

# **Npower Limited**

Annual report and financial statements

For the year ended

31 December 2011

Registered number 3653277

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## **Annual report and financial statements**

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## **Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2011**

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2011

### **Principal activities**

The principal activities of the Company are the marketing and supply of electricity and related services to domestic, commercial and industrial consumers

Npower Limited is part of Npower retail group ("Retail Group") which is also known as the Npower Retail Division ("Retail Division"). The Npower retail group/division consists of 6 main trading entities being Npower Limited, Npower Northern Limited, Npower Yorkshire Limited, Npower Gas Limited, Npower Commercial Gas Limited and Npower Direct Limited

### **Business review and future developments**

A number of factors have improved the Company's results during the year. Improved profit before interest and tax has been achieved through significant gains in customer numbers within, and performance of, the large business group. Furthermore, increases in Retail electricity prices have also contributed to increased turnover. The price rises were required in response to increased commodity costs (electricity) and higher network charges.

The Company has seen a reduction in charges for bad debt as the economy stabilises which have been offset by an increase in staff costs across the Npower Retail Group, incurred largely as a result of higher Customer Service staff numbers.

In addition to the above the value of group service costs recharged by the Company to the other entities within the Retail Group has increased thus reducing administrative expenses. However, the increase in overall staff costs has more than offset this in absolute terms. This is driven by reduced domestic customer numbers in Npower Limited following the Retail Group's decision to service all new residential customers through Npower Northern Limited.

The Directors do not expect there to be any significant changes in the future developments of the company.

### **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 Company continues to invest in a formal, regular risk assessment process to identify, monitor and mitigate as far as possible any risk that should arise. These are formally reviewed and assessed by the Board on a quarterly basis and actions taken as appropriate.

The key business risks affecting the Company are the retention of existing customers and growth of its market share. The level of volatility in electricity wholesale prices is the main uncertainty faced by the Company. Detailed discussions of these risks and opportunities, in the context of the RWE AG Group as a whole, are provided on pages 87 through 95 of the RWE AG 2011 Annual Report.

In line with the requirements of the German Corporate Control and Transparency Act (KonTraG), the Company's risk management system enables the directors to identify risks at an early stage and initiate mitigating action where necessary.

## Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2011 (continued)

### Key performance indicators (KPIs)

The directors of Npower Limited do not primarily focus their management of the activities of the Company or wider group on a legal entity basis. Instead business performance is monitored, assessed and managed across six Performance Units (PU's) covering all RWE Npower plc Group's commercial activities in the UK. These PU's are supported by a number of central functions that provide a range of services including finance, tax, strategy and HR. Each PU is managed in particular against a number of key performance indicators that cover a range of financial, service delivery, efficiency and operational measures. The operations and activities of Npower Limited and the other entities within the Group are allocated across these PU's. Therefore the Company's directors do not set KPIs at a legal entity level, and as a result such KPIs are not presented for Npower Limited.

### Results and dividends

The Company's profit for the year ended 31 December 2011 is £22.5m (2010: loss of £39.1m). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2010: £nil).

### Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements are given below:

Mr J Clark	
Mr T Calver	(Appointed 29 April 2012)
Mr G Di Vita	
Mr C Johnson	(Resigned 29 April 2012)
Mr G Johnson	
Mr J Madrian	
Mr K Miles	(Resigned 31 October 2011)
Mr S Stacey	
Mr P Massara	(Appointed 31 October 2011)

### Directors' indemnity

The directors have the benefit of the indemnity provision contained in the Company's Articles of Association. This provision was in force throughout the last financial year and is currently in force. This provision is a qualifying third party indemnity provision under section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The Company also purchased and maintained throughout the financial year directors' and officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its directors.

### Charitable and political donations

During the year the Company made charitable donations of £9,271 (2010: £26,625) to UK charities, including Christians Against Poverty. The Company made no political contributions during the financial year (2010: £nil).

### Going Concern

The directors of RWE Npower plc, the immediate parent company, have indicated their willingness to continue to provide financial support to the Company for the foreseeable future, at least one year from the date of approval of these financial statements, sufficient for the Company to meet its obligations as they fall due. As a result, the directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

## **Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2011 (continued)**

### **Employees**

The energy, innovation and creativity of our staff add value to our businesses. During the financial year the Company maintained its existing policies in the following areas in respect of employee involvement.

The Company is committed to the development of all staff in order to leverage our intellectual capital. Among many development and training initiatives, all staff are encouraged to maintain personal development plans.

The major changes within the npower Retail Division mean that effective communications with staff are vital. Corporate publications and other media, including distribution of key development messages and team briefings, are used to promote wide understanding of policies and strategy. We also utilise the latest technology to aid rapid communication with staff around the world through use of a comprehensive company intranet.

### **Equal opportunities and diversity**

The Company is committed to equal opportunity and diversity because of a sense of social responsibility and also because it makes sound business sense to tap into the wide-ranging knowledge and experience of individuals in all sectors of society. Through its commitment to valuing the talents of its employees, the Company aims to ensure that it is able to compete in attracting and retaining high calibre employees with wide-ranging experience and is therefore able to respond positively and flexibly to change. Decisions to appoint, reward, train, develop and promote are taken based on skills and abilities, or demonstrated potential, merit and the requirements of the job. Employment decisions affecting both job applicants and employees with disabilities will be made following any reasonable adjustments that may be necessary to ensure fair treatment. In addition, appropriate arrangements are made for training, career development and promotion of disabled persons employed by the Company. If members of staff become disabled the Company continues employment, either in the same or an alternative position, with appropriate retraining being given if necessary.

The Company is a member of the Employers' Forum on Disability, Opportunity Now and the Employers' Forum on Age and is committed to the aims of these organisations.

### **Employee share plans**

The Retail Group is part of a savings related share option plan for the benefit of employees in the UK which is operated by RWE Npower Plc. Over 38% (2010: 35%) of eligible staff participate in the scheme, saving between £5 and £125 per month with the option to purchase RWE AG shares at a 20% discount at the end of a three year savings period.

### **Prompt payment policy**

For all trade creditors it is Company policy to:

- Agree and confirm the terms of payment at the commencement of business with the supplier
- Pay suppliers in accordance with applicable terms, continually review the payment procedures and liaise with suppliers as a measure of eliminating difficulties and maintaining a good working relationship.

The Company also subscribes to the CBI's Prompt Payment Code and has formally adopted the BS Standard 7890 Methods for Achieving Good Payment Performance in Commercial Transactions.

The Company operates as part of the Retail Group which shares common accounting and payments functions. For this reason the trade creditor days presented is that for the Retail Group. The trade creditors days of the Retail Group as at 31 December 2011 were 72 days (2010: 60 days) based on the ratio of Company trade creditors at the end of the year to the amounts recorded as expense during the year attributable to trade creditors.

As part of the Company's commitment to corporate responsibility a number of initiatives have been launched that make social and environmental considerations an integral part of the Company's procurement process.

## **Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2011 (continued)**

### **Financial risk management**

#### **Capital management**

The Company's objectives, policies and processes for managing capital are consistent with those of the RWE AG Group. Detailed discussions of these, in the context of the RWE AG Group as a whole, are provided on page 142 of the RWE AG 2011 Annual Report.

#### **Credit risk**

The npower Retail Group of companies has a policy of requiring appropriate credit checks on commercial customers prior to establishing credit terms and payment method. Credit insurance and security deposits are arranged depending upon a combination of the credit rating and the projected annual spend. For all new customers with an annual spend in excess of predetermined limits, commodity risk control are required to sign off the account prior to acceptance. Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and deposits which are readily convertible to cash and are subject to insignificant risk of change in value or credit risk.

#### **Liquidity risk**

The Company forms part of the RWE npower plc Group treasury arrangements which actively manage a mixture of finance to ensure that the group has sufficient liquid resources to manage its current and future operational requirements.

#### **Commodity price risk**

The Company is exposed to commodity price risk as a result of its operations. The risk is actively managed through the application of appropriate techniques and methodologies in accordance with the Commodity Risk Controlling Directive of the Company's ultimate parent RWE AG. These techniques and methodologies include the application of appropriate hedge policies, the measurement of commodity risks, the setting of approved transaction limits (together with the monitoring of compliance with the approved limits), the reporting of unhedged positions and the conduct of scenario analyses and stress tests. The hedge policies consist of the purchase of forward contracts for the purchase of electricity on the wholesale market.

The Directive and its application within the Company is kept under constant review to reflect changes in market and Company dynamics, together with the nature of products offered to the market.

#### **Securities price risk**

The Company has no exposure to equity securities price risk as it holds no listed or other equity investments.

#### **Interest rate cash flow risk**

The Company has interest-bearing assets and interest-bearing liabilities. Interest bearing assets include cash balances, which earn interest when in a surplus position. The Company has loan borrowings with group undertakings which are at fixed rates above LIBOR to ensure continuous funding and management of future interest cash flows. The directors will revisit the appropriateness of this policy should the Company's operations change in size or nature.

#### **General risk management**

As a subsidiary of RWE AG, the Company complies with the Risk Management Directive of RWE AG, which embodies the relevant provisions of the German Law on Corporate Control and Transparency (Gesetz zur Kontrolle und Transparenz im Unternehmensbereich), together with the German Stock Corporation Act (Aktiengesetz) and the German Commercial Code (Handelsgesetzbuch). Compliance is achieved within the Company through the application of a tri-partite system of three separate but supportive elements, namely a risk controlling/early warning system, an internal control system and an internal audit process.

## **Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2011 (continued)**

### **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 year. Under that law the directors have prepared 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,
- 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.

### **Statement of disclosure of information to auditors**

Each director who held office as at the date of approval of this report confirms the following:

- So far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- Each director has taken steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to become aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

On behalf of the Board



J Clark  
Director  
24 May 2012

Windmill Hill Business Park, Whitehill Way, Swindon, SN5 6PB

## **Independent auditors' report to the members of Npower Limited**

We have audited the financial statements of Npower Limited for the year ended 31 December 2011 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 set out on page 5 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 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. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

### **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 2011 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.

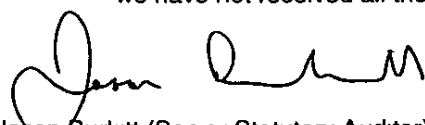
### **Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

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.



Jason Burkitt (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors  
London  
24 May 2012



**Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2011**

	<i>Note</i>	Year ended 31 December 2011 £m	Year ended 31 December 2010 £m
<b>Turnover</b>	<b>1</b>	3,292 7	3,130 0
Cost of sales		(2,997 3)	(2,895 3)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>295 4</b>	<b>234 7</b>
<b>Administrative expenses</b>			
Excluding exceptional items		(217 9)	(217 3)
Exceptional items	<b>4</b>	-	(16 9)
Administrative expenses including exceptional items		(217 9)	(234 2)
Other operating income	<b>3</b>	6 6	1 8
<b>Profit on ordinary activities before interest and taxation</b>		<b>84 1</b>	<b>2 3</b>
Net interest payable and similar charges	<b>5</b>	(29 1)	(24 4)
<b>Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>55 0</b>	<b>(22 1)</b>
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	<b>8</b>	(32 5)	(17 0)
<b>Profit/(loss) for the financial year</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>22 5</b>	<b>(39 1)</b>

All results relate to continuing operations

The Company has no recognised gains and losses other than the profit/(loss) shown above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

There are no material differences between the profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit/(loss) for the financial years stated above and their historical cost equivalents

The notes on pages 9 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements

**Balance sheet as at 31 December 2011**

	<i>Note</i>	31 December 2011 £m	31 December 2010 £m
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	9	212 9	241 3
Tangible assets	10	51 7	45 4
Investments	11	27 8	27 8
		<hr/> 292 4	<hr/> 314 5
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors amounts falling due within one year	12	1,924 0	1,835 1
Debtors amounts falling due after more than one year	12	34 1	34 4
		<hr/> 1,958 1	<hr/> 1,869 5
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	13	<hr/> (2,466 3)	<hr/> (2,434 3)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<hr/> (508 2)	<hr/> (564 8)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<hr/> (215 8)	<hr/> (250 3)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	14	<hr/> (15 1)	<hr/> (3 1)
<b>Net liabilities</b>		<hr/> (230 9)	<hr/> (253 4)
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called-up share capital	16	1 0	1 0
Merger reserve	17	30 4	30 4
Profit and loss account	17	<hr/> (262 3)	<hr/> (284 8)
<b>Total shareholders' deficit</b>	18	<hr/> (230 9)	<hr/> (253 4)

The financial statements on pages 7 to 24 were approved by the Board of Directors on 24 May 2012 and were signed on its behalf by



J Clark  
**Director**

Npower Limited registered company number 3653277

The notes on pages 9 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011

### 1 Accounting policies

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. A summary of the principal accounting policies are set out below. These policies have been applied consistently.

#### (i) **Going concern**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will continue to trade. The basis of this assumption depends on the support of the immediate parent company, RWE Npower plc. The immediate parent company has indicated that it intends to provide funds as are necessary for the Company to trade for the foreseeable future.

#### (ii) **Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated financial statements. The results of the Company and its subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements of RWE AG, which can be obtained from the address as detailed in note 20.

#### (iii) **Turnover**

Turnover is recognised at the point of supply of electricity and related services to customers.

Turnover comprises the value of sales of goods and services, excluding VAT and other indirect taxes, in the normal course of business. The Company operates in one class of business, marketing and supply of electricity and related services, and in one geographical segment, the United Kingdom.

#### (iv) **Pension costs**

The Company's contributions to all of its pension schemes, the majority being to the Electricity Supply Pension Scheme (ESPS), a defined benefit scheme, are recognised as if it were a defined contribution scheme within other operating costs in the profit and loss account. This is because the Company is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the ESPS scheme on a reasonable and consistent basis and hence it is accounted for as a multi-employer scheme under FRS 17 (Retirement Benefits). The assets of these schemes are held separately from those of the Company in independently administered funds. During 2009, the Company took the decision to close its defined benefit schemes to new entrants. New entrants are now only able to participate in a defined contribution scheme.

#### (v) **Operating leases**

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account evenly over the term of the lease.

#### (vi) **Interest**

Interest receivable and payable is credited or charged to the profit and loss account on an accruals basis.

#### (vii) **Exceptional items**

Exceptional items represent significant items of income and expense which due to their nature or the expected infrequency of the event giving rise to them, are presented separately in the notes to the financial statements to give a better understanding of financial performance in the year, so as to facilitate comparison with prior periods and to better assess trends in financial performance.

#### (viii) **Other operating income**

Final credits are transferred to provisions for liabilities and charges and subsequently released to the profit and loss account where all procedures to trace lost customers have been undertaken and proved unsuccessful. An appropriate amount is retained representing expected future refunds when a claim may be made by a lost customer.

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 (continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### (ix) **Goodwill**

In accordance with FRS 10 Goodwill and Intangible Assets, goodwill arising on acquisitions of unincorporated businesses, being the difference between the fair value of the purchase consideration and the fair value of the identifiable net assets/liabilities of an acquired business, is capitalised and amortised in equal annual instalments over its useful economic life, normally not exceeding 20 years

Impairment reviews are undertaken in accordance with the requirements of FRS 11 Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill

#### (x) **Tangible fixed assets and depreciation**

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical purchase cost less accumulated depreciation and any provision for impairment in value. 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. In the case of assets constructed by the Company, cost includes related works and administrative overheads and commissioning costs in accordance with FRS 15. Assets in the course of construction are included in tangible fixed assets on the basis of expenditure incurred at the balance sheet date and are not depreciated until brought into use. Interest costs are not capitalised.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write down the cost of tangible fixed assets to their residual value evenly over their estimated useful lives. Estimated useful lives are reviewed periodically, taking into account commercial and technological obsolescence as well as normal wear and tear, provision being made for any impairment in value.

The depreciation charge is based on the following estimates of useful lives

Freehold land	Not depreciated
Freehold buildings	40 years
Computer hardware and software costs	5 years
Office equipment and furniture	5 years

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 (continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### (xi) **Impairment Reviews**

In accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice the Company's management reviews the carrying amounts of its fixed assets, which includes goodwill, tangible assets and investments, to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent, if any, of the impairment loss.

If the recoverable amount of an asset or income generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or income generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

The recoverable amount of an asset is based on its estimated value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from use of the asset. The cash flow projections are based on future economic and market assumptions and forecast trading conditions drawn up by the Company's management as follows:

- future market conditions and prices are based on detailed analysis and predictions prepared by RWE economists based on the specific circumstances of the UK retail energy market
- cash flow projections are based on management's approved long term business plan which incorporate the predictions of future market conditions above
- the cash flows obtained are discounted at a rate estimated to be appropriate for the retail energy business in the UK

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, not exceeding the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### (xii) **Fixed asset investments**

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for any impairment. Impairment reviews are performed by the directors when there has been an indication of potential impairment.

#### (xiii) **Stocks**

Operating stocks of fuel and consumables are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis. Provision is made for slow moving, obsolete or defective stock as necessary.

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 (continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### (xiv) **Taxation**

Current taxation is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the financial year and takes into account deferred tax. In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 19, 'Deferred taxation', 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 to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that they are regarded recoverable and that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal can be deducted. Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

#### (xv) **Accounting estimations**

In accounting for energy revenues and direct costs, the Company employs a forecasting process using forecast models to calculate the energy accruals required at the financial year end. The models are regularly updated with historical actual data downloaded from the financial ledgers which in turn will improve the accuracy of the forecast data. The accuracy of the forecast data is reviewed each year end to identify any significant movements to actual results and adjustments made. The actual billings and costs are compared with the estimates in hindsight and adjustments made where material.

#### (xvi) **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when

- the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event
- it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and
- the amount has been reliably estimated

Where appropriate, discounting will be applied to the cashflows of the provision, with the discounted amount being shown within net interest payable and similar charges.

#### (xvii) **Share-based payments**

As a subsidiary of RWE AG, the Company operates both a cash-settled compensation plan and an equity, share-based plan. Share options granted to Directors and employees and share based arrangements are valued at the date of grant or award and charged to operating profit over the vesting period of the scheme, based on the Company's best estimates. The annual charge is modified to take account of shares forfeited by Directors and employees who leave during the vesting period and, in the case of non-market related performance conditions, where it becomes unlikely the option will vest.

#### (xviii) **Dividends**

Interim dividends are recognised in the period in which they are paid or when the Company has a constructive or legal commitment to pay the dividend.

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 (continued)

### 2 Cash flow statement and related party disclosures

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of RWE AG and is included in the consolidated financial statements of RWE AG, which are publicly available. Consequently, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of FRS 1 (revised 1996) Cashflow Statements. The Company is also exempt under the terms of FRS 8 (Related Party Disclosures) from disclosing related party transactions with entities which are wholly owned subsidiaries of RWE AG.

### 3 Other operating income

	Year ended 31 December 2011 £m	Year ended 31 December 2010 £m
Final customer credits	6.6	1.8

Final customer credits relate to historic credit balances written back to the profit and loss account.

### 4 Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging

	Year ended 31 December 2011 £m	Year ended 31 December 2010 £m
Depreciation on tangible fixed assets - owned assets (note 10)	13.4	14.1
Amortisation of goodwill (note 9)	28.4	28.3
Operating lease charges – other than plant and machinery	5.6	5.7
Loss on waiver of loan due from group undertaking	-	16.9
<b>Services provided by the Company's auditors*</b>		
Fees payable for the audit	0.2	0.2

No fees were paid to the auditors for non audit services (2010: nil).

The loss on waiver of loan due from group undertaking in 2010 relates to a loan receivable from Npower Financial Services Limited, a direct and wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The loan was waived on the basis that Npower Financial Services Limited had no prospect of repaying the loan in full or in part.

**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 (continued)**

**5 Net interest payable and similar charges**

	Year ended 31 December 2011 £m	Year ended 31 December 2010 £m
Interest payable and similar charges		
Interest on borrowings		
Other borrowings with group undertakings	(36 0)	(31 0)
Interest payable on bank overdraft balances	(0 6)	(0 4)
Other interest payable	(1 1)	(0 4)
<b>Total interest payable and similar charges</b>	<b>(37 7)</b>	<b>(31 8)</b>
Interest receivable and similar income		
Interest receivable from group undertakings	8 0	7 2
Other interest receivable	0 6	0 2
<b>Total interest receivable and similar income</b>	<b>8 6</b>	<b>7 4</b>
<b>Net interest payable and similar charges</b>	<b>(29 1)</b>	<b>(24 4)</b>



## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 (continued)

### 6 Directors' and employees' remuneration

#### (a) Directors' remuneration

All directors (2010 all) are paid by RWE Npower plc, the immediate parent company, for their services to the group as a whole and their aggregate emoluments are disclosed in the financial statements of RWE Npower plc. The remuneration is unable to be allocated to individual entities as the npower retail group is not managed on a legal entity basis. Total directors' emoluments (excluding amounts receivable under long term incentive schemes) recharged to Npower Limited were £2.2m (2010 £1.8m). The highest paid director received total emoluments of £343,594 (2010 £411,000) excluding amounts receivable under long term incentive schemes.

No director was a member of the Company's defined contribution scheme in the year (2010 none). All directors are members of defined benefit schemes (2010 all).

During the year no directors (2010 two) exercised share options in RWE AG, the ultimate parent company. None (2010 six) of the directors received or became entitled to receive aggregate cash payments in RWE AG under long-term incentive schemes in the financial year. The highest paid director received £nil (2010 £176,000) under long-term incentive schemes.

Further details of the nature and the extent of share based payment arrangements have been disclosed in full within the financial statements of RWE npower plc. The directors do not consider it necessary to provide separate disclosure within the Npower Limited financial statements as the amount is not material.

#### (b) Employees' remuneration

Salaries and other staff costs were as follows:

	Year ended 31 December 2011 £m	Year ended 31 December 2010 £m
Wages and salaries	177.2	162.7
Social security costs	16.0	14.7
Pension costs	10.0	8.2
Share based payments	(1.1)	2.0
<b>Total staff costs</b>	<b>202.1</b>	<b>187.6</b>

#### Employee numbers:

The notional average number of employees (including directors) during the financial year, analysed by activity, was:

	Year to 31 December 2011 Number	Year to 31 December 2010 Number
Selling and administrative staff	8,846	8,098

With the exception of the metering staff and SPI Limited, all Retail Division employees are employed by Npower Limited. Employee costs of £202.1m (2010 £187.6m) have been recharged to Npower Limited via the group management charge.

As employees may work across several legal entities, average staff numbers have been deduced based on the average employee cost for the npower Retail Group.

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 (continued)

### 7 Pension scheme funding

The majority of pensions are funded through the RWE npower section of the industry-wide scheme, the Electricity Supply Pension Scheme (ESPS) which is a defined benefit scheme with assets invested in separate trustee-administered funds. The ESPS is divided into sections. There is also a defined contribution scheme, the RWE Innogy Group Defined Contribution Scheme (IGDCS).

Npower Limited participates, along with other employers in the RWE Npower Holdings plc Group, in the RWE Npower Group of the Electricity Supply Pension Scheme, a defined benefit pension scheme.

Npower Limited is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities on a reasonable and consistent basis primarily due to the following reasons:

- the allocation of non-active members (retired and deferred) to any one employer is not possible on an accurate and practicable basis due to the privatisation and subsequent restructuring of the electricity industry. Non active members made up approximately 85% of the scheme membership as at 31 March 2010, and
- no one employer dominates the overall scheme in terms of payroll cost. RWE Npower plc's share of scheme pensionable salary is approximately 50%.

These circumstances have meant that the last actuarial valuation in 2010 was not prepared on an individual entity basis and it will also not be possible to prepare the next one on an individual entity basis either. Therefore the scheme is accounted for as a multi-employer scheme under FRS 17 (Retirement Benefits) using the defined contribution exemption.

The last formal valuation of the scheme was carried out as at 31 March 2010. At that date the deficit of the whole scheme was £732 million giving a funding level of 83%. Independent actuaries have assessed the FRS 17 position as at 31 December 2011 for the scheme as a whole by updating the last formal valuations using methods appropriate for FRS 17. As at 31 December 2011 there was a deficit of £533 million (2010: £712 million).

During the financial year ended 31 December 2011, RWE Npower plc contributed to the four defined benefit sections of the ESPS at a weighted average rate of 18% of members' pensionable earnings, inclusive of a 0.9% contribution for the administrative expenses of the scheme. The Npower Limited cost of contributions during the financial year was £2.6m (2010: £2.2m) which includes additional contributions required to reduce the whole scheme deficit.

During the year to 31 December 2011, Npower Limited has paid total contributions of £955,972 (2010: £482,083) into the various defined contribution schemes on behalf of the Npower retail group companies.

There were no prepaid or accrued contributions at 31 December 2011 or 31 December 2010.

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 (continued)

### 8 Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities

	Year ended 31 December 2011 £m	Year ended 31 December 2010 £m
Current tax		
Group relief payable	32.2	19.0
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	-	8.5
<b>Total current tax charge</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>27.5</b>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(1.8)	(3.3)
Impact of change in UK tax rates and laws	2.7	1.3
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(0.6)	(8.5)
<b>Total deferred tax charge(credit) (note 15)</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>(10.5)</b>
<b>Tax charge on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>17.0</b>

The tax charge for the year is higher (2010 higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26.5% (2010 28%). The differences are explained below

	Year ended 31 December 2011 £m	Year ended 31 December 2010 £m
<b>Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>(22.1)</b>
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26.5% (2010 28%)	14.6	(6.2)
Effects of		
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	3.1	4.1
Other timing differences	(1.4)	(0.4)
Expenses not deductible	15.9	21.5
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	-	8.5
<b>Current tax charge for the year</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>27.5</b>

#### Factors that may affect future tax charges

During the year, the relevant deferred tax balances have been re-measured as a result of the change in the UK main corporation tax rate to 26%, which was substantively enacted on 29 March 2011 and is effective from 1 April 2011, and to 25%, which was substantively enacted on 5 July 2011 and will be effective from 1 April 2012

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 (continued)

### 8 Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities (continued)

In addition to the changes in rates of Corporation tax disclosed above, a number of further changes to the UK Corporation tax system were announced in the March 2012 UK Budget Statement. A resolution passed by Parliament on 26 March 2012 reduced the main rate of corporation tax to 24% from 1 April 2012. Legislation to reduce the main rate of corporation tax from 24% to 23% from 1 April 2013 is expected to be included in the Finance Act 2012. A further reduction to the main rate is also proposed to reduce the rate to 22% from 1 April 2014. None of these rate reductions had been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and, therefore, are not included in these financial statements.

### 9 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £m
<b>Cost:</b>	
At 1 January 2011 and 31 December 2011	568.4
<b>Accumulated amortisation:</b>	
At 1 January 2011	(327.1)
Charge for year	(28.4)
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2011	(355.5)
	<hr/>
<b>Net book amount at 31 December 2011</b>	<b>212.9</b>
	<hr/>
Net book amount at 31 December 2010	241.3
	<hr/>

The Directors consider each acquisition separately for the purpose of determining the amortisation period of any goodwill that arises.

The Directors estimate that the useful economic life of this goodwill is at least 20 years and it is amortised over 20 years in accordance with FRS10.

For the purposes of the goodwill impairment review, the Directors consider it appropriate to assess the npower Retail Group as one income generating unit as all new domestic customers for all Retail Group companies are now being acquired through fellow subsidiary Npower Northern Limited. As such, based on the impairment review which has now been performed across the Retail Group companies as a whole, the Directors do not believe that an impairment of Npower Limited's goodwill is necessary.

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011(continued)

### 10 Tangible assets

	Freehold land and buildings £m	Computer hardware £m	Computer software £m	Office equipment and furniture £m	Assets in the course of construction £m	Total £m
<b>Cost:</b>						
At 1 January 2011	4 0	22 7	174 0	11 6	13 4	225 7
Additions	-	-	0 3	0 1	20 4	20 8
Reclassification	(1 4)	(9 0)	13 3	(1 4)	(1 5)	-
Transfers in	-	0 2	-	-	-	0 2
Transfers out	-	-	(0 2)	-	(1 0)	(1 2)
Disposals	(2 2)	(2 0)	(98 0)	(9 2)	-	(111 4)
At 31 Dec 2011	0 4	11 9	89 4	1 1	31 3	134 1
<b>Accumulated depreciation:</b>						
At 1 January 2011	(2 6)	(9 0)	(158 6)	(10 1)	-	(180 3)
Charge for year	-	(1 0)	(12 4)	-	-	(13 4)
Transfers in	-	-	(0 1)	-	-	(0 1)
Disposals	2 2	2 0	98 0	9 2	-	111 4
At 31 Dec 2011	(0 4)	(8 0)	(73 1)	(0 9)	-	(82 4)
<b>Net book amount at 31 Dec 2011</b>	-	3 9	16 3	0 2	31 3	51 7
Net book amount at 31 Dec 2010	1 4	13 7	15 4	1 5	13 4	45 4

Included within tangible fixed assets is capital work in progress of £31.3m (2010: £13.4m), within which is a significant amount of system development cost.

Details of the capital commitments of the Company can be found in note 19.

Transfers from / (to) other group companies are paid for via intercompany settlement.

Disposals in the year relate to assets no longer in use by the company. These assets have become obsolete with the introduction of new systems and property developments. The assets are derecognised due to obsolescence, no proceeds were received.

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 (continued)

### 11 Investments

	Shares in subsidiaries £m
<b>Cost.</b>	
At 1 January 2011 and 31 December 2011	27.8
<b>Impairment</b>	
At 1 January 2011 and 31 December 2011	-
<b>Net book amount at 1 January 2011 31 December 2011</b>	<b>27.8</b>

#### Details of subsidiary undertakings

<b>SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS</b>	<b>Country of incorporation, registration and operation</b>	<b>Percentage shareholding</b>
<b>Name and nature of business</b>		
Npower Gas Limited (energy supplier)	England and Wales	Ordinary Shares 100%
Npower Commercial Gas Limited (energy supplier)	England and Wales	Ordinary Shares 100%
Npower Financial Services Limited (financial services)	England and Wales	Ordinary Shares 100%
Electricity Plus Supply Limited (energy supplier)	England and Wales	Ordinary Shares 100%
Gas Plus Supply Limited (energy supplier)	England and Wales	Ordinary Shares 100%
Plus Shipping Services Limited (energy supplier)	England and Wales	Ordinary Shares 100%

Investments in group undertakings are stated at cost. The directors believe that the carrying value of the investments is supported by their underlying net assets and future expected cash flows from trading.

The Company also holds 231,562 shares in Telecom Plus Plc. This investment was made on 19 August 2011 for a total consideration of £11,578. The investment is recorded at cost and the market value of the investment as at 31 December 2011 was £1,739,030, based on a closing mid market price of £7.51 per ordinary share.

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 (continued)

### 12 Debtors

	31 December 2011 £m	31 December 2010 £m
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade debtors	271.9	175.2
Loans owed by group undertakings	251.4	335.7
Other amounts owed by group undertakings	949.9	812.3
Taxation and social security	61.4	50.1
Prepayments and accrued income	389.4	461.8
<b>Total amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>1,924.0</b>	<b>1,835.1</b>
Amounts falling due after more than one year		
Deferred taxation	34.1	34.4
<b>Total amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>34.4</b>
<b>Total debtors</b>	<b>1,958.1</b>	<b>1,869.5</b>

Loans owed by group undertakings are unsecured, have no fixed date of repayment and attract interest at 12 months LIBOR plus 1.39% (2010: 0.87%). This is subject to annual renewal by agreement with RWE Npower Plc. Amounts owed by group undertakings (parent and other) are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed date of repayment.

Prepayments and accrued income includes accruals for energy income not yet billed of £381.0m (2010: £408.0m).

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 (continued)

### 13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 December 2011 £m	31 December 2010 £m
Bank overdraft	29.3	34.5
Trade creditors	50.4	51.6
Loans owed to group undertakings	1,460.4	1,506.3
Amounts owed to group undertakings	152.0	97.1
Taxation and social security	19.6	7.3
Customer payments in advance	146.3	142.5
Accruals and other creditors	608.3	595.0
	<u>2,466.3</u>	<u>2,434.3</u>

All of the above creditors are unsecured

Loans owed to group undertakings are unsecured and bear interest at 12 month LIBOR plus 1.39% (2010 0.87%). This is subject to annual renewal by agreement with RWE Npower Plc. As at the date of approval of these financial statements the directors are not aware of any intention of the holding company to require repayment of such funding, other than by way of transfer of surplus funds arising from the Company's operations. Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed date of repayment. Amounts owed to group undertakings also include £32.2m of group relief payable (2010 £27.5m).

### 14 Provisions for liabilities and charges

	1 January 2011 £m	Charged/ (credited) £m	Transfer from creditors during the year £m	Provisions utilised £m	31 December 2011 £m
Final customer credits	1.7	(6.6)	7.0	-	2.1
Re-organisation provision	1.0	(0.1)	-	(0.6)	0.3
CESP	-	12.1	-	-	12.1
Other Provisions	0.4	0.2	-	-	0.6
Total provisions for liabilities	<u>3.1</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>(0.6)</u>	<u>15.1</u>

Final customer credits relate to remaining customer balances which arise from various circumstances including customer debt which has previously been provided against and subsequently recovered, or where management's ability to raise a final bill following the loss of a customer is prevented because of the absence of final meter readings, or where overpayments have been made by lost customers for whom there is no forwarding address or other contact details. The amount retained in provisions represents management's assessment of potential claims from lost customers who re-establish contact with the Company, and is expected to be utilised over six years.

The re-organisation provision represents the balance of the provision for redundancy and related costs in respect of further business re-organisation which is expected to be utilised during the course of 2012.

The CESP provision relates to the Government's Community Energy Saving Programme ("CESP"). The amount recognised represents the value of the obligation that has built up (on a straight line basis) from the start of the obligation to 31 December 2011 less the amount actually delivered as at 31 December 2011. The obligation period for the CESP scheme is 1 October 2009 to 31 December 2012.

Provisions have not been discounted by the Directors as the impact is not material.



## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 (continued)

### 15 Deferred taxation

The movement on deferred taxation is as follows

	£m
1 January 2011	34 4
Charge to profit and loss account (note 8)	<u>(0 3)</u>
31 December 2011	<u>34 1</u>

Deferred taxation accounted for in the balance sheet at 25% (2010 27%) is as follows,

	31 December 2011 £m	31 December 2010 £m
Tax effect of timing differences because of Decelerated capital allowances	29 4	28 1
Other timing differences	4 7	6 3
	<u>34 1</u>	<u>34 4</u>

There are no un-provided timing differences

### 16 Called up share capital

	31 December 2011 £m	31 December 2010 £m
<b>Allotted and fully paid</b> 1,000,001 ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

### 17 Reserves

	Merger reserve £m	Profit and loss account £m
As at 1 January 2011	30 4	(284 8)
Profit for the financial year	-	22 5
As at 31 December 2011	<u>30 4</u>	<u>(262 3)</u>

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 (continued)

### 18 Reconciliation of movements in total shareholders' deficit

	31 December 2011 £m	31 December 2010 £m
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	22.5	(39.1)
Opening total shareholders' deficit	(253.4)	(214.3)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Closing total shareholders' deficit	(230.9)	(253.4)
	<hr/>	<hr/>

### 19 Capital commitments and operating lease commitments

The Company has annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases expiring as follows

	Land and buildings 2011 £m	2010 £m
Operating leases expiring		
Within one year	0.4	0.4
Within two to five years	1.2	0.6
After five years	3.5	4.1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	5.1	5.1
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Capital commitments contracted but not provided as at 31 December 2011 amounts to £4.1m (2010 £3.2m)

### 20 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The Company's immediate parent company is RWE Npower plc, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales

The Company's ultimate parent company and controlling party is RWE AG, a company incorporated in Germany, which is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of the group financial statements are available from RWE AG, Opernplatz 1, D-45128, Essen, Germany