are met within the requirements of the E.ON AG policies and procedures. The treasury team works closely with the treasury and corporate finance teams at E ON AG.

E ON AG has a central department that is responsible for financing and treasury strategy, policies and procedure throughout the E.ON AG Group. Major strategic financings and corporate finance actions are planned and executed by the corporate finance team at E.ON AG. There is also a treasury team which co-ordinates currency and interest risk management, as well as cash management for the whole E ON AG Group.

E.ON UK pic also operates its own specific treasury procedures within the overall E.ON AG treasury framework.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

Financial risk management (continued)

The E ON UK pic treasury team employs a continuous forecasting and monitoring process to ensure that the E.ON UK Group complies with all its banking and other non-financial covenants, and also the regulatory constraints that apply to the financing of the UK business. E.ON UK treasury works in close liaison with the various operating businesses within the E ON UK Group, when considering hedging requirements on behalf of their activities. A group-wide cash forecasting and currency exposure reporting process exists which ensures regular reporting into treasury of future positions, both short and medium term. Information is submitted to E.ON AG for incorporation into E.ON AG Group forecasting processes on a monthly and quarterly basis.

E.ON UK pic does not enter into speculative treasury arrangements. Accordingly, all transactions in financial instruments are matched to an underlying business requirement, such as committed purchases or forecast debt requirements. Treasury activities are reviewed by internal audit on a regular basis.

Results and dividends

The Company's profit for the financial year is £139 9m (2009: £143.2m). No interim dividends were paid during the year (2009: £nil). The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2009: £nil).

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and subsequent to the year end are given below:

Dr P Golby Mr G M Thompson Mr J Crackett

Policy and practice on payment of creditors

Where appropriate in relation to specific contracts, the Company's practice is to

- settle the terms of payment with the supplier when agreeing the terms of each transaction;
- b) ensure that those suppliers are made aware of the terms of payment by inclusion of other relevant terms in the contracts; and
- pay in accordance with its contractual and other legal obligations.

For all other cases the Company supports the Better Payments Practice Code and has in place well developed arrangements with a view to ensuring that this is observed. Trade creditors at year end represented 35 days (2009, 29 days) of purchases

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

Equal opportunities

The Company's employment policies are designed to attract, retain and motivate the very best people recognising that this can only be achieved through offering equal opportunities for all, irrespective of sex, race, marital status, age or disability

Employment practices and procedures are regularly reviewed to ensure that they provide equality of opportunity to all employees within the current legislative framework. The Company encourages the use of flexible working arrangements where practicable.

Employee involvement

Recognising that the success of the Company depends on the quality of performance of its employees, increased emphasis is being put on communication programmes to ensure that employees understand the business strategy and can contribute towards its achievements. Throughout the year, principally through regular team briefings and meetings with employees and their representatives, individual businesses have continued to improve their arrangements for employee consultation and communication on matters relating to business performance and objectives. There are also well established consultative and negotiating arrangements involving employees, employee representatives and trade union officials to ensure that employees' views are considered in relation to employment conditions, safety and health, welfare and training issues.

The Company provides appropriate training in order to satisfy business needs and to develop the talents and skills of employees, benefiting the individual, the Company and its customers.

Safety and health

The Company considers that good safety and health performance is an essential part of business activities and the Company aims to achieve the highest standards. All aspects of safe and healthy working practices are promoted by the Company in the interests of employees, customers, suppliers and the wider community

People with disabilities

The Company fully recognises its responsibility to encourage and assist the recruitment, employment, training and career development of people with disabilities. If employees become disabled during their service with the Company arrangements are discussed to enable continuity of employment and development as appropriate.

Contributions to political and charitable purposes

Donations to charitable organisations during the financial year by the Company amounted to Enil (2009: £677). No political donations were made (2009: £nil).

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

Statement of directors' responsibilities (continued)

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business

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 the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities

Directors' indemnitles

The Company maintains liability insurance for its directors and officers. This is a qualifying indemnity provision for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006.

Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis. The directors have given due consideration to this matter and consider that the Company is in a position to continue to trade and meet all of its liabilities for at least twelve months from the date of the directors' approval of these financial statements.

Disclosure of Information to auditors

So far as each of the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware and they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Mr G M Thompson

Director Central Networks West plc Registered No 3600574 Westwood Way Westwood Business Park Coventry CV4 8LG

9 February 2011

Independent auditor's report to the member of Central Networks West pic

We have audited the financial statements of Central Networks West plc for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Company's member in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of, whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2010 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

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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

Andrew Lyan BSc FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
East Midlands

9 February 2011

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

		Year ended 31 December 2010	Year ended 31 December 2009
	Note	£m	£m
Turnover	2	346.0	306.9
Cost of sales		(21.2)	(21.2)
Gross profit		324.8	285 7
Net operating expenses	3	(120.4)	(121 8)
Operating profit	4	204.4	163.9
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(18.1)	(15.0)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		186.3	148 9
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(46.4)	(5.7)
Profit for the financial year	17	139.9	143 2

There are no material differences between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for either of the years stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

The Company has no recognised gains and losses other than the profit above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

All of the above amounts relate to continuing operations.

The accounting policies and the notes on pages 11 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2010

		At 31 December 2010	At 31 Oecember 2009
	Note	£m	£m
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	1,747.8	1,627.3
Current assets			
Stock	10	4.9	4.9
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	320.1	73.4
		325.0	78 3
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(304.6)	(754 3)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		20.4	(676.0)
Total assets less current liabilities		1,768.2	951.3
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(678.4)	-
Provisions for liabilities	14	(79.7)	(81 1)
Net assets		1,010.1	870.2
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	16	0.1	0.1
Profit and loss reserve	17	1,010.0	870 1
Total shareholder's funds	18	1,010.1	870.2

The financial statements on pages 9 to 23 were approved by the Board of Directors on 7. February 2011 and were signed on its behalf by.

Mr G M Thompson

Director

Central Networks West pic Registered No: 3600574

9 February 2011

The accounting policies and the notes on pages 11 to 23 form part of these financial statements

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

1 Accounting policies

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, except for the accounting policy for customer contributions (see tangible fixed assets below) where an alternative treatment has been adopted in order to present, in the opinion of the directors, a true and fair view. All accounting policies have been consistently applied. The principal accounting policies are set out below.

(a) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at their purchase or production cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual values, on a straight-line basis over their useful economic lives. Tangible fixed assets are not revalued. The estimated useful economic lives used for the principal categories of fixed assets are as follows:

40 - 70 years
40 - 70 years
Up to 10 years
Up to 10 years
Up to 10 years
15 - 20 years

Customer contributions are deducted from the cost of the related fixed assets. This accounting treatment represents a departure from the Companies Act 2006 which requires fixed assets to be included at their purchase price or production cost and therefore any contribution would be presented as deferred income. However, it is the opinion of the directors that the treatment adopted is necessary to give a true and fair view, as the contributions relate directly to the cost of fixed assets used in the distribution network. Customers' contributions lowards distribution network assets are credited to the profit and loss account over the life of the distribution network assets to which they relate by virtue of a reduction in the depreciation charge,

Charges for impairments of assets are recognised when indicators suggest that an asset may be impaired and an impairment charge is calculated as the difference between the carrying value of the asset and its recoverable amount, if lower. Where such an asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the income generating unit to which the asset belongs

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

(b) Operating leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

(c) Stocks and stores

Stocks and stores are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete, slow moving or defective stocks. Stocks are recognised in the profit and loss account on a weighted average cost basis. The Companies Act 2006 requires stocks to be categorised between raw materials, work in progress and finished goods. Stocks and stores are raw materials under this definition.

(d) Taxation

The tax charge for the year is based on the profits or losses on ordinary activities for the year and takes into account full provision for deferred tax in respect of timing differences on a discounted basis, using the approach set out in Financial Reporting Standard 19 'Deferred tax'. Timing differences arise primarily from the differing treatment for taxation and accounting purposes of provisions and depreciation of fixed assets. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is more likely than not that they will be recovered.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date

(e) Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue from the distribution of electricity to industrial and commercial and domestic customers and is recognised when supplied Turnover excludes value added tax.

Turnover relating to the distribution of electricity represents the value of charges for electricity distributed during the year including estimates of the sales value of units distributed to customers between the date of the last meter reading and the year end

(f) Cash flow statement

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary undertaking of E ON AG, the ultimate parent undertaking, and is included in the publicly available consolidated financial statements of E ON AG and its subsidiaries and associates (together, "the E ON Group") Consequently, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised 1996).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

(g) Related party transactions

The Company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 8 from disclosing related party transactions with the E.ON Group or investees of the E.ON Group

(h) Provisions

Provisions are recognised in the balance sheet when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A provision for restructuring is recognised when the Company has approved a detailed and formal restructuring plan, and the restructuring has either commenced or has been announced to those affected by it.

(i) Borrowings

A financial liability is initially recognised net of issue costs incurred. Costs that are incurred directly in connection with the issue of a capital instrument are netted against the liability and amortised at a constant rate over the life of the underlying instrument.

(j) Financial instruments

The Company has not adopted Financial Reporting Standard 26 'Financial instruments: recognition and measurement' as the current financial instruments are not listed on a regulated market for the purposes of Directive 2004/39/EC. Therefore the disclosure requirements of Financial Reporting Standard 29 'Financial instruments' disclosures' are not applicable.

(k) Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis. The directors have given due consideration to this matter and consider that the Company is in a position to continue to trade and meet all of its liabilities for at least twelve months from the date of the directors' approval of these financial statements.

2 Turnover

Turnover, which excludes value added tax, represents the value of charges for electricity distributed during the year. The Company's turnover, all of which arises in the course of the Company's principal activity, arises in the UK

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

3 Net operating expenses

	Year ended 31 December 2010 £m	Year ended 31 December 2009 £m
Employee costs (note 6)	41.2	39 1
Depreciation (note 9)	43.4	42.3
Other operating charges	35.8	40.4
	120.4	121.8

The directors believe that the nature of the Company's business is such that the analysis of operating costs required by the Companies Act 2006 is not deemed appropriate. As required by that Act, the directors have adopted the presented format so that the operating costs are disclosed in a manner they believe is more appropriate to the Company's principal activity.

4 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging:

	Year ended 31 December 2010 £m	Year ended 31 December 2009 £m
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
Owned assets	43.4	42 3
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	0.7	0.2
Operating lease charges:		
Vehicles	3.7	3.2
Auditors' remuneration:		
Audit services	0.1	0 1

Non-audit fees of £48,000 were incurred during the year (2009 £42,000).

Auditors' remuneration includes half the audit fee of Central Networks Limited, formorly Central Networks plc, of £3,000 (2009: £3,000), a fellow group undertaking, which has not been recharged.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

5 Directors' emoluments

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 December
	2010	2009
		Restated
	£	£
Aggregate emoluments	370,962	408,304

Mr G M Thompson and Mr J Crackett are directors of both the Company and Central Networks East plc, a fellow group undertaking. They shared their management time equally between these two companies. As a result, their emoluments for the years ended 31 December 2010 and 2009 have been split equally between the Company and Central Networks East plc.

Dr P Golby received no emoluments from the Company during the year (2009: £nif) His remuneration is borne by E.ON UK plc and not recharged

Retirement benefits are accruing to two (2009: two) directors under a defined benefit scheme. The number of directors entitled to shares under a long-term incentive scheme during the year was two (2009: two). During the year no (2009: none) directors exercised options over shares they were rewarded for services to the E.ON Group. During the year two (2009: two) directors exercised Performance Rights over shares in the ultimate parent company, E ON AG, that they were awarded for services to the E.ON UK Group.

Comparative figures have been restated to exclude accrued pensions.

Highest paid director

	Year ended 31 December 2010 £	Year ended 31 December 2009 £
Total amount of emoluments and amounts (excluding shares) receivable under long-term incentive schemes	256,084	293,155
Defined benefit pension scheme:		
Accrued pension at end of year	68,270	64,570

During the year the highest paid director exercised Performance Rights over shares in the ultimate parent company, E.ON AG, that he was awarded for services to the E.ON UK Group

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

6 Employee information

The employees undertaking asset management and engineering services within the Company are legally employed by Central Networks Services Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking. The costs relating to these employees are initially borne by Central Networks Services Limited and are then fully recharged to the Company

The average monthly number of persons employed by associated companies in respect of the Company during the year was:

Year ended	Year ended
31 December	31 December
2010	2009
	Restated
1,541	1,507

Employee numbers for the year ended 31 December 2009 have been restated, to be on a more representative basis compared to those stated in the 2009 accounts

The salaries and related costs of employees, including directors, recharged to the Company by Central Networks Services Limited were:

	Year ended 31 December 2010 £m	Year ended 31 December 2009 <i>E</i> m
Wages and salaries	57.0	55.9
Social security costs	5.0	4.6
Other pension costs	10.9	8.9
	72.9	69.4
Less: capitalised in tangible fixed assets	(31.7)	(30.3)
	41.2	39.1
7 Interest payable and similar charges		
	Year ended 31 December 2010 £m	Year ended 31 December 2009 Em
Interest payable on other loans	8.0	-
Interest payable to group undertakings	17.3	15 0
Total interest payable and similar charges	18.1	15 0

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

8 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

•	Year ended 31 December 2010 £m	Year ended 31 December 2009 £m
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax on profits for the year	47.3	37 7
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	(0.1)	(4 0)
Total current tax charge	47.2	33.7
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	4.6	4.1
Movement in deferred tax discount	2.6	(32.2)
Changes in tax law and rates	(8.0)	-
Adjustment in respect of previous periods		0 1
Total deferred tax credit (note 15)	(0.8)	(28.0)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	46.4	5.7

The difference between the tax on the profit on ordinary activities for the year and the tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year assessed at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK at 28% can be explained as follows.

	Year ended 31 December 2010 £m	Year ended 31 December 2009 £m
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	186.3	148.9
Tax on profit on ordinary activities before tax at 28% (2009: 28%)	52.2	41.7
Effects of:		
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(4.9)	(4.1)
Permanent differences	-	0.1
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	(0.1)	(4.0)
Current tax charge for the year	47.2	33 7

During the year, as a result of the change in the UK main corporation tax rate from 28% to 27% that was substantively enacted on 20 July 2010 and that will be effective from 1 April 2011, the relevant deferred tax balances have been re-measured.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

8 Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

Further reductions to the UK corporation tax rate were announced in the June 2010 Budget. These changes, which are expected to be enacted separately each year, propose to reduce the rate by 1% per annum to 24% by 1 April 2014. The Budget also included measures to reduce the rate of writing-down allowances on the main pool of plant and machinery to 18% and on the special rate pool to 8%, both with effect from 1 April 2012.

As at the balance sheet date the further potential changes had not been substantively enacted and, therefore, are not recognised in these financial statements. If all of these potential changes had been enacted the overall effect in the deferred tax balances would be to reduce the deferred tax liability by £7 5m (accelerated capital allowances £24.3m, discounting (£16.8m)).

The corporation tax payable for the year has been reduced by £47.2m because of group relief received from a fellow group undertaking for which a payment will be made (2009: £33.7m).

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Distribution networks £m	Customer contributions £m	Other assets £m	Total £m
Cost:				
At 1 January 2010	2,962.3	(602.0)	12 3	2,372.6
Additions	193.8	(30 5)	1.5	164.8
Disposals	(1.3)	-	-	(1.3)
At 31 December 2010	3,154.8	(632.5)	13.8	2,536.1
Accumulated depreciation:				
At 1 January 2010	913.9	(173.5)	4.9	745.3
Charge for the year	53 5	(12.1)	2 0	43 4
Disposals	(0.4)	-	-	(0.4)
At 31 December 2010	967.0	(185.6)	6.9	788.3
Net book value:				
At 31 December 2010	2,187.8	(446.9)	6.9	1,747.8
At 31 December 2009	2,048.4	(428.5)	7 4	1,627.3

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

10 Stocks

	At	Aţ
	31 December	31 December
	2010	2009
	£m,	£m
Stocks and stores	4.9	4 9

11 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	At 31 December 2010 £m	At 31 December 2009 £m
Trade debtors	47.3	41.0
Amounts owed by group undertakings	267.2	25 8
Other debtors	1.0	3 1
Prepayments and accrued income	4.6	3 5
	320.1	73.4

During the year the Company made a loan to E ON UK pic of £246.8m, included within amounts owed by group undertakings. This loan is unsecured and bears interest at 0.03% below LIBOR per annum.

Other amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and are repayable on demand.

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	At 31 December 2010 £m	At 31 December 2009 £m
Trade creditors	9.4	10.2
Amounts owed to group undertakings	258.4	711 8
Other creditors	8.9	5 4
Accruals	24.9	22.6
Deferred income	3.0	4.3
	304.6	754 3

The Company has a £500.0m rolling loan facility with E.ON UK plc, expiring on 8 July 2013. The drawn down amount under this facility, included within amounts owed to group undertakings above, is £7.7m at 31 December 2010 (2009: £508.6m). This loan is unsecured, incurs interest at 0.7% (2009: 0.7%) above LIBOR and is reviewed on a daily basis.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year (continued)

Other amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and are repayable on demand.

13 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	At 31 December 2010 £m	At 31 December 2009 £m
Amounts owed to group undertakings	431.8	-
Amounts owed to external debt holders		
5 5% Sterling bond 2025	246.6	-
	678.4	-

The Company entered into three new fixed term agreements with E ON UK plc during the year as follows:

- a E64 8m facility incurring interest at 2.75% which expires on 29 March 2013
- a £107.9m facility incurring interest at 3.78% which expires on 31 March 2015
- a £259.1m facility incurring interest at 5.23% which expires on 31 March 2020.

All of the above loans are unsecured and were fully drawn down as at 31 December 2010.

The £250m 5.5% fixed rate sterling bond is shown net of issue costs. The issue costs are amortised at a constant rate based on the carrying amount of debt over the life of the underlying instruments. Notwithstanding the investor put and issuer call options, the bond is otherwise due for repayment on 9 May 2025. There is no material difference between the book value and the fair value.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

14 Provisions for liabilities

	Restructuring	Deferred tax (note 15)	Total
	£m	£m	£m
At 1 January 2010	1.0	80.1	81 1
Charged to the profit and loss account	(0.4)	(3.4)	(3.8)
Utilised during the year	(0 2)	-	(0.2)
Unwinding of discount		2.6	2.6
At 31 December 2010	0.4	79.3	79.7

The restructuring provision relates to the provision for demobilisation costs associated with the introduction of the new Alliancing model to fundamentally change the way the Company works with its contractors.

15 Deferred tax

The deferred tax provision comprises:

	At 31 December 2010 £m	At 31 December 2009 £m
Accelerated capital allowances	220.8	224.2
Supply gain held over	22.7	41.0
Offset by:		
Available capital losses	(22.7)	(41 0)
Undiscounted provision for deferred tax	220.8	224.2
Discount	(141.5)	(144.1)
Discounted provision for deferred tax	79.3	80.1

The opening and closing deferred tax positions can be reconciled as follows:

	£m
Deferred tax provision at 1 January 2010	80 1
Deferred tax credit to profit and loss account	(0.8)
Adjustment in respect of prior years	-
Deferred tax provision at 31 December 2010	79.3

Deferred tax balances are measured at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 27% as this is the rate that will apply when these timing differences reverse

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

16 Called-up share capital

	At 31 December 2010 £m	At 31 December 2009 £m
Authorised		
50,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	0.1	01
Allotted, called-up and fully paid		
50,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	0.1	0.1

17 Reserves

	Profit and loss reserve £m
At 1 January 2010	870 1
Profit for the financial year	139 9
At 31 December 2010	1,010.0

18 Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds

	Year ended 31 December 2010 £m	Year ended 31 December 2009 £m
Profit for the financial year	139.9	143.2
Net addition to shareholder's funds	139.9	143.2
Opening shareholder's funds	870.2	727.0
Closing shareholder's funds	1,010.1	870 2

19 Capital and other commitments

At 31 December 2010, the Company had commitments of £11.6m (2009: £10.4m) for capital expenditure not provided for in these financial statements

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

20 Financial commitments

The Company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of commercial vehicles expiring as follows:

	At 31 December 2010 £m	At 31 December 2009 £m
within one year	1.3	0.2
within two to five years	2.5	3.6
	3.8	3.8

21 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Central Networks Limited. The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is E.ON AG, a company incorporated in Germany, which is the parent company of the largest group to consolidate these financial statements. The smallest group to consolidate these financial statements is that of which E.ON UK plc, the principal UK trading subsidiary of E.ON AG, is the parent undertaking. Copies of E.ON AG's accounts are available from the offices of E.ON AG at the following address:

E.ON AG E ON-Platz 1 D-40479 Dusseldorf Germany

APPENDIX 3

WESTERN POWER DISTRIBUTION (EAST MIDLANDS) PLC (FORMERLY CENTRAL NETWORKS EAST PLC) 2009 AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CENTRAL NETWORKS EAST PLC ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2009

LMN77L81 LD4 28/06/2010 255 COMPANIES HOUSE

Registered No: 2366923

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2009

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2009.

Principal activities

The Company's principal activity during the year and at the year end was the distribution of electricity to industrial, commercial and domestic customers.

Business review

Fair review of the Company's business

The Company is regulated by Ofgem and the current five year price control period commenced on 1 April 2010

By allowing the Company an increased level of capital investment, 24% higher than in the last regulatory period, Ofgem has recognised the need to continue to maintain and improve the network. To deliver this, the Company has fundamentally changed the way it works with its contractors by introducing a new Alliancing model from April 2010.

Despite this change, the underlying requirement to keep lights on by providing electricity to homes and businesses remains unchanged and the Company's strategic priorities remain clear

- Safety
- Network Performance
- Customer
- Cost
- Sustainability

This consistency and clarity has enabled the Company to focus on what is important and it has continued to deliver substantial improvements in 2009

- Safety performance remained strong with the number of lost time and major injuries across the Central Networks division, which also includes Central Networks West plc and Central Networks Services Limited, at similarly low levels to those achieved in 2008. The Company is now aiming to deliver a step change reduction in 2010 and a big enabler of this will be the introduction of the Alliance model and the sharing of best practice.
- Network performance improved in 2009 with the number of Customer Minutes Lost and Customer Interruptions decreasing by 7% and 9% respectively. This has been driven by many factors including increased use of automation, applying Lean principles to working practices, implementing a new proactive tree clearance policy and smarter operational control such as sequence switching.
- The Company has successfully embedded a new Customer Charter to deliver value to its customers by putting itself in their shoes. It focuses on putting the lights back on as safely and quickly as possible, and keeping those affected up to date with useful and accurate information. An example of this is the provision of a manned Customer Support Vehicle to offer hot drinks, warm clothing and blankets, as well as providing the latest information about a situation helping customers to plan around the inconvenience.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

Business review (continued)

Fair review of the Company's business (continued)

- There have also been across the board annual cost savings in the Central Networks division driven from a detailed understanding of the Company's cost base and the use of industry benchmarking. The cost associated with fault activity is now down 26% in 3 years.
- On sustainability, the Company has completed preliminary work on future networks, smart grids and a 2030 carbon strategy. The Alliance model will proactively address the delivery requirements associated with the substantial investment to replace ageing network assets and in 2010 the Company's managers, in tandem with Alliance partners, will jointly complete an operational excellence programme which has been developed in line with the Company's commitment to help deliver a sustainable low carbon future

Electrical power distributed during the year decreased compared to the prior year by 1,545 GWh (5%) and was also lower than expected volumes. The principal reasons for the reduced level of demand were the economic downturn and the reduction in industrial output.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the Company's strategy are subject to a number of risks.

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the Company are considered to relate to weather and asset performance. The management of risks is undertaken at E.ON UK plc consolidated ('group') level. Further discussion of these risks and uncertainties, in the context of the group as a whole, is provided within the financial review section of the group's annual report which does not form part of this report.

The Company is funded through an inter-company facility with E.ON UK plc, the principal UK trading subsidiary of the E ON Group. E.ON UK plc undertakes the treasury management activities of the Company, operating within the E ON AG framework for interest rate risk management. This funding facility exposes the Company to movements in interest rates as it is based on LIBOR.

Key performance indicators ('KPIs')

The Company is part of the Central Networks division of the E.ON UK Group. This division also includes Central Networks West plc and Central Networks Services Limited. The division considers its three main indicators of performance to be safety, network performance and power distributed

Safety

The Lost Time Injury Frequency ('LTIF') is a key safety measure monitored at a divisional level. LTIF is defined as the number of lost time injuries per 1,000,000 hours worked. The safety of people is of vital importance to the Company and it has worked hard to reduce the number of accidents. The rate at 31 December 2009 was 2.5 compared to 2.25 at 31 December 2008. The number of total accidents has decreased, however reduced working hours have caused the KPI to increase in 2009.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

Business review (continued)

Network performance

Customer Minutes Lost continued to improve with 54.0 in 2009 (2008: 58.0), as did Customer Interruptions with 62.5 in 2009 (2008. 69.0).

Audited information on network performance covering the regulatory year to 31 March is published annually by Ofgem on their website www.ofgem.gov.uk.

Power distributed

Electrical power distributed in 2009 was 29,224 GWh (2008: 30,769 GWh).

Financial risk management

The Company is a member of the E.ON UK Group. Treasury management for all companies within the E.ON UK Group, including the Company, is conducted by E.ON UK plc, the intermediate parent company. E.ON UK plc, in common with other major E.ON AG subsidiaries, must comply with E.ON AG financial management and treasury policies and procedures but must also have its own local operational treasury team which services the treasury requirements of the business. The teams liaise closely with the local business to ensure that liquidity and risk management needs are met within the requirements of the E.ON AG policies and procedures. The treasury team works closely with the treasury and corporate finance teams at E.ON AG.

E ON AG has a central department that is responsible for financing and treasury strategy, policies and procedure throughout the E.ON AG Group Major strategic financings and corporate finance actions are planned and executed by the corporate finance team at E.ON AG. There is also a treasury team which co-ordinates currency and interest risk management, as well as cash management for the whole E.ON AG Group.

E.ON UK pic also operates its own specific treasury procedures within the overall E.ON AG treasury framework

E ON AG's financing policy is to centralise external financing at the E.ON AG holding company level, and to reduce external debt in subsidiaries wherever possible. E ON AG has the strongest credit rating in the E.ON AG Group, and this allows the finest terms for external finance to be negotiated. E ON AG then funds its subsidiaries with intercompany finance. This finance may be in the form of equity or debt, as appropriate.

The E.ON UK plc treasury team employs a continuous forecasting and monitoring process to ensure that the E.ON UK Group complies with all its banking and other non-financial covenants, and also the regulatory constraints that apply to the financing of the UK business. E.ON UK treasury works in close liaison with the various operating businesses within the EON UK Group, when considering hedging requirements on behalf of their activities. A group-wide cash forecasting and currency exposure reporting process exists which ensures regular reporting into treasury of future positions, both short and medium term. Information is submitted to EON AG for incorporation into EON AG Group forecasting processes on a monthly and quarterly basis.

E.ON UK plc does not enter into speculative treasury arrangements. Accordingly, all transactions in financial instruments are matched to an underlying business requirement, such as committed purchases or forecast debt requirements. Treasury activities are reviewed by internal audit on a regular basis.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

Results and dividends

The Company's profit for the financial year is £186 7m (2008: £149.3m). No interim dividends were paid during the year (2008 £nil) The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2008: £nil).

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and subsequent to the year end are given below:

Dr P Golby Mr G M Thompson Mr J Crackett

Policy and practice on payment of creditors

Where appropriate in relation to specific contracts, the Company's practice is to

- a) settle the terms of payment with the supplier when agreeing the terms of each transaction;
- b) ensure that those suppliers are made aware of the terms of payment by inclusion of other relevant terms in the contracts; and
- c) pay in accordance with its contractual and other legal obligations

For all other cases the Company supports the Better Payments Practice Code and has in place well developed arrangements with a view to ensuring that this is observed. Trade creditors at year end represented 29 days (2008–31 days) of purchases

Equal opportunities

The Company's employment policies are designed to attract, retain and motivate the very best people recognising that this can only be achieved through offering equal opportunities for all, irrespective of sex, race, marital status, age, or disability.

Employment practices and procedures are regularly reviewed to ensure that they provide equality of opportunity to all employees within the current legislative framework. The Company encourages the use of flexible working arrangements where practicable.

Employee involvement

Recognising that the success of the Company depends on the quality of performance of its employees, increased emphasis is being put on communication programmes to ensure that employees understand the business strategy and can contribute towards its achievements. Throughout the year, principally through regular team briefings and meetings with employees and their representatives, the Company has continued to improve arrangements for employee consultation and communication on matters relating to business performance and objectives. There are also well established consultative and negotiating arrangements involving employees, employee representatives and trade union officials to ensure that employees' views are considered in relation to employment conditions, safety and health, welfare and training issues.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

Employee involvement (continued)

The Company provides appropriate training in order to satisfy business needs and to develop the talents and skills of employees, benefiting the individual, the Company and its customers.

Safety and health

The Company consider that good safety and health performance is an essential part of business activities and the Company aims to achieve the highest standards. All aspects of safe and healthy working practices are promoted throughout the Company in the interests of employees, customers, suppliers and the wider community

People with disabilities

The Company fully recognises its responsibility to encourage and assist the recruitment, employment, training and career development of people with disabilities. If employees become disabled during their service with the Company, arrangements are discussed to enable continuity of employment and development as appropriate.

Contributions for political and charitable purposes

Donations to charitable organisations made during the year by the Company amounted to £723 (2008 £1,312). No political donations were made (2008: £nil)

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 the profit or loss of the company for that period

In preparing these financial statements the directors are required to;

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- b) make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- c) state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- d) prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

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 the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company, and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

Directors' indemnities

The Company maintains liability insurance for its directors and officers. This is a qualifying indemnity provision for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006.

Going concern

Notwithstanding the fact that the Company has net current liabilities, the directors have prepared the accounts on the going concern basis. The directors have received confirmation from E.ON UK plc, the principal UK trading subsidiary of the E.ON Group, of its intention to financially support the Company such that the Company can meet its obligations as they fall due for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the directors' approval of these accounts.

Disclosure of information to auditors

So far as each of the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware and they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Mr G M Thompson

Director

Central Networks East plc Registered No. 2366923 Westwood Way Westwood Business Park Coventry CV4 8LG

23 June 2010

Independent auditors' report to the members of Central Networks East plc

We have audited the financial statements of Central Networks East plc for the year ended 31 December 2009 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibility Statement, the directors' are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2009 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

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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

Charles Joseland (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
London

2 & June 2010

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2009 £m	Year ended 31 December 2008 £m
T		342.5	341.4
Turnover	2	342.5	341.4
Cost of sales		(16.8)	(24.2)
Gross profit		325.7	317.2
Net operating expenses	3	(115.9)	(116.1)
Operating profit	4	209.8	201.1
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(3.2)	(10.8)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		206.6	190.3
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(19.9)	(41.0)
Profit for the financial year	_	186.7	149 3

There are no material differences between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for either of the financial years stated above and their historical cost equivalents

The Company has no recognised gains and losses other than the profit above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

All the above amounts relate to continuing operations.

The accounting policies and the notes on pages 10 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2009

		At 31 December	At 31 December
		2009	2008
	Note	£m	£m
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	1,523.4	1,414.6
Current assets			
Stock	10	4.9	7.0
Debtors· amounts falling due within one year	11	185.6	327.5
	•	190.5	334.5
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(614.7)	(806.5)
Net current liabilities		(424.2)	(472 0)
Total assets less current liabilities		1,099.2	942.6
Provisions for liabilities and charges	13	(71.6)	(101 7)
Net assets		1,027.6	840.9
Capital and reserves	·		
Called-up share capital	15	112.7	112 7
Share premium account	16	11.0	11 0
Profit and loss reserve	16	903.9	717.2
Total shareholders' funds	17	1,027.6	840.9

The financial statements on pages 8 to 21 were approved by the Board of Directors on 23 June 2010 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr G M Thompson

Director

23 June 2010

The accounting policies and the notes on pages 10 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

1 Accounting policies

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, except for the accounting policy for customer contributions (see tangible fixed assets below) where an alternative treatment has been adopted in order to present, in the opinion of the directors, a true and fair view. The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary undertaking of E ON AG, the ultimate parent undertaking, and is included in the publicly available consolidated financial statements of E.ON AG. Consequently, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements under the terms of Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006. The principal accounting policies are set out below.

(a) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at their purchase or production cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual values, on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives Tangible fixed assets are not revalued. The estimated useful economic lives used for the principle categories of fixed assets are as follows:

Distribution notworks	Life in years
<u>Distribution network:</u> Distribution network assets and customer contributions	40-70
Meters	15-20
Other assets: Plant, machinery, fixtures, equipment and tools	<i>Up to 10</i>
Vehicles and mobile plant	<i>Up to 10</i>

Customer contributions are deducted from the cost of the related fixed assets. This accounting treatment represents a departure from the Companies Act 2006 which requires fixed assets to be included at their purchase price or production cost and therefore any contribution would be presented as deferred income. However, it is the opinion of the directors that the treatment adopted is necessary to give a true and fair view, as the contributions relate directly to the cost of fixed assets used in the distribution network. Customers' contributions towards distribution network assets are credited to the profit and loss account over the life of the distribution network assets to which they relate by virtue of a reduction in the depreciation charge.

Charges for impairments of assets are recognised when indicators suggest that an asset may be impaired and an impairment charge is calculated as the difference between the carrying value of the asset and its recoverable amount, if lower. Where such an asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the income generating unit to which the asset belongs

(b) Operating leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

(c) Stocks and stores

Stocks and stores are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In general, stocks are recognised in the profit and loss account on a weighted average cost basis. Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete, slow moving or defective stocks. The Companies Act 2006 requires stocks to be categorised between raw materials, work in progress and finished goods. Stocks and stores are raw materials under this definition

(d) Pension costs

The Company contributes to a defined contribution pension scheme and also a defined benefit group pension scheme operated by E.ON UK plc, the assets of which are invested in separate trustee-administered funds. Further details of these schemes are available in the consolidated financial statements of E.ON UK plc.

The Company is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the group pension scheme. The Company has accounted for its contribution to the group pension scheme as if the scheme was a defined contribution scheme and accounts for contributions payable to the group pension scheme in the accounting period in which they fall due

(e) Taxation

The tax charge for the year is based on the profits or losses on ordinary activities for the year and takes into account full provision for deferred tax in respect of timing differences on a discounted basis, using the approach set out in Financial Reporting Standard 19 'Deferred tax'. Timing differences arise primarily from the differing treatment for taxation and accounting purposes of provisions and depreciation of fixed assets. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

(f) Cash flow statement

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary undertaking of E.ON AG, the ultimate parent undertaking, and is included in the publicly available consolidated financial statements of E.ON AG and its subsidiaries and associates (together, "the E ON Group"). Consequently, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised 1996).

(g) Related party transactions

The Company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 8 'Related party disclosures' from disclosing related party transactions with the E ON Group, or investees of the E.ON Group

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

(h) Provisions

Provisions are recognised in the balance sheet when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A provision for restructuring is recognised when the Company has approved a detailed and formal restructuring plan, and the restructuring has either commenced or has been announced to those affected by it

(i) Going concern

Notwithstanding the fact that the Company has net current liabilities, the directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis. The directors have received confirmation from E.ON UK plc, the principal UK trading subsidiary of the E ON Group, of its intention to financially support the Company such that the Company can meet its obligations as they fall due for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the directors' approval of these financial statements.

(j) Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue from the distribution of electricity to industrial and commercial and domestic customers and is recognised when supplied. Turnover excludes value added tax.

Turnover relating to the distribution of electricity represents the value of charges for electricity distributed during the year including estimates of the sales value of units distributed to customers between the date of the last meter reading and the year end

2 Turnover

All the Company's turnover arises in the course of the Company's principal activity in the United Kingdom Turnover also includes amounts billable to third parties in respect of subcontracted services in relation to the distribution of electricity.

3 Net operating expenses

Year ended 31 December 2009 £m	Year ended 31 December 2008 £m
30.5	31.0
47.2	47.3
38.2	37.8
115.9	116 1
	31 December 2009 £m 30.5 47.2 38.2

The directors believe that the nature of the Company's business is such that the analysis of operating costs required by the Companies Act 2006 is not deemed appropriate. As required by the Act, the directors have therefore adopted the presented format so that the operating costs are disclosed in a manner they believe is more appropriate to the Company's principal activity.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

4 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging.

ruting prone is stated after enarging.	Year ended 31 December 2009 £m	Year ended 31 December 2008 £m
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
Owned assets	47.2	47.3
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	0.2	0 2
Operating lease charges:		
Vehicles	2.4	2 7
Auditors' remuneration:		
Audit services	0.1	0.2

Non audit fees of £42,000 were incurred during the year (2008: £42,500)

Auditors' remuneration includes half the audit fee of Central Networks plc of £3,000 (2008: £3,000), a fellow group undertaking, which has not been recharged.

Auditors' remuneration for the year ended 31 December 2008 includes half the audit fee of Central Networks Services Limited of £3,000, a fellow group undertaking, which was not recharged.

5 Directors' emoluments

	Year ended 31 December	Year ended 31 December
	2009 £	2008 £
Aggregate emoluments	484,444	447,543

Mr G M Thompson and Mr J Crackett are directors of both the Company and Central Networks West plc, a fellow group undertaking. They shared their management time equally between these two companies. As a result, their emoluments for the years ended 31 December 2008 and 2009, have been split equally between the Company and Central Networks West plc.

Dr P Golby received no emoluments from the Company during the year (2008: £nil) His remuneration is borne by E ON UK plc and not recharged.

Retirement benefits are accruing to two (2008: two) directors under a defined benefit scheme. During the year no directors exercised options over shares they were rewarded for services to the E ON Group (2008: none). During the year two (2008: two) directors exercised Performance Rights over shares in the ultimate parent company, E.ON AG, that they were awarded for services to the E ON UK Group.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

5 Directors' emoluments (continued)

Highest paid director

	Year ended 31 December 2009 £	Year ended 31 December 2008 £
Total emoluments, excluding gains on the exercise of share options and benefits accruing under long-term incentive schemes Defined benefit pension scheme:	293,155	261,737
Accrued pension at end of year	64,570	62,285

During the year the highest paid director exercised Performance Rights over shares in the ultimate parent company, E.ON AG, that he was awarded for services to the E.ON UK Group.

6 Employee information

The disclosures surrounding the average number of employees and employee costs include other E.ON UK Group employees who work for the Company Not all of these employees have service contracts with the Company and in some cases their contracts of service are with other E ON UK Group companies. The directors believe that the disclosures are a fair representation of the costs to the business

The average monthly number of persons (including executive directors) employed by the Company during the year was

	Year ended	Year ended
By activity	31 December	31 December
	2009	2008
	No.	No.
Industrial	666	648
Non-industrial	580	565
	1,246	1,213

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

6 Employee information (continued)

The salaries and related costs of employees, including directors, were:

		Year ended 31 December 2009 £m	Year ended 31 December 2008 £m
	Wages and salaries	42.7	43 4
	Social security costs	4.2	4.6
	Other pension costs (note 18)	6.8	5.9
		53.7	53 9
	Less. capitalised in fixed assets	(23.2)	(22 9)
		30.5	31 0
7	Interest payable and similar charge	es	
		Year ended 31 December 2009 £m	Year ended 31 December 2008 £m
	Interest payable to group undertakings	3.2	10.8
8	Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
		Year ended 31 December 2009 £m	Year ended 31 December 2008 £m
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax on profits for the year	53.4	39.2
	Adjustment in respect of previous periods	(2.3)	3 4
	Total current tax charge	51.1	42 6
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	4.7	15 0
	Movement in deferred tax discount	(30.4)	(6 4)
	Adjustment in respect of previous periods	(5.5)	(10.2)
	Total deferred tax credit	(31.2)	(1 6)
	Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	19.9	41 0

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

8 Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

The difference between the tax on the profit on ordinary activities for the year and the tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year assessed at the standard rate of corporation tax for the year in the UK (28%) can be explained as follows:

	Year ended 31 December 2009 £m	Year ended 31 December 2008 £m
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	206.6	190 3
Tax on profit on ordinary activities before tax at 28% (2008: 28.5%)	57.8	54.2
Effects of		
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(4.5)	(4 9)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	0.1	0 1
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	(2.3)	3.4
Utilisation of advanced corporation tax	-	(10 2)
Current tax charge for the year	51.1	42.6

The standard rate of corporation tax in the UK changed from 30% to 28% with effect from 1 April 2008. Accordingly, the Company's profits were taxed at an effective rate of 28.5% in 2008 and 28% in 2009, and will be taxed at 28% in the future.

The corporation tax payable for the year has been reduced by £51.1m because of group relief received from a fellow group undertaking for which a payment will be made (2008, £42.6m)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

9 Tangible assets

	Distribution network £m	Customer contributions £m	Other assets £m	Total £m
Cost:				
At 1 January 2009	2,902.1	(808.2)	21.5	2,115 4
Additions	195 4	(41.9)	3.2	156.7
Disposals	(1.5)	-	(0 3)	(1.8)
At 31 December 2009	3,096.0	(850.1)	24.4	2,270.3
Accumulated depreciation:				
At 1 January 2009	899.0	(207.8)	9.6	700.8
Charge for the year	58.8	(16.1)	4.5	47 2
Disposals	(8.0)		(0.3)	(1.1)
At 31 December 2009	957.0	(223.9)	13.8	746.9
Net book value:				
At 31 December 2009	2,139.0	(626.2)	10.6	1,523.4
At 31 December 2008	2,003.1	(600.4)	11 9	1,414 6
10 Stock				
		At 31 December 2009 £m	At 31 December 2008 £m	
Stock and stores		4.9	7.0	

11 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	At	At
	31 December	31 December
	2009	2008
	£m	£m
Trade debtors	20.6	17.2
Amounts owed by group undertakings	154.1	294.1
Other debtors	5.9	8 5
Prepayments and accrued income	5.0	77
	185.6	327 5

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and are payable on demand.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	At 31 December 2009 £m	At 31 December 2008 £m
Bank loans and overdrafts	2.4	2.3
Trade creditors	17.0	20 3
Amounts owed to group undertakings	551.5	743.2
Other creditors	3.8	0.6
Accruals and deferred income	40.0	40.1
	614.7	806.5

The Company has a £575 0m rolling loan facility with E.ON UK plc, expiring on 1 October 2011 The drawn down amount under this facility, included within amounts owed to group undertakings above, is £318.2m at 31 December 2009 (2008: £193.6m). This loan is unsecured, incurs interest at 0.5% (2008 0.5%) above LIBOR and is reviewed on a daily basis.

Other amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and are payable on demand.

13 Provisions for liabilities and charges

	Restructuring	Deferred tax (note 14)	Total
	£m	£m	£m
At 1 January 2009	-	101.7	101.7
Charged to the profit and loss account	1 1	(31 2)	(30 1)
Utilised during the year		•	
At 31 December 2009	1.1	70.5	71.6

The restructuring provision relates to the provision for demobilisation costs associated with the introduction of the new Alliancing model to fundamentally change the way the Company works with its contractors

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

14 Deferred tax

The deferred tax provision comprises:

•	At 31 December 2009 £m	At 31 December 2008 £m
Accelerated capital allowances	199.2	200.0
Undiscounted provision for deferred tax	199.2	200.0
Discount	(128.7)	(98.3)
Discounted provision for deferred tax	70.5	101 7

The opening and closing deferred tax positions can be reconciled as follows:

(see note 8) (31.2)	Deferred tax credit to profit and loss decount (31.2)	Deferred tay credit to profit and loss account	(see note 8)	
	(0)	Deferred tax credit to profit and loss account (31.2)	Deferred tax provision at 31 December 2009	70.5
Deferred tax provision at 1 January 2009 101.7 Deferred tax credit to profit and loss account (24.2)	Deferred tax provision at 1 January 2009 101.7			£m

Deferred tax balances are measured at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% as this is the rate that will apply when these timing differences reverse. During the year a new first year rate for capital allowances of 40% was introduced for certain assets and industrial buildings allowances were reduced from 3% to 2%, to be reduced to nil by 2011. The deferred tax provision is not impacted by this change

The discount for deferred tax has increased by £30m in the year, primarily due to an increase in the period over which assets are depreciated for accounts purposes

15 Called up share capital

	At 31 December 2009 £m	At 31 December 2008 £m
Authorised		
264,000,000 ordinary shares of 56 9/11 pence each	150.0	150 0
Allotted, called-up and fully		
paid198,381,191 ordinary shares of56 9/11 pence each	112.7	112 7

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

16 Reserves

	Share premium account £m	Profit and loss reserve £m
At 1 January 2009	11.0	717 2
Profit for the financial year	<u>-</u>	186 7
At 31 December 2009	11.0	903.9

17 Reconciliation of movements in total shareholders' funds

	Year ended 31 December 2009 £m	Year ended 31 December 2008 £m
Profit for the financial year	186.7	149.3
Net addition to shareholders' funds	186.7	149.3
Opening shareholders' funds	840.9	691.6
Closing shareholders' funds	1,027.6	840.9

18 Pension commitments

The Company participates in a funded group pension scheme operated by E.ON UK plc, which is part of an industry wide scheme, the Electricity Supply Pension Scheme. The pension scheme is of the defined benefit type and its assets are held in a separate trustee-administered fund.

The fund is valued every three years by a professionally qualified, independent actuary, the rates of contribution payable being determined by the actuary. In the intervening years the actuary reviews the appropriateness of the rates. The latest published actuarial assessment of the scheme was at 31 March 2007.

Due to the complexity of actuarial calculations and the number of different companies contributing to the scheme, the Company is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities in the scheme. Consequently, the Company accounts for the scheme as a defined contribution scheme. The cost of contributions to defined benefit and defined contribution schemes during the year amounts to £6.8m (2008: £5.9m).

Further details of the scheme are available in the consolidated financial statements of E.ON UK plc Due to a deficit in the scheme, E ON UK plc expects to make special contributions of £61.0m per annum until 2013. None of this cost is expected to be recharged to the Company

19 Capital and other commitments

At 31 December 2009, the Company had commitments of £10 8m (2008: £11.0m) for capital expenditure not provided for in these financial statements

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

20 Financial commitments

The Company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of vehicles expiring as follows

	At	At
	31 December	31 December
	2009	2008
	£m	£m
within one year	0.1	-
within two to five years	2.3	2.2
	2.4	2 2

21 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is East Midlands Electricity Distribution Holdings. The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is E ON AG, a company incorporated in Germany, which is the parent company of the largest group to consolidate these financial statements. The smallest group to consolidate these financial statements is that of which E.ON UK plc, the principal UK trading subsidiary of E.ON AG, is the parent company. Copies of E.ON AG's accounts are available from the offices of E ON AG at the following address

E ON AG E.ON-Platz 1 D-40479 Dusseldorf Germany

APPENDIX 4

WESTERN POWER DISTRIBUTION (WEST MIDLANDS) PLC (FORMERLY CENTRAL NETWORKS WEST PLC) 2009 AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CENTRAL NETWORKS WEST PLC ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2009



Registered No: 3600574

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2009

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2009.

Principal activities

The Company's principal activity during the year and at the year end was the distribution of electricity to industrial, commercial and domestic customers.

Business review

Fair review of the Company's business

The Company is regulated by Ofgem and the current five year price control period commenced on 1 April 2010.

By allowing the Company an increased level of capital investment, 24% higher than in the last regulatory period, Ofgem has recognised the need to continue to maintain and improve the network. To deliver this, the Company has fundamentally changed the way it works with its contractors by introducing a new Alliancing model from April 2010.

Despite this change, the underlying requirement to keep lights on by providing electricity to homes and businesses remains unchanged and the Company's strategic priorities remain clear.

- Safety
- Network Performance
- Customer
- Cost
- Sustainability

This consistency and clarity has enabled the Company to focus on what is important and it has continued to deliver substantial improvements in 2009.

- Safety performance remained strong with the number of lost time and major injuries across the Central Networks division, which also includes Central Networks East plc and Central Networks Services Limited, at similarly low levels to those achieved in 2008. The Company is now aiming to deliver a step change reduction in 2010 and a big enabler of this will be the introduction of the Alliance model and the sharing of best practice.
- Network performance improved in 2009 with the number of Customer Minutes Lost decreasing by 8% and Customer Interruptions increasing by 3%. This has been driven by many factors including increased use of automation, applying Lean principles to working practices, implementing a new proactive tree clearance policy and smarter operational control such as sequence switching.
- The Company has successfully embedded a new Customer Charter to deliver value to its customers by putting itself in their shoes. It focuses on putting the lights back on as safely and quickly as possible, and keeping those affected up to date with useful and accurate information. An example of this is the provision of a manned Customer Support Vehicle to offer hot drinks, warm clothing and blankets, as well as providing the latest information about a situation – helping customers to plan around the inconvenience

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

Business review (continued)

Fair review of the Company's business (continued)

- There have also been across the board annual cost savings in the Central Networks division driven from a detailed understanding of the Company's cost base and the use of industry benchmarking. The cost associated with fault activity is now down 26% in 3 years.
- On sustainability, the Company has completed preliminary work on future networks, smart grids and a 2030 carbon strategy. The Alliance model will proactively address the delivery requirements associated with the substantial investment to replace ageing network assets and in 2010 the Company's managers, in tandem with Alliance partners, will jointly complete an operational excellence programme which has been developed in line with the Company's commitment to help deliver a sustainable low carbon future.

Electrical power distributed during the year decreased compared to the prior year by 1,545 GWh (6%) and was also lower than expected volumes. The principal reasons for the reduced level of demand were the economic downturn and the reduction in industrial output.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the Company's strategy are subject to a number of risks

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the Company are considered to relate to weather and asset performance. The management of risks is undertaken at E ON UK plc consolidated ('group') level. Further discussion of these risks and uncertainties, in the context of the group as a whole, is provided within the financial review section of the group's annual report which does not form part of this report.

The Company is funded through an inter-company facility with E.ON UK plc, the principal UK trading subsidiary of the E.ON Group E.ON UK plc undertakes the treasury management activities of the Company, operating within the E ON AG framework for interest rate risk management. This funding facility exposes the Company to movements in interest rates as it is based on LIBOR.

Key performance indicators ('KPIs')

The Company is part of the Central Networks division of the E.ON UK Group. This division also includes Central Networks East plc and Central Networks Services Limited The division considers its three main indicators of performance to be safety, network performance and power distributed

Safety

The Lost Time Injury Frequency ('LTIF') is a key safety measure monitored at a divisional level. LTIF is defined as the number of lost time injuries per 1,000,000 hours worked. The safety of people is of vital importance to the Company and it has worked hard to reduce the number of accidents. The rate at 31 December 2009 was 2.5 compared to 2.25 at 31 December 2008. The number of total accidents has decreased, however reduced working hours have caused the KPI to increase in 2009.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

Business review (continued)

Network performance

Customer Minutes Lost continued to improve with 78.3 in 2009 (2008: 85 1). Customer Interruptions worsened slightly with 103.7 in 2009 (2008: 101 0).

Audited information on network performance of the Company covering the regulatory year to 31 March is published annually by Ofgem on their website www.ofgem.gov.uk.

Power distributed

Electrical power distributed in 2009 was 25,863 GWh (2008 27,408 GWh)

Financial risk management

The Company is a member of the E ON UK Group. Treasury management for all companies within the E.ON UK Group, including the Company, is conducted by E.ON UK plc, the intermediate parent company E ON UK plc, in common with other major E.ON AG subsidiaries, must comply with E.ON AG financial management and treasury policies and procedures but must also have its own local operational treasury team which services the treasury requirements of the business. The teams liaise closely with the local business to ensure that liquidity and risk management needs are met within the requirements of the E.ON AG policies and procedures. The treasury team works closely with the treasury and corporate finance teams at E ON AG

E ON AG has a central department that is responsible for financing and treasury strategy, policies and procedure throughout the E.ON AG Group. Major strategic financings and corporate finance actions are planned and executed by the corporate finance team at E.ON AG. There is also a treasury team which co-ordinates currency and interest risk management, as well as cash management for the whole E ON AG Group

E.ON UK plc also operates its own specific treasury procedures within the overall E.ON AG treasury framework

E ON AG's financing policy is to centralise external financing at the E ON AG holding company level, and to reduce external debt in subsidiaries wherever possible E ON AG has the strongest credit rating in the E.ON AG Group, and this allows the finest terms for external finance to be negotiated E.ON AG then funds its subsidiaries with intercompany finance. This finance may be in the form of equity or debt, as appropriate.

The E.ON UK plc treasury team employs a continuous forecasting and monitoring process to ensure that the E.ON UK Group complies with all its banking and other non-financial covenants, and also the regulatory constraints that apply to the financing of the UK business E ON UK treasury works in close liaison with the various operating businesses within the E ON UK Group, when considering hedging requirements on behalf of their activities. A group-wide cash forecasting and currency exposure reporting process exists which ensures regular reporting into treasury of future positions, both short and medium term. Information is submitted to E.ON AG for incorporation into E ON AG Group forecasting processes on a monthly and quarterly basis.

E.ON UK plc does not enter into speculative treasury arrangements. Accordingly, all transactions in financial instruments are matched to an underlying business requirement, such as committed purchases or forecast debt requirements. Treasury activities are reviewed by internal audit on a regular basis.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

Results and dividends

The Company's profit for the financial year is £143.2m (2008: £99 6m) No interim dividends were paid during the year (2008: £nil). The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2008: £nil)

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and subsequent to the year end are given below:

Dr P Golby Mr G M Thompson Mr J Crackett

Directors' indemnities

The Company maintains liability insurance for its directors and officers. This is a qualifying indemnity provision for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006.

Policy and practice on payment of creditors

Where appropriate in relation to specific contracts, the Company's practice is to:

- settle the terms of payment with the supplier when agreeing the terms of each transaction;
- b) ensure that those suppliers are made aware of the terms of payment by inclusion of other relevant terms in the contracts; and
- pay in accordance with its contractual and other legal obligations.

For all other cases the Company supports the Better Payments Practice Code and has in place well developed arrangements with a view to ensuring that this is observed. Trade creditors at year end represented 29 days (2008: 31 days) of purchases

Employees

The employees undertaking asset management and engineering services within the Company are legally employed by Central Networks Services Limited, a fellow group undertaking. The costs relating to these employees are initially borne by Central Networks Services Limited and are then fully recharged to the Company.

Equal opportunities

The Company's employment policies are designed to attract, retain and motivate the very best people recognising that this can only be achieved through offering equal opportunities for all, irrespective of sex, race, marital status, age, or disability

Employment practices and procedures are regularly reviewed to ensure that they provide equality of opportunity to all employees within the current legislative framework. The Company encourages the use of flexible working arrangements where practicable.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

Employee involvement

Recognising that the success of the Company depends on the quality of performance of employees, increased emphasis is being put on communication programmes to ensure that employees understand the business strategy and can contribute towards its achievements. Throughout the year, principally through regular team briefings and meetings with employees and their representatives, the Company has continued to improve arrangements for employee consultation and communication on matters relating to business performance and objectives. There are also well established consultative and negotiating arrangements involving employees, employee representatives and trade union officials to ensure that employees' views are considered in relation to employment conditions, safety and health, welfare and training issues.

The Company provides appropriate training in order to satisfy business needs and to develop the talents and skills of employees, benefiting the individual, the Company and its customers

Safety and health

The directors consider that good safety and health performance is an essential part of business activities and the Company aims to achieve the highest standards. All aspects of safe and healthy working practices are promoted throughout the Company in the interests of employees, customers, suppliers and the wider community.

People with disabilities

The Company fully recognises its responsibility to encourage and assist the recruitment, employment, training and career development of people with disabilities. If employees become disabled during their service with the Company, arrangements are discussed to enable continuity of employment and development as appropriate.

Contributions for political and charitable purposes

Donations to charitable organisations made during the year by the Company amounted to £677 (2008: £13). No political donations were made (2008: £11)

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 the profit or loss of the Company for that period

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

Statement of directors' responsibilities (continued)

In preparing these financial statements the directors are required to

- a) select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b) make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- c) state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- d) prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

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 the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Going concern

Notwithstanding the fact that the Company has net current liabilities, the directors have prepared the accounts on the going concern basis. The directors have received confirmation from E ON UK plc, the principal UK trading subsidiary of the E.ON Group, of its intention to financially support the Company such that the Company can meet its obligations as they fall due for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the directors' approval of these accounts

Disclosure of information to auditors

So far as each of the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware and they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Mr G M Thompson

Director

Central Networks West plc Registered No: 3600574

Westwood Way

Westwood Business Park

Coventry CV4 8LG

23 June 2010

Independent auditors' report to the members of Central Networks West plc

We have audited the financial statements of Central Networks West plc for the year ended 31 December 2009 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2009 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

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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

Charles Joseland (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
London

Z. S June 2010

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2009 £m	Year ended 31 December 2008 £m
Turnover	2	306.9	311.2
Cost of sales		(21.2)	(30.5)
Gross profit		285.7	280 7
Net operating expenses	3	(121.8)	(110 3)
Operating profit	4	163.9	170.4
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(15.0)	(29 0)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		148.9	141.4
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(5.7)	(41 8)
Profit for the financial year	·	143.2	99.6

There are no material differences between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for either of the years stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

The Company has no recognised gains and losses other than the profit above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

All the above amounts relate to continuing operations.

The accounting policies and the notes on pages 10 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2009

		At	At
		31 December	31 December
	Nata	2009	2008
	Note	£m	£m
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	1,627.3	1,508.4
Current assets			
Stock	10	4.9	6 4
Debtors amounts falling due within one year	11	73.4	55.7
	•	78.3	62.1
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(754.3)	(735.4)
Net current liabilities	•	(676.0)	(673 3)
Total assets less current liabilities		951.3	835 1
Provision for liabilities and charges	13	(81.1)	(108.1)
Net assets		870.2	727 0
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	15	0.1	0.1
Profit and loss reserve	16	870.1	726.9
Total shareholders' funds	17	870.2	727.0

The financial statements on pages 8 to 20 were approved by the Board of Directors on 23 June 2010 and were signed on its behalf by

Mr G M Thompson

Director

23 June 2010

The accounting policies and the notes on pages 10 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

1 Accounting policies

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, except for the accounting policy for customer contributions (see tangible fixed assets below) where an alternative treatment has been adopted in order to present, in the opinion of the directors, a true and fair view. The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary undertaking of E.ON AG, the ultimate parent undertaking, and is included in the publicly available consolidated financial statements of E.ON AG. Consequently, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements under the terms of Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 The principal accounting policies are set out below.

(a) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at their purchase or production cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual values, on a straight-line basis over their useful economic lives. Tangible fixed assets are not revalued. The estimated useful economic lives used for the principal categories of fixed assets are as follows:

Detaile to a material of	Life in years
<u>Distribution network:</u> Distribution network assets and customer contributions	40-70
Meters	10-20
Other assets: Plant, machinery, fixtures, equipment and tools	<i>Up to 10</i>
Vehicles and mobile plant	<i>Up to 10</i>

Customer contributions are deducted from the cost of the related fixed assets. This accounting treatment represents a departure from the Companies Act 2006 which requires fixed assets to be included at their purchase price or production cost and therefore any contribution would be presented as deferred income. However, it is the opinion of the directors that the treatment adopted is necessary to give a true and fair view, as the contributions relate directly to the cost of fixed assets used in the distribution network. Customers' contributions towards distribution network assets are credited to the profit and loss account over the life of the distribution network assets to which they relate by virtue of a reduction in the depreciation charge.

Charges for impairments of assets are recognised when indicators suggest that an asset may be impaired and an impairment charge is calculated as the difference between the carrying value of the asset and its recoverable amount, if lower. Where such an asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the income generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

(b) Operating leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease

(c) Stocks and stores

Stocks and stores are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete, slow moving or defective stocks. Stocks are recognised in the profit and loss account on a weighted average cost basis. The Companies Act 2006 requires stocks to be categorised between raw materials, work in progress and finished goods. Stocks and stores are raw materials under this definition.

(d) Taxation

The tax charge for the year is based on the profits or losses on ordinary activities for the year and takes into account full provision for deferred tax in respect of timing differences on a discounted basis, using the approach set out in Financial Reporting Standard 19 'Deferred tax' Timing differences arise primarily from the differing treatment for taxation and accounting purposes of provisions and depreciation of fixed assets. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is more likely than not that they will be recovered

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

(e) Provisions

Provisions are recognised in the balance sheet when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

A provision for restructuring is recognised when the Company has approved a detailed and formal restructuring plan, and the restructuring has either commenced or has been announced to those affected by it

(f) Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue from the distribution of electricity to industrial and commercial and domestic customers and is recognised when supplied. Turnover excludes value added tax

Turnover relating to the distribution of electricity represents the value of charges for electricity distributed during the year including estimates of the sales value of units distributed to customers between the date of the last meter reading and the year end

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

(g) Cash flow statement

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary undertaking of E ON AG, the ultimate parent undertaking of the E.ON Group, and is included in the publicly available consolidated financial statements of E.ON AG and its subsidiaries and associates (together, "the E ON Group") Consequently, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised 1996).

(h) Related party transactions

The Company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 8 'Related party disclosures' from disclosing related party transactions with the E ON Group or investees of the E ON Group

(i) Going concern

Notwithstanding the fact that the Company has net current liabilities, the directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis. The directors have received confirmation from E.ON UK plc, the principal UK trading subsidiary of the E.ON Group, of its intention to financially support the Company such that the Company can meet its obligations as they fall due for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the directors' approval of these financial statements.

2 Turnover

All the Company's turnover arises in the course of the Company's principal activity in the United Kingdom Turnover also includes amounts billable to third parties in respect of subcontracted services in relation to the distribution of electricity.

3 Net operating expenses

	Year ended 31 December 2009 £m	Year ended 31 December 2008 £m
Recharged staff costs (note 6)	39.1	35.2
Depreciation	42.3	42.1
Other operating charges	40.4	33.0
	121.8	110 3

The directors believe that the nature of the Company's business is such that the analysis of operating costs required by the Companies Act 2006 is not deemed appropriate. As required by the Act, the directors have therefore adopted the presented format so that the operating costs are disclosed in a manner they believe is more appropriate to the Company's principal activity

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

4 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging:

	Year ended 31 December 2009 £m	Year ended 31 December 2008 £m
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
Owned assets	42.3	42.1
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	0.2	-
Operating lease charges:		
Vehicles	3.2	2 5
Auditors' remuneration:		
Audit services	0.1	0.2

Non audit fees of £42,000 were incurred during the year (2008: £42,500)

Auditors' remuneration includes half the audit fee of Central Networks plc of £3,000 (2008: £3,000), the Company's immediate parent undertaking, which have not been recharged.

Auditors' remuneration for the year ended 31 December 2008, includes half the audit fee of Central Networks Services Limited (£3,000), a fellow group undertaking, which was not recharged. There were £nil non-audit fees.

5 Directors' emoluments

Year ended	Year ended
31 December	31 December
2009	2008
£	£
484,444	447,543
	31 December 2009 £

Mr G M Thompson and Mr J Crackett are directors of both the Company and Central Networks East plc, a fellow group undertaking. They shared their management time equally between these two companies. As a result, their emoluments for the years ended 31 December 2009 and 2008, have been split equally between the Company and Central Networks East plc.

Dr P Golby received no emoluments from the Company during the year (2008: £nil) His remuneration is borne by E ON UK plc and not recharged

Retirement benefits are accruing to two (2008: two) directors under a defined benefit scheme. During the year no directors exercised options over shares they were rewarded for services to the E.ON Group (2008 none) During the year two (2008. two) directors exercised Performance Rights over shares in the ultimate parent company, E.ON AG, that they were awarded for services to the E.ON UK Group.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

5 Directors' emoluments (continued)

Highest paid director

	Year ended 31 December 2009 £	Year ended 31 December 2008 £
Total emoluments, excluding gains on the exercise of share options and benefits accruing under long-term incentive schemes	293,155	261,737
Defined benefit pension scheme.		
Accrued pension at end of year	64,570	62,285

During the year the highest paid director exercised Performance Rights over shares in the ultimate parent company, E.ON AG, that he was awarded for services to the E ON UK Group

6 Employee information

The employees undertaking asset management and engineering services within the Company are legally employed by Central Networks Services Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking. The costs relating to these employees are initially borne by Central Networks Services Limited and are then fully recharged to the Company.

Employee numbers undertaking these activities for the current and prior year were 1,399 employees for 2009 (2008: 1,362). Associated salary and related costs of employees recharged to the Company by Central Networks Services Limited were £69.4m for 2009 (2008 £64 2m) A total of £30.3m (2008: £29 0m) of these costs were capitalised in fixed assets

7 Interest payable and similar charges

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 December
	2009	2008
	£m	£m
Interest payable to group undertakings	15.0	29 0

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

8 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	Year ended 31 December 2009 £m	Year ended 31 December 2008 £m
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax on profits for the year	37.7	38.9
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	(4.0)	0 5
Total current tax charge	33.7	39.4
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	4.1	1 5
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	0.1	(0 1)
Movement in deferred tax discount	(32.2)	1.0
Total deferred tax (credit)/charge	(28.0)	2.4
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	5.7	41.8

The difference between the tax on the profit on ordinary activities for the year and the tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year assessed at the standard rate of corporation tax for the year in the UK (28%) can be explained as follows:

	Year ended 31 December 2009 £m	Year ended 31 December 2008 £m
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	148.9	141 4
Tax on profit on ordinary activities before tax at 28% (2008: 28.5%)	41.7	40.3
Effects of:		
Permanent differences	0.1	0.2
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(4.1)	(1 6)
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	(4.0)	0 5
Current tax charge for the year	33.7	39.4

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

8 Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

The standard rate of corporation tax in the UK changed from 30% to 28% with effect from 1 April 2008. Accordingly, the Company's profits were taxed at an effective rate of 28 5% in 2008 and 28% in 2009, and will be taxed at 28% in the future

The corporation tax payable for the year has been reduced by £33 7m because of group relief received from a fellow group undertaking for which a payment will be made (2008 £39.4m)

9 Tangible assets

	Distribution network	Customer contributions	Other assets	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Cost:				
At 1 January 2009	2,757.5	(555.3)	9 8	2,212.0
Additions	206.0	(46.7)	2.5	161 8
Disposals	(1 2)			(1.2)
At 31 December 2009	2,962.3	(602.0)	12.3	2,372.6
Accumulated depreciat	ion:			
At 1 January 2009	862.9	(162.5)	3 2	703.6
Charge for the year	51.6	(11.0)	1.7	42 3
Disposals	(0 6)	<u>-</u>		(0.6)
At 31 December 2009	913.9	(173.5)	4.9	745.3
Net book value:				
At 31 December 2009	2,048.4	(428.5)	7.4	1,627.3
At 31 December 2008	1,894 6	(392.8)	6.6	1,508.4

10 Stock

	At	At
	31 December	31 December
	2009	2008
	£m	£m
Stock and stores	4.9	6 4

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

11 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	At	At
	31 December	31 December
	2009	2008
	£m	£m
Trade debtors	41.0	37 3
Amounts owed by group undertakings	25.8	11 8
Other debtors	3.1	1 0
Prepayments and accrued income	3.5	5.6
	73.4	55.7

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and are repayable on demand.

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	At	At
	31 December	31 December
	2009	2008
	£m	£m
Trade creditors	10.2	7.6
Amounts owed to group undertakings	711.8	707.1
Other creditors	5.4	0.8
Accruals and deferred income	26.9	19.9
	754.3	735.4

The Company has a £750 0m rolling loan facility with E.ON UK plc, expiring on 8 July 2013. The drawn down amount under this facility, included within amounts owed to group undertakings above, is £508.6m at 31 December 2009 (2008 £431.0m). This loan is unsecured, incurs interest at 0.7% (2008 0.7%) above LIBOR and is reviewed on a daily basis.

Other amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and are repayable on demand.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

13 Provisions for liabilities and charges

	Restructuring	Deferred tax (note 14)	Total
	£m	£m	£m
At 1 January 2009	-	108 1	108 1
Charged to the profit and loss account	1.0	(28.0)	(27.0)
Utilised during the year	-	-	-
At 31 December 2009	1.0	80.1	81.1

The restructuring provision relates to the provision for demobilisation costs associated with the introduction of the new Alliancing model to fundamentally change the way the Company works with its contractors.

14 Deferred tax

The deferred tax provision comprises:

	At 31 December 2009 £m	At 31 December 2008 £m
Accelerated capital allowances	224.2	220.0
Supply gain held over	41.0	51 0
Offset by		
Available capital losses	(41.0)	(51.0)
Undiscounted provision for deferred tax	224.2	220 0
Discount	(144.1)	(111.9)
Discounted provision for deferred tax	80.1	108 1

The opening and closing deferred tax positions can be reconciled as follows

	£m
Deferred tax provision at 1 January 2009	108 1
Deferred tax credit to profit and loss account (see note 8)	(28.0)
Deferred tax provision at 31 December 2009	80.1

Deferred tax balances are measured at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% as this is the rate that will apply when these timing differences reverse. During the year, a new first year rate for capital allowances of 40% was introduced for certain assets and industrial buildings were reduced from 3% to 2%, to be reduced to nil by 2011 The deferred tax provision is not impacted by this change

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

14 Deferred tax (continued)

The discount for deferred tax has increased by £32.2m in the year, primarily due to an increase in the period over which assets are depreciated for accounts purposes.

15 Called-up share capital

	At 31 December 2009 £m	At 31 December 2008 £m
Authorised		
50,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	0.1	0.1
Allotted, called-up and fully paid		
50,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	0.1	0.1

16 Reserves

	Profit and loss reserve £m
At 1 January 2009	726.9
Profit for the financial year	143.2
At 31 December 2009	870 1

17 Reconciliation of movements in total shareholders' funds

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 December
	2009	2008
	£m	£m
Profit for the financial year	143.2	99.6
Net addition to shareholders' funds	143.2	99.6
Opening shareholders' funds	727.0	627 4
Closing shareholders' funds	870.2	727.0

18 Capital and other commitments

At 31 December 2009, the Company had commitments of £10.4m (2008 £10 1m) for capital expenditure not provided for in these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

19 Financial commitments

The Company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of vehicles expiring as follows

	At 31 December 2009 £m	At 31 December 2008 £m
within one year	0.2	0.2
within two to five years	3.6	2.2
	3.8	2.4

20 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Central Networks plc. The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is E.ON AG, a company incorporated in Germany, which is the parent company of the largest group to consolidate these financial statements. The smallest group to consolidate these financial statements is that of which E.ON UK plc, the principal UK trading subsidiary of E.ON AG, is the parent undertaking. Copies of E.ON AG's accounts are available from the offices of E.ON AG at the following address

E.ON AG E.ON-Platz 1 D-40479 Dusseldorf Germany

INDEX OF DEFINED TERMS

30/360	50	DNO	15, 77
30E/360	51	DNOs	-
30E/360 (ISDA)		DPCR	83
360/360		DPCR5	
Acquisition		ESPS	89
Actual/360		Eurobond Basis	51
Actual/365 (Fixed)		Euroclear	
Actual/365 (Sterling)		Eurosystem Eligible Collateral	
Actual/Actual		Euro-zone	
Actual/Actual - ISDA		Events of Default	
Actual/Actual-ICMA		Exchange Date	
Affiliate		Excluded Subsidiary	
Alternative Clearing System		Exercise Notice	
Amortised Face Amount		Expert	
Bank		Final Terms	
Base Index Figure		Floating Rate	
Bearer Notes		Floating Rate Option	
Bond Basis		FSA	
borrowed money		FSMA	
business day		Global Certificate	
Business Day		Global Certificates	
Calculation Agent		Global Note	
Calculation Agent(s)		Global Notes	
Calculation Date		Group	
Calculation Period		GSPs	
Capital Reserves		HMRC	
Central Networks Group		holder	
Certificate		HSE	
Certificates		Index	
CGNs		Index Event	
CI		Index Figure	
Classic Global Notes		Index Figure applicable	
Clearstream, Luxembourg		Index Ratio	
CML		Indexation Adviser	
Common Depositary		Initial Rate of Interest	
Common Safekeeper	1	interest	
Conditions		Interest Accrual Period	52
Consolidated		Interest Amount	
control		Interest Commencement Date	
Couponholders		Interest Determination Date	
Coupons		Interest Period	
CRA Regulation		Interest Period Date	
date for payment		ISDA Definitions	
Day Count Fraction		ISDA Rate	
Dealer		Issuer	
Dealers		Issuers	-
Definitive Notes		Issuing and Paying Agent	,
Designated Maturity		Limited Index Ratio	
Determination Date		Limited Indexation Factor	
Determination Period		Limited Indexation Month	
Directive		Limited Indexed Notes	
Distribution Licence		listed	
Distribution Price Control		Markets in Financial Instruments Dire	
Distribution Services Area		Maximum Indexation Factor	

Minimum Indexation Factor	63	Registrar	40
Moody's	60	Regulated Market	1
Negative Certification	58	Regulatory Asset Base	44
Negative Rating Event	59	Relevant Date	
Net Debt	44	relevant Dealer	1
NGN	1	Relevant Factor	17
Non exempt Offer State	95	Relevant Implementation Date	94
Non-recourse Indebtedness	70	Relevant Indebtedness	44
Note Trustee	40	Relevant Interest Period	54
Noteholder	41	Relevant Issuer	1, 40
Notes	1	Relevant Member State	94
NSS	1	relevant month	64
Official List		Relevant Screen Page	
Ofgem 13	3, 44, 77	Reset Date	46
Paying Agents	40	Restructuring Event	60
permanent Global Note		Restructuring Period	61
PPL	77	Revised Rate of Interest	
principal	68	Risk Factors	1
Principal Subsidiary	71	RPI	14, 62
Proceedings		RPI-X@20 Review	83
Programme	1	Securities Act	1
Prospectus Directive	3, 26	Security Interest	43
Put Date		Series	7, 40
Put Event	60	Specified Currency	53
Put Event Notice	59	Stabilising Manager(s)	
Put Option	58	Standard & Poor's	
Put Period	59	Subsidiary	45
Rate of Interest	53	Subsidiary Undertaking	
Rated Securities	60	Swap Transaction	
Rating Agency	54, 60	Talons	
Rating Change	55	TARGET Business Day	50
Rating Change Period		TARGET System	53
Rating Change Period End Date	54	temporary Global Note	
Rating Downgrade		Tranche	
Ratings Downgrade Rate Adjustment	53	Transfer Agents	40
Receipts	40	Trust Deed	40
Record Date	66	UK Listing Authority	1
Redeemed Notes		unit	
Reference Banks	53	WPD Group	
Reference Gilt		WPD Wales	
Reference Rate		WPD West	
Register	41	WPDE	1, 40
Registered Notes	4.0	WPDW	1 10

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