REGISTERED NO. 2764438

SSEPG (Operations) Limited

Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2004

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Report of the Directors

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

1. Principal Activities

The Company's principal activity is the development, construction and operation of small-scale power plants.

2. Review of Developments and Future Prospects

The Directors do not anticipate any change in the activities of the Company in the forthcoming period.

3. Share Capital

The Company's authorised share capital is £42,500,000 divided into 2,500,000 shares of £1 each and 40,000,000 preference shares of £1 each.

4. Results and Dividends

The loss for the financial year amounted to £3,056,000 (2003 - £4,829,000 loss). The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2003 - nil).

5. Directors

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

David Sigsworth Brian Smith

6. Directors' Interests in Ultimate Holding Company

The interests of David Sigsworth in the shares of the Company's ultimate holding company, Scottish and Southern Energy plc, are noted in the Accounts of Scottish and Southern Energy plc.

The interests of Brian Smith in the shares in Scottish and Southern Energy plc are as follows:

	31 March	ւ 2004	1 Apri	il 2003
	No of shares beneficially held	No of shares under option	No of shares beneficially held	No of shares under option
Brian Smith	2,569	10,376	2,454	8,482

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Vincent Donnelly Secretary 26 October 2004

Directors' Responsibilities for Preparation of the Accounts

The following statement, which should be read in conjunction with the statement of auditors' responsibilities included in the auditors' report on page 3, is made with a view to distinguishing for shareholders the respective responsibilities of the directors and of the auditors in relation to the Accounts.

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

The directors consider that, in preparing the Accounts on pages 4 to 12, the Company has used appropriate accounting policies, consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, and that all accounting standards which they consider to be applicable have been followed.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy, at any time, the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the Accounts comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have a general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of SSEPG (Operations) Limited

We have audited the Accounts on pages 4 to 12.

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective Responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 2, the accounts in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board, and by our profession's ethical guidance.

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

Basis of Audit Opinion

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

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

Opinion

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

KPMG Audit Plc Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor Edinburgh

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26 October 2004

Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 March 2004

•	Note	2004 £000	2003 £000
Turnover		2,458	3,945
Cost of sales		(5,100)	(8,277)
Operating loss	2	(2,642)	(4,332)
Net Interest payable	5	(1,018)	(1,953)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(3,660)	(6,285)
Taxation	6	604	1,456
Retained loss for the financial year	15	(3,056)	(4,829)

Other than the retained loss for the financial year, there are no other recognised gains or losses - such loss represents the only movement in equity shareholders' funds.

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2004

Fixed assets Tangible assets 7 32,460 22,017 Current assets Stocks 8 134 151 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year amounts falling due after more than one year amounts falling due after more than one year 9 5,417 4,372 amounts falling due within one year 10,730 9,702 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 10 (39,975) (25,895) Net current liabilities (29,245) (16,193) Total assets less current liabilities 3,215 5,824 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 11 (6,421) (6,421) Provisions for liabilities and charges 3,215 (4,604) (4,157) Net liabilities (7,810) (4,754) Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account 14 1,200 1,200 Profit in equity shareholders' funds (7,810) (4,754)		Note	2004 £000	2003 £000
Stocks 8 134 151	Fixed assets			
Stocks 8 134 151 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year amounts falling due after more than one year 9 5,417 4,372 amounts falling due after more than one year 10 (39,975) 5,179 5,179 10,730 9,702 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 10 (39,975) (25,895) Net current liabilities 3,215 5,824 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 11 (6,421) (6,421) Provisions for liabilities and charges Deferred taxation 12 (4,604) (4,157) Net liabilities (7,810) (4,754) Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account 14 1,200 1,200 Profit and loss account 15 (9,010) (5,954)	Tangible assets	7	32,460	22,017
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year amounts falling due after more than one year amounts falling due after more than one year 9 5,179 5,179 10,730 9,702	Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year amounts falling due after more than one year amounts falling due after more than one year 9 5,179 5,179 10,730 9,702	Stocks	8	134	151
amounts falling due after more than one year 9 5,179 5,179 10,730 9,702 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 10 (39,975) (25,895) Net current liabilities (29,245) (16,193) Total assets less current liabilities 3,215 5,824 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 11 (6,421) (6,421) Provisions for liabilities and charges Deferred taxation 12 (4,604) (4,157) Net liabilities (7,810) (4,754) Capital and reserves Called up share capital 14 1,200 1,200 Profit and loss account 15 (9,010) (5,954)			· ·	4,372
10,730 9,702	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,	•
Net current liabilities (29,245) (16,193) Total assets less current liabilities 3,215 5,824 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 11 (6,421) (6,421) Provisions for liabilities and charges 12 (4,604) (4,157) Net liabilities (7,810) (4,754) Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account 14 1,200 1,200 Profit and loss account 15 (9,010) (5,954)				
Total assets less current liabilities 3,215 5,824 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 11 (6,421) (6,421) Provisions for liabilities and charges Deferred taxation 12 (4,604) (4,157) Net liabilities (7,810) (4,754) Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account 14 1,200 1,200 1,200 (5,954)	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(39,975)	(25,895)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 11 (6,421) (6,421) Provisions for liabilities and charges Deferred taxation 12 (4,604) (4,157) Net liabilities (7,810) (4,754) Capital and reserves Called up share capital 14 1,200 1,200 Profit and loss account 15 (9,010) (5,954)	Net current liabilities		(29,245)	(16,193)
Provisions for liabilities and charges Deferred taxation 12 (4,604) (4,157) Net liabilities (7,810) (4,754) Capital and reserves Called up share capital 14 1,200 1,200 Profit and loss account 15 (9,010) (5,954)	Total assets less current liabilities	_	3,215	5,824
Deferred taxation 12 (4,604) (4,157) Net liabilities (7,810) (4,754) Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account 14 1,200 1,200 Profit and loss account 15 (9,010) (5,954)	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11	(6,421)	(6,421)
Net liabilities (7,810) (4,754) Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account 14 1,200 1,200 Profit and loss account 15 (9,010) (5,954)	Provisions for liabilities and charges			
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account 14 1,200 1,200 (5,954)	Deferred taxation	12	(4,604)	(4,157)
Called up share capital 14 1,200 1,200 Profit and loss account 15 (9,010) (5,954)	Net liabilities		(7,810)	(4,754)
Profit and loss account 15 (9,010) (5,954)	Capital and reserves			
Profit and loss account 15 (9,010) (5,954)	Called you share somital	1.4	1 300	1 300
			•	
Deficit in equity shareholders' funds (7,810) (4,754)	rom and ioss account	ŢĴ	(3,010)	(3,334)
	Deficit in equity shareholders' funds		(7,810)	(4,754)

These Accounts were approved by the Directors on 26 October 2004 and signed on their behalf by

David Sigsworth, Director

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

	2004 £000	2003 £000
Loss for the financial year	(3,056)	(4,829)
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the financial year	(3,056)	(4,829)
Total gains and losses recognised	(3,056)	(4,829)

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

	2004 £000	2003 £000
Loss for the financial year	(3,056)	(4,829)
Dividends		
Net reduction in shareholders' funds	(3,056)	(4,829)
Opening shareholders' funds/(deficit)	(4,754)_	75
Closing shareholders' deficit	(7,810)	(4,754)

Notes on the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2004

1. Principal accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The Accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The accounts are prepared under the going concern basis. This is dependent on the continuing support of the parent company, which has been confirmed. The principal accounting policies are summarised below and have been applied consistently. However, comparative amounts are restated, where necessary, to conform with current presentation.

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

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

Turnover

Turnover, stated net of value added tax, represents the amounts derived from the generation and sale of electricity, together with the provision of other goods and services in the UK.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery

15 years

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Taxation

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

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

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

Notes on the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2004

1. Principal accounting policies (continued)

Taxation (continued)

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

2. Operating loss

The operating loss is arrived at after charging:

	2004 £000	2003 £000
Auditors' remuneration Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	2,053	2,073

3. Directors' and staff remuneration

No director received remuneration in respect of their service to the Company (2003 - nil).

4. Staff costs and numbers

	2004 £000	2003 £000
Staff costs:		
Wages and salaries	122	74
Social security costs	11	5
Other pension costs	9	30
	142	109
Less charged as capital expenditure	(28)	(18)
	114	91
	2004 Number	2003 Number
The number of people employed at 31 March	5	4
	2004 Number	2003 Number
The monthly average number of people employed by the Company during the year	2	3

Notes on the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2004

5.	Net interest payable		
	- v	2004	2003
		£000	£000
	Interest receivable:		
	Interest receivable from group companies	116	1,073
	Interest payable:		
	Recognised interest costs on loan note	-	(2,339)
	Other interest payable	(1,134)	(687)
	•	(1,134)	(3,026)
	Net interest payable	(1,018)	(1,953)
6. Ta	exation		
•••		2004	2003
		£000	£000
	Current tax:		
	United Kingdom corporation tax	(1,051)	(1,546)
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(47)	(139)
	Movement in discount	336	236
	Adjustment in respect of prior years	158	(7)
	Total Deferred Tax	447	90
	Total tax credit on loss on ordinary activities	(604)	(1,456)
	The difference between the total current tax shown above and	he amount calculate	d by
	applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the loss be		
		2004	2003
		£000	£000
	Tax on loss on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation	3400	
	tax rate of 30% (2003 - 30%) Effects of:	(1,098)	(1,886)
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	47	139
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	- ·	201
	Current tax credit for year	(1,051)	(1,546)
			(-, /

Notes on the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2004

7. Tangible Fixed Assets

			Plant and Iachinery £000
	Cost:		
	At 1 April 2003		30,858
	Additions in the year		12,496
	At 31 March 2004		43,354
	Depreciation:		
	At 1 April 2003		8,841
	Charge for the year		2,053
	At 31 March 2004		10,894
	Net Book Value:		
	At 31 March 2004		32,460
	At 31 March 2003		22,017
8.	Stocks		
		2004	2003
		€000	£000
	Raw materials	134	151
9.	Debtors		
		2004	2003
		£000	£000
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Trade debtors		18
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,598	1,598
	Corporation Tax	3,796	2,745
	Value Added Tax	23	11
	A	5,417	4,372
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£ 150	5 170
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	5,179 10,596	5,179 9,551
		10,390	9,331
10.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	•	2004	2003
		£000	£000
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	39,508	25,414
	Accruals and deferred income	439	464
	Other creditors	28	17
		39,975	25,895

Notes on the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2004

11. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

		2004 £000	2003 £000
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	6,421	6,421
12.	Deferred taxation		
	Deferred taxation is provided as follows:		
		2004 £000	2003 £000
	Accelerated capital allowances Other timing differences	4,930	4,819
	Undiscounted provision for deferred tax	4,930	4,819
	Discount	(326)	(662)
	Discounted provision for deferred tax	4,604	4,157
	Provision at start of year	4,157	4,067
	Transferred from profit and loss account		90
	Provision at end of year	4,604	4,157

13. Pensions

The majority of the Company's employees are members of the Electricity Supply Pension Scheme or the Scottish Hydro-Electric pension scheme which provide defined benefits based on final pensionable pay. The Company's contributions to these schemes is set in relation to the current service period only (i.e. these are not affected by any surplus or deficit in the scheme relating to past service of it's own employees and any other members of the scheme) and as such are treated as contributions to a defined contribution scheme. Employees can opt to join a personal pension scheme which is a money purchase scheme with the Company matching the members' contributions up to a maximum of 6% of salary. That scheme is managed by Legal and General.

The Company's share of the total contribution payable to the pension schemes during the year was £8,958 (2003 - £30,193).

Notes on the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2004

14. Share capital

	The authorised and called up share capital was:		
		2004	2003
		£000	£000
	Authorised:		
	2,500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	2,500	2,500
	40,000,000 preference shares of £1 each	40,000	40,000
		42,500	42,500
	Allotted, called up and fully paid, or issued:		
	1,200,002 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,200	1,200
15.	Profit and loss account		
			£000
	Balance at 1 April 2003		(5,954)
	Retained loss for the financial year		(3,056)
	Balance at 31 March 2004	<u> </u>	(9,010)

16. Ultimate holding company

The Company's ultimate holding company is Scottish and Southern Energy plc, registered in Scotland. Copies of the Group Accounts, which include the Company, are available from Inveralment House, 200 Dunkeld Road, Perth, PH1 3AQ.