

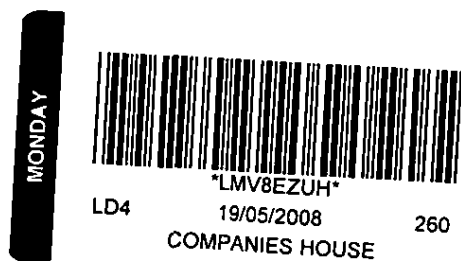


EDF ENERGY PLC

Registered Number 2366852

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2007



DIRECTORS' REPORT

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Directors

Vincent de Rivaz (Chief Executive)
Daniel Camus (Chairman)
Humphrey A E Cadoux-Hudson (Chief Financial Officer)
Yann Laroche
Gérard Menjon
Didier Calvez

Company Secretary

Thibaut Brac de La Perrière

Auditors

Deloitte & Touche LLP
2 New Street Square
London
EC4A 3BZ

Registered Office

40 Grosvenor Place
Victoria
London
SW1X 7EN

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007

Principal activity and review of the business

The principal activities of EDF Energy plc and subsidiaries (together the "Group" or "EDF Energy") during the year continued to be the provision and supply of electricity and gas to commercial, residential and industrial customers, the provision of services relating to energy, including purchasing of fuel for power generation, the generation of electricity and the operation of public and private distribution networks. The Group will continue with these activities for the foreseeable future.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, before taxation and associates, amounted to £336.9m (2006: £420.8m) and after taxation and contributions from associates to £239.6m (2006: £342.1m). Dividends paid during the year amounted to £110.0m (2006: £105.0m).

EDF Energy plc and its subsidiaries operate through three main divisions or branches. These are Customer and Energy, Networks and Corporate. The principal activities of these branches continue to be,

- Customer and Energy, the provision and supply of electricity and gas to commercial, residential and industrial customers, the provision of services relating to energy, including purchasing of fuel for power generation and the generation of electricity
- Networks, the operation of both public distribution networks, private distribution networks and PFI contracts
- Corporate, the provision of support services including property, IT and sustainable solutions

The Group will continue with these activities for the foreseeable future.

A summary of the key financial results are set out in the table below and are discussed in this section. Further detail of the results of the segments can be found in the segmental reporting note (note 4).

	Revenue		Operating profit	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Customer and Energy	4,618.1	4,639.9	62.8	54.1
Networks	1,438.9	1,351.0	480.6	493.5
Other and eliminations	(297.4)	(302.0)	11.8	46.1
Group	5,759.6	5,688.9	555.2	593.7

Customer and Energy

During 2007 EDF Energy stepped up the nationwide promotion of the EDF Energy brand, an increasingly well-known replacement of the legacy supply brands. As of 31 December 2007, EDF Energy had 4.1 million customers and 5.5 million customer accounts. It supplied 19.2 TWh of electricity to 3.5 million residential accounts, 271,000 SME accounts and 33.2 TWh of electricity to 191,000 major business accounts. It also had 1.6 million gas customer accounts to whom 28.7 TWh of gas were sold in 2007.

2007 has seen extreme volatility in wholesale commodity prices. Retail tariffs follow the overall trend in commodity prices while limiting short-term volatility. Therefore an efficient hedging strategy that smoothes market volatility is a key competitive factor for all suppliers.

DIRECTORS' REPORT continued

In this high volatility period, the cost of Customer and Energy hedging strategy has led to an increase in operating profit from £54.1m in 2006 to £62.8m in 2007

EDF Energy decreased its sale prices for residential gas customers by 10.2% on 15 June 2007. However due to market conditions, on 18 January, 2008 EDF Energy raised its prices by 7.9% for electricity and 12.9% for gas

Networks

The networks branch comprises regulated networks and unregulated networks. The operating profit decreased during the year from £493.5m to £522.4m due to provisions made relating to Metronet.

Regulated Networks maintain and operate public electricity networks within the South East, East and London areas. The networks are regulated by the Office for Gas and Electricity Markets ("OFGEM"). Through the Distribution Price Control Mechanism OFGEM sets the tariffs that are allowed to be charged during the period that a licence is granted.

In 2007, regulated networks were able to increase profits due to allowable tariff increase and unit growth. This increase was also due to greater efficiency within the branch and a concerted effort to reduce operating expenses.

Regulated networks have to ensure there is a sufficient amount of investment in the network to support the load growth requirement of the customers and maintenance of the network. Capital expenditure relating to the regulated network activity increased from £500.6m to £629.9m during the year.

Other Networks construct, maintain and operate a number of private networks including Heathrow Terminal five and the Channel Tunnel Rail Link. EDF Energy has built up a portfolio of contracts through PFI/PPP asset infrastructure and electrical distribution networks projects.

One of these contracts is Metronet, a 30-year Public-Private Partnership (PPP) contract with London Underground to maintain, renew and upgrade two thirds of London Underground Network's Infrastructure through its two infrastructure companies. The operation of Metronet consortium commenced in April 2003.

EDF Energy's interests in Metronet are

- a 20% interest in the Metronet Consortium, which holds two of the three London Underground Infrastructure PFI concessions, and
- a 25% interest in Metronet Alliance, which manages the delivery of station modernisations and refurbishments as well as the maintenance, remediation and development of civil assets

As Metronet was not able to renegotiate a sufficient share of anticipated cost overruns on the contracts, the Directors of Metronet placed both Metronet Rail SSL Holdings Limited and Metronet Rail BCV Holdings Limited into administration on 18 July 2007.

In addition, on 23 July 2007, Trans4m Limited, one of the members of the Metronet Consortium gave notice to London Underground to withdraw from the contract. The termination came into effect on 30 August 2007. At the request of London Underground and Metronet, EDF Energy entered into a Secondment Agreement with Metronet with effect from 30 August 2007 for a period of 3 months to second those EDF Energy staff who had been involved in the project to Metronet. Negotiations are still ongoing between the various parties to terminate all contractual links and liabilities. A provision has been established against the assets of Metronet to cover future expected losses under the contract as well as all outstanding receivables.

EDF Energy also runs three Street Lighting PFI projects, Dorset, Ealing and Islington. The PFI projects require the delivery of capital replacement works (in the first 5 years) and maintenance and renewal over a 25-year period. Strategic reviews, following the decision to integrate Regulated Networks and Other Networks into a single branch, resulted in the decision to concentrate on core business and sell these projects. Preferred bidders were selected in November 2007. The companies were sold on 29 February 2008.

DIRECTORS' REPORT continued

In the Networks branch, our health and safety performance was overshadowed by the death of three employees at work. In August, an employee working for the Contracting Low Voltage Division fell from a mobile scaffolding tower that he was dismantling, in September, an employee working on the Low Voltage Public Network was electrocuted during a Live Jointing operation, in November, a linesman was electrocuted while upgrading a pole-mounted transformer on the Public Network. In each case, similar activities were suspended immediately and only re-authorised once causes were identified and appropriate measures taken to prevent a recurrence. The three incidents were investigated thoroughly and all recommendations are being implemented in full. Our health and safety strategy has been reviewed following these three fatal incidents. We need to understand our employees' perceptions and behaviours better, and to help us do this we have appointed an independent expert to carry out a cultural survey early in 2008. We will use the results to determine our future strategy and improve performance.

Long-term strategy and business objectives

In 2004 the Group launched its goals to achieve five ambitions for the future. 2007 was a landmark in this process with clearly set Key Performance Indicators ("KPI"s) to measure how the Group was performing. The five key ambitions of the Group are:

- "We want to *care* more for our customers and continually improve customer experience"
 - Measured through independent monthly surveys giving annual average % of our major business customers and mass market customers (across distribution, supply and contracting businesses) who are satisfied with the service they receive
- "We want to be known as a learning business and a *great place to work* so that our employees can be proud of their company"
 - Measured through an independent annual survey giving % of our employees satisfied with EDF Energy as an employer
- "We want to meet our *shareholders expectations* and grow the value of our existing business"
 - The measures of this are focused on net income and earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) and are assessed subject to market conditions and the relative performance of our main competitors
- "We want to be a *safe and responsible* company regarding our people, the environment, and the community we serve"
 - Measured through an internal index focusing on our effectiveness in managing the identification and control of risk, training, involvement and audit, incidents, hazards and actions. This is known as the Health and Safety Executive ("HSE") management index
- "We want to be recognised as a leading and respected *point of reference* on matters concerning our business"
 - This is to be assessed through the Group's position on the Business in the Community ("BiTC") Corporate Responsibility index which is an independent assessment by Business in the Community of our ranking in their Corporate Responsibility Index of participating UK companies

The results for 2007 were:

Ambition	Measure	2007	Target	Performance against target
Care more for our customers	Mass Market	74.1%	74.5%	(0.4)%
	Major Business	68.8%	66.0%	2.8%
Great place to work	Employee Satisfaction	75.1%	80.0%	(4.9)%
Safe and Responsible	HSE management index	91.2%	90.0%	1.2%
Point of reference	BiTC Corporate Responsibility index	150	100	50

DIRECTORS' REPORT continued

Principal risks and uncertainties

The following reflects the key risks facing the Group. A discussion of the risks together with a summary of the Group's approach to managing those risks is as follows. The accounting basis for dealing with these risks is discussed in the accounting policy section below.

Margin risk

Margin price risk arises from the necessity to effectively forecast customer demand for gas, coal and electricity, and to adequately procure the various commodities at a price competitive enough to allow a favourable tariff proposition for our customers. Due to the vertically-integrated nature of the Group, the electricity procured from the generation business provides a natural hedge for the electricity demand from the retail business. Any residual exposure to movements in the price of electricity, gas or coal is mitigated by entering into contracts and hedging options on the forward markets. Risk management is monitored through sensitivity analysis and stop loss per commodity and across commodity for the whole of EDF Energy consistently with its Group risks mandate.

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to interest rate fluctuations on its borrowings and deposits is managed principally through the use of fixed rate debt instruments and swap agreements. The Group's policy is to use derivatives to reduce exposure to short-term interest rates and not for speculative purposes.

Foreign currency risk

The Group's present exposure to foreign currency risk is limited to the currency exposure on the service of interest and capital on US dollar and euro denominated debt, and the purchase of energy and EU emissions certificates. The Group policy is to hedge/fix known currency exposures as they arise. The US dollar and euro currency swap agreements fix the sterling equivalent that will be required to service the interest and capital repayments of foreign currency debt instruments. The Group enters into forward currency purchase contracts to fix the Sterling price for future foreign currency-denominated transactions.

Credit risk

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables and amounts recoverable under long term contracts. The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies. Risk of loss is monitored through establishment of approved counterparties and maximum counterparty limits and minimum credit ratings.

The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of external counterparties and customers. Due to the nature of the Group's trading with other EDF Group companies, there are large trading balances with other Group companies, however these are not considered to be a risk because of parent company financial support.

Regulatory risk

There is a risk that the Networks regulated income stream will be significantly reduced because Ofgem base their calculations on risk free rates. This is linked to government securities which have reduced for other regulated industries. Potentially the rate could fall to a level that is below EDF Group requirements (including those associated with historic funding costs). Despite ongoing action plans to engage and lobby the regulatory authorities, this risk remains critical to the profitability and cash flow of the regulated networks business.

Health and Safety risk

The health and safety of all our employees, contractors and the public is a key risk given the nature of the Group's business. To minimize this risk, the Group is committed to creating a culture that views safe working as the only way of working and to reviewing all our processes and procedures to ensure they deliver this. Training is provided to managers to ensure their understanding of their roles as far as safety of the employees they put to work are concerned. In addition, a confidential helpline has been set up for the use of anyone within the organisation to help eradicate unsafe practices and safeguard our employees.

DIRECTORS' REPORT continued

Directors and their interests

Directors who held office during the year and subsequently were as follows

Daniel Camus	Chairman
Vincent de Rivaz	Chief Executive
Humphrey A E Cadoux-Hudson	Chief Financial Officer
Yann Laroche	
Gerard Menjon	
Didier Calvez	

Humphrey Cadoux-Hudson is employed by and has a service contract with the Company. The remaining Directors are employed by and have service contracts with the ultimate parent company Electricité de France S A ("EDF S A")

There are no contracts of significance during or at the end of the financial year in which a Director of the Company has a material interest

None of the Directors who held office at the end of the financial year had any interest in the shares of the Company or any Group company that is required to be disclosed in accordance with the Companies Act 1985

There were qualifying third-party indemnity provisions in place for the benefit of one or more Directors of the Company during the financial year and at the date of approval of the financial statements

Political and charitable contributions

During the year, the Group made various charitable contributions totalling £2,724,824 (2006 £2,370,505) and no political contributions (2006 £nil)

Creditors payment policy

The Group's current policy concerning the payment of its trade creditors and other suppliers is to

- settle the terms of payment with those creditors/suppliers when agreeing the terms of each transaction,
- ensure that those creditors/suppliers are made aware of the terms of payment by inclusion of the relevant terms in contracts, and
- pay in accordance with its contractual and other legal obligations

The payment policy applies to all payments to creditors/suppliers for revenue and capital supplies of goods and services without exception. At 31 December 2007, the Group had an average of 59 days (2006 58 days) purchases outstanding in its trade creditors

Employee involvement

The Group keeps its employees informed on matters affecting them. This is carried out in a number of ways, including formal and informal briefings, departmental meetings and regular reports in staff newsletters and on the Group intranet

DIRECTORS' REPORT continued

Equal opportunities

The Group is fully committed to ensuring that all current and potential future employees and customers are treated fairly and equally, regardless of their gender, marital status, disability, race, colour, nationality or ethnic origin. The Group provides equal opportunities for employment, training and development, having regard to particular aptitudes and abilities. In the event of employees becoming disabled during employment, where possible, assistance and retraining is given so that they may attain positions compatible with their ability.

Going concern

After making enquiries, the Directors have formed a judgement, at the time of approving the financial statements, that there is a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Auditors

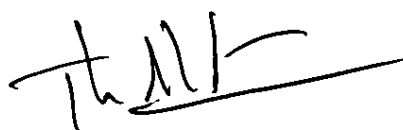
Each of the persons who is a Director at the date of approval of this report confirms that

- 1 so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's Auditors are unaware, and
- 2 the Director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a Director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's Auditors are aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s234ZA of the Companies Act 1985.

Deloitte & Touche LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board



Thibaut Brac de la Perrière
Company Secretary
19 May 2008

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. The financial statements are required by law to be properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union and the Companies Act 1985.

International Accounting Standard 1 requires that financial statements present fairly for each financial year the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows. This requires the faithful representation of the effects of transactions, other events and conditions in accordance with the definitions and recognition criteria for assets, liabilities, income and expenses set out in the International Accounting Standards Board's 'Framework for the preparation and presentation of financial statements'. In virtually all circumstances, a fair presentation will be achieved by compliance with all applicable IFRSs. However, Directors are also required to

- properly select and apply accounting policies,
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information,
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in IFRSs are insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the entity's financial position and financial performance, and
- make an assessment of the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. 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 ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

EDF Energy plc is a wholly-owned subsidiary of EDF SA. EDF SA, which, being a company listed on the Paris Stock Exchange, is required to comply with the Loi de Sécurité Financière (LSF). The LSF requires the Chairman of EDF SA to provide in the annual report a description of the internal controls in the EDF Group and to provide an opinion on their effectiveness. The Company is eligible for exemption from the Financial Services Authority's requirements relating to corporate governance disclosures, however the Directors have decided to provide disclosures which they consider would be valuable to readers, as set out below.

The Group has adopted the EDF Group Internal Control and Audit Policy which provides for

- management responsibility for Internal Control,
- a requirement to describe the systems of Internal Control,
- management to provide assurances on the effectiveness of the systems of Internal Control,
- the requirement for remediation plans where the systems of Internal Control are assessed as not providing the assurances required, and
- independent verification of the assurance process.

The Corporate Risk Assurance Policy, implemented in 2003, is a statement of what the organisation is seeking to achieve by actively managing risk. It defines a governance structure together with roles and responsibilities that will allow the Group to

- promptly and continuously identify, evaluate, effectively control and report new and continuing risks that are significant at Group level,
- promote a consistent and comprehensive approach to Risk Management throughout EDF Energy, with strong ownership at Branch level,
- maintain a record of significant risks faced by each Branch and Corporate Function, together with remedial action plans and progress reports consolidated into a risk register for EDF Energy, and
- promote the development of risk control as a core business process and to provide a framework and awareness for exploiting opportunities, and containing or preventing loss.

Risk Management guidelines have also been developed to provide a standard approach to Risk Management and to facilitate a meaningful consolidation of Group risks.

Internal Control

The Board (through the Audit Committee) is responsible for the Group's system of internal control and for reviewing its effectiveness. However, such a system can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss, as it is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives.

During 2007 the Board conducted a self assessment of the systems of Internal Control in EDF Energy. This assessment enabled the Board to describe and evaluate the systems of internal control of the UK entities and to identify areas where attention is required to improve business performance and effectiveness.

The key elements of the Group's system of internal control include

Control environment

The Group is committed to the highest standard of business conduct. The Group is appropriately structured according to business areas. This allows for effective operations to achieve the Group's objectives. Lines of responsibility and levels of authority are formally documented. The Group Executive Committee comprises the Group Chief Executive Officer, Branch Chief Operating Officers and Corporate Directors. This Committee defines authorities given to individual officers of the Group. The Committee also approves the five-year medium-term plan and budget which is the basis on which the objectives of the business are agreed and delegated.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE continued

Risk identification and control

The Director of Governance and Group Synergies is responsible for maintaining an oversight of Group systems of Internal Control and risk management, working closely with the branches and other corporate functions to ensure that their activities complement each other, and enhance the overall Group position. The objectives are to provide assurance that management of risks is effectively managed and embedded in day-to-day activities, that risk management activity has sufficient visibility and that there is transparency around decision-making processes.

The relationship between Internal Audit and Risk Assurance requires Risk Assurance to be primarily responsible for ensuring the identification of risks and their mitigation and Internal Audit to be independently responsible for review of the mechanisms that provide assurance.

Specific Risk Management Committees have been established where required and operate to address specific risk areas including energy trading risk and health and safety.

Control activities

Control procedures have been implemented throughout the Group and are designed to ensure complete and accurate accounting for financial transactions, to safeguard the Group's assets and to ensure compliance with laws and regulations. There are control processes to establish budgets, financial and service targets in each business unit/subsidiary against which performance is monitored in detail and agreements under which relationships with partners in joint ventures are controlled. High-level reporting is made by business units/subsidiaries and functional heads at corporate level to the Group Executive Committee and the Board. This Committee approves individual projects within the medium-term plan and approves the award of contracts either directly or by delegated authority within agreed limits.

Information and communication

The performance management cycle is based upon a balanced scorecard approach, the scorecard translates the company ambitions into key measures required to achieve sustainable value. Company measures are cascaded to Branch and Corporate functions and each branch translates the branch measures into team or sub-branch measures with appropriate tracking mechanisms. For each performance measure there are agreed targets.

Staff policies are in place to ensure that employees are competent, have appropriate skills and receive information required to effectively perform their roles. The Group's Intranet is widely used to communicate information to staff.

Internal communication to employees concerning employee duties are communicated through job descriptions, their personal performance is evaluated through the Coaching for Performance. Each employee's bonus is a reflection of both the company and their own department's performance, and is provided to employees via the Intranet on a monthly basis.

Monitoring and corrective action

Group performance is continually monitored. Branch Chief Operating Officers and Managing Directors report regularly on operating performance.

The Audit Committee is a sub-committee of the Board with advisory responsibility for issues related to Corporate Governance, risk and internal control. This covers all aspects of risk management and the system of internal control including both financial, operational and compliance controls. The scope includes all EDF Energy plc companies but ultimate responsibility remains with the Board. Membership includes appointed non-executive representatives representing finance, risk and audit from EDF S A.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE continued

The Group Executive Committee and Audit Committee receive reports of key risks from the business units. These reports include for each risk an assessment of the likelihood of the risk occurring and the associated impact. The risk reports include the key mitigating controls and an assessment by the business units of their adequacy. Where appropriate businesses are required to identify the actions required and ensure that the risks are adequately managed.

Internal Audit reviews the operation of internal controls using a risk-based methodology and reports periodically to the Group Executive Committee and half yearly to the Audit Committee. Assignments are determined by reference to the risk framework and discussions with senior management including members of the Group Executive Committee.

Effectiveness review

The Group is continuously making improvements to the system of internal control. The EDF Group Internal Control and Audit Policy requires, inter alia, the Chief Executive Officer of EDF Energy to provide an annual report to the Chairman of EDF SA of the quality of the internal control system.

As a result of the 2007 self assessment of the systems of Internal Control in EDF Energy, areas where attention is required to improve business performance and effectiveness were identified. A programme of work is underway to bring about these improvements.

The relationship between Internal Audit and Management requires Management to be primarily responsible for ensuring that the systems of internal control are implemented and operated to such an extent as to provide reasonable assurance that the objectives of the business will be met or that the risks or threats to the business are mitigated. Internal Audit is independently responsible for review of the mechanisms that provide assurance and for providing advice and guidance to management on the appropriateness of Internal Control mechanisms and systems.

Material weaknesses

Significant weaknesses in internal control are reported to the Group Executive Committee and, if appropriate, to the Audit Committee.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EDF ENERGY PLC

We have audited the Consolidated and Company financial statements (the "financial statements") of EDF Energy plc for the year ended 31 December 2007 which comprise the Consolidated Income Statement, the Consolidated and Company Balance Sheets, the Consolidated and Company Cash Flow Statements, the Consolidated and Company Statements of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 46. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

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 auditors' 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' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and, as regards the group financial statements, Article 4 of the IAS Regulation. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, 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 other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the other information contained in the Annual Report as described in the contents section and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any further information outside the Annual Report.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the Directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Group's and 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 financial statements 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 financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EDF ENERGY PLC continued

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, of the state of the Group's affairs as at 31 December 2007 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1985, of the state of the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2007,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and, as regards the Group financial statements, Article 4 of the IAS Regulation, and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Deloitte & Touche LLP
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
London

19 May 2008

**CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007**

	<i>Notes</i>	2007 £m	2006 £m
Continuing operations			
Revenue	5	5,759 6	5,688 9
Fuel and energy purchases	7	(3,524 3)	(3,343 3)
Gains/(losses) on derivative contracts	6	103.9	(62 9)
Gross margin		2,339 2	2,282 7
Materials and contracting costs		(450 2)	(366 3)
Other operating expenses		(604 8)	(669 7)
Personnel expenses	9	(417 8)	(377 5)
Other operating income	5	8 9	22 7
Profit before depreciation, amortisation, tax and finance costs		875.3	891 9
Depreciation and amortisation	6	(320.1)	(298 2)
Operating profit		555.2	593 7
Investment revenue	5, 11	71.4	73 4
Finance costs	12	(289 7)	(246 3)
Profit before taxation and associates		336 9	420 8
Share of losses of associates	22	(31.4)	(20 6)
Profit before taxation		305 5	400 2
Taxation	13	(65.9)	(58 1)
Profit for the financial year		239.6	342 1
Attributable to			
Equity holders of the parent	40	239.4	341 9
Minority interest	35	0.2	0 2
		239.6	342 1


**BALANCE SHEETS
AT 31 DECEMBER 2007**


	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		2007 £m	2006 £m	2007 £m	2006 £m
Non-current					
Goodwill	16	1,260.0	1,260.8	0.6	0.6
Other intangible assets	18	248.7	273.7	164.8	176.3
Property, plant and equipment	19	7,251.0	6,750.3	43.7	45.0
Investments in subsidiary undertakings	21	-	-	2,232.2	2,416.1
Interests in associates	22	57.6	52.9	-	-
Investments	24	0.7	26.1	-	2.5
Derivatives and other financial instruments	32	211.0	87.4	209.9	86.5
Finance lease receivables	25	368.2	332.0	-	-
Deferred tax asset	34	-	-	-	244.8
		9,397.2	8,783.2	2,651.2	2,971.8
Current assets					
Investments	24	0.5	-	0.5	-
Inventories	26	203.3	275.7	135.5	209.3
Trade and other receivables	27	1,619.8	1,695.0	1,142.1	1,994.3
Current tax receivable		33.5	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	29	193.8	166.3	669.4	-
Derivatives and other financial instruments	32	434.4	254.7	434.4	254.7
Finance lease receivables	25	40.7	47.3	-	-
		2,526.0	2,439.0	2,381.9	2,458.3
Non-current assets held for sale	20	-	2.1	-	-
Assets classified within disposal group	14	37.0	-	-	-
Total assets		11,960.2	11,224.3	5,033.1	5,430.1
Current liabilities					
Current tax liabilities		-	(37.1)	-	-
Obligations under finance lease	36	(13.2)	(12.5)	-	-
Borrowings	31	(1,838.0)	(1,706.5)	(1,610.0)	(1,709.7)
Derivatives and other financial instruments	32	(158.3)	(839.9)	(158.3)	(838.0)
Short-term provisions	33	(225.5)	(237.8)	(10.7)	(12.5)
Other liabilities	30	(1,850.1)	(1,651.7)	(1,009.1)	(1,327.2)
		(4,085.1)	(4,485.5)	(2,788.1)	(3,887.4)
Non-current liabilities					
Obligations under finance lease	36	(306.2)	(323.7)	-	-
Borrowings	31	(2,260.2)	(2,199.1)	(367.1)	(336.9)
Deferred tax liability	34	(983.3)	(646.8)	(108.4)	-
Long-term provisions	33	(61.9)	(75.4)	(3.4)	(2.6)
Post-employment benefits provision	43	(202.4)	(257.2)	(15.6)	(17.1)
Other liabilities	30	(1,377.2)	(1,251.4)	-	-
Derivatives and other financial instruments	32	(122.7)	(328.0)	(95.6)	(295.6)
		(5,313.9)	(5,081.6)	(590.1)	(652.2)
Liabilities classified within disposal group	14	(28.6)	-	-	-
Total liabilities		(9,427.6)	(9,567.1)	(3,378.2)	(4,539.6)
Net assets		2,532.6	1,657.2	1,654.9	890.5

BALANCE SHEETS continued
AT 31 DECEMBER 2007

		GROUP		COMPANY	
		2007	2006	2007	2006
	<i>Notes</i>	£m	£m	£m	£m
Equity					
Share capital	38	1,296.6	1,296 6	1,296.6	1,296 6
Share premium account	39	13 9	13 9	13 9	13 9
Capital and redemption reserves	39	21.1	21 6	13.0	13 1
Hedging reserve	41	200.5	(545 1)	224.0	(528 4)
Retained earnings	40	997.1	867 7	107.4	95 3
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		2,529.2	1,654 7	1,654 9	890 5
Minority interest	35	3 4	2 5	-	-
Total equity		2,532 6	1,657 2	1,654 9	890 5

The accounts on pages 14 to 81 were approved by the Board of Directors on 19 May 2008 and were signed on its behalf by


Vincent de Rivaz
Director


Humphrey A E Cadoux-Hudson
Director

**CASH FLOW STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007**

		GROUP		COMPANY	
	<i>Notes</i>	2007 £m	2006 £m	2007 £m	2006 £m
Net cash from operating activities	42	867.3	641.2	674.1	(908.5)
Investing activities					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(801.0)	(616.3)	(10.3)	(12.2)
Purchase of intangible assets		(11.8)	(25.5)	(7.6)	(2.9)
Receipts of customer contribution		176.4	137.6	-	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		14.4	36.4	8.2	27.1
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets		-	-	-	46.3
Payments to increase share of associates		(32.0)	(11.9)	-	-
Repayment of loans		-	-	183.9	-
Increase in long-term receivables		(8.5)	(10.5)	2.0	1.3
Interest element of finance lease rental payments		(21.7)	(22.1)	-	-
Dividends received from investments		9.1	-	71.2	30.0
Interest received		24.3	46.4	92.8	93.6
Increase/(decrease) in finance lease receivable		3.5	(35.8)	-	-
Reclassified within disposal group		(3.9)	-	-	-
Net cash (used in)/from investing activities		(651.2)	(501.7)	340.2	183.2
Financing activities					
Dividends paid to equity holders of the parent		(110.0)	(105.0)	(110.0)	(105.0)
Repayment of obligations under finance leases		(16.7)	(13.0)	-	-
Proceeds from borrowings		545.2	473.0	414.7	548.8
Repayment of borrowings		(361.6)	(258.3)	-	-
Issuance of intra-group loans		-	-	-	(118.0)
Interest paid		(245.5)	(236.0)	(135.2)	(99.2)
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities		(188.6)	(139.3)	169.5	226.6
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		27.5	0.2	1,183.8	(498.7)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		166.3	166.1	(514.4)	(15.7)
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	29	193.8	166.3	669.4	(514.4)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share Capital £m	Share Premium £m	Capital Reserves £m	Hedging Reserve £m	Retained Earnings £m	Minority Interest £m	Total equity £m
At 1 January 2006	1,296.6	13.9	21.6	259.6	630.8	2.2	2,224.7
Net losses on cash flow hedges	-	-	-	(1,153.4)	-	-	(1,153.4)
Deferred taxation on net losses on cash flow hedges	-	-	-	348.7	-	-	348.7
Total income for the year recognised directly in equity	-	-	-	(804.7)	-	-	(804.7)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	341.9	0.2	342.1
Total income for the year	-	-	-	-	341.9	0.2	342.1
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1
Equity dividends	-	-	-	-	(105.0)	-	(105.0)
At 1 January 2007	1,296.6	13.9	21.6	(545.1)	867.7	2.5	1,657.2
Net gains on cash flow hedges	-	-	-	1,057.9	-	-	1,057.9
Deferred taxation on net gains on cash flow hedges	-	-	-	(312.3)	-	-	(312.3)
Total income for the year recognised directly in equity	-	-	-	745.6	-	-	745.6
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	239.4	0.2	239.6
Total income for the year	-	-	-	-	239.4	0.2	239.6
Capital injection	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	0.7
Share scheme	-	-	(0.5)	-	-	-	(0.5)
Equity dividends	-	-	-	-	(110.0)	-	(110.0)
At 31 December 2007	1,296.6	13.9	21.1	200.5	997.1	3.4	2,532.6

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share Capital £m	Share Premium £m	Capital Reserves £m	Hedging Reserve £m	Retained Earnings £m	Total Equity £m
At 1 January 2006	1,296.6	13.9	13.1	289.8	94.6	1,708.0
Net losses on cash flow hedges	-	-	-	(1,168.8)	-	(1,168.8)
Deferred taxation on net losses on cash flow hedges	-	-	-	350.6	-	350.6
Total income for the year recognised directly in equity	-	-	-	(818.2)	-	(818.2)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	105.7	105.7
Equity dividends	-	-	-	-	(105.0)	(105.0)
At 1 January 2007	1,296.6	13.9	13.1	(528.4)	95.3	890.5
Net gains on cash flow hedges	-	-	-	1,046.0	-	1,046.0
Deferred taxation on net gains on cash flow hedges	-	-	-	(293.6)	-	(293.6)
Share scheme	-	-	(0.1)	-	-	(0.1)
Total income for the year recognised directly in equity	-	-	(0.1)	752.4	-	752.3
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	122.1	122.1
Equity dividends	-	-	-	-	(110.0)	(110.0)
At 31 December 2007	1,296.6	13.9	13.0	224.0	107.4	1,654.9

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General information

EDF Energy plc is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 1985. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of EDF Energy plc and its subsidiaries' (together the "Group" or "EDF Energy") operations and their principal activities are set out in note 4 and in the Directors' Report on pages 2 – 7.

These financial statements are presented in pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates.

Adoption of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards

At 1 January 2007 the Group adopted IFRS7 Financial Instruments Disclosures and has prepared comparative information under the standard for 2006. At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following Standards and interpretations were in issue but not yet effective and therefore not adopted:

- IFRS 8 Operating Segments
- The amendment to IAS 1 relating to the statement of comprehensive income
- The amendment to IAS 23 Borrowing costs relating to qualifying assets
- IFRIC 12 Service Concession Arrangements
- IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes
- IFRIC 14 IAS 19-The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction

The Directors anticipate that the adoption of these Standards and Interpretations in future periods (with the exception of the amendment to IAS 23) will have no material impact on the financial statements of the Group, except to provide some additional disclosure. Due to the nature of the Group's activities, there may potentially be some future capital expenditure on qualifying assets for which borrowing costs should be capitalised. At this point in time it is not possible to quantify the size of the impact.

2. Significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

In the current year the Group has adopted all applicable International Financial Reporting Standards and Interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (the IASB) and the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (the IFRIC) of the IASB that are relevant to its operations and effective for accounting periods beginning on 1 January 2007 and endorsed by the EU (IFRS).

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for derivative financial instruments that have been measured at fair value.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries) made up to 31 December each year.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting year as the parent company, using consistent accounting policies. Control is achieved where the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an investee entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. All intercompany balances, and transactions, including unrealised profits arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated on consolidation. The carrying value of subsidiaries includes equity investment and long term loans to subsidiaries.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

2 Significant accounting policies continued

Basis of consolidation continued

Minority interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are identified separately from the Group's equity therein. Minority interests consist of the amount of those interests at the date of the original business combination and the minority's share of changes in equity since the date of the combination. Losses applicable to the minority in excess of the minority's interest in the subsidiary's equity are allocated against the interests of the Group except to the extent that the minority has a binding obligation and is able to make an additional investment to cover the losses.

No income statement is presented for EDF Energy plc (the Company) in accordance with the exemptions allowed by Section 230 of the Companies Act 1985. The profit dealt with in the Company for the year was £122.1m before dividends paid (2006: £105.7m).

Business combinations

The Group accounts for purchases of subsidiaries using the purchase method. The cost is measured as the total fair value on the date of acquisition of assets, liabilities and equity instruments given as consideration, plus any costs directly incurred in the purchase. The assets and liabilities acquired are measured at fair value on the date of acquisition, except for assets and liabilities that are classified as held for sale or in a disposal group in accordance with IFRS 5 Non Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations, which are measured at fair value less costs of disposal.

Any minority interest in the acquired entity is initially measured at the minority proportion of the fair value of assets and liabilities recognised.

Goodwill arising on acquisition is recognised as an asset and initially measured at cost, being the excess of the cost of the business combination over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities. If, after reassessment, the Group's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities exceeds the cost of the business combination, the excess is recognised immediately in the profit or loss.

The interest of minority shareholders in the acquiree is initially measured at the minority's proportion of the net fair value of the assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognised.

Investments in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group is in a position to exercise significant influence, but not control or joint control, through participation in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in these financial statements using the equity method of accounting. Investments in associates are carried in the balance sheet at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate less any impairment in the value of individual investments. Losses of the associates in excess of the Group's interest in those associates are not recognised.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the fair values of the identifiable net assets, of the associate at the date of acquisition is recognised as goodwill netted against the investment. Any deficiency of the cost of acquisition below the Group's share of the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the associate at the date of acquisition (i.e. discount on acquisition) is credited in the income statement in the period of acquisition.

Where a Group company transacts with an associate of the Group, profits and losses are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the relevant associate. Losses may provide evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred in which case appropriate provision is made for impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

2 Significant accounting policies continued

Interest in joint ventures

The Group's interests in its joint ventures are accounted for by proportionate consolidation, which involves recognising a proportionate share of the joint venture's assets, liabilities, income and expenses with similar items in the consolidated financial statements on a line-by-line basis

Where the Group transacts with its jointly-controlled entities, unrealised profits and losses are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the joint venture

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on consolidation represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's interest in the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of a subsidiary, associate or jointly controlled entity at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses

Goodwill is reviewed for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash generating units and these are tested for impairment annually or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss is recognised immediately in the income statement and is not reversed in a subsequent period

Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets mainly consist of IT software. IT software is initially recognised at cost and is amortised over a useful economic life of 3-8 years

Foreign currency translation

The functional and presentation currency of EDF Energy plc is pounds sterling. Transactions in foreign currency are initially recorded in the functional currency rate at the rate on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the Consolidated Income Statement

In order to hedge its exposure to certain foreign exchange risks, the Group enters into forward contracts (see below for details of the Group's accounting policies in respect of such derivative financial instruments)

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue includes amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of trade discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes

Energy Supply Revenue is recognised on the basis of electricity and gas supplied during the period and is attributable to the continuing and acquired activities of supply of electricity and gas and the acquired activity of meter reading and related services. This includes an estimate of the sales value of units and therms supplied to customers between the date of the last meter reading and the year-end, and the invoice value of other goods sold and services provided. Any unbilled revenue is included in trade receivables to the extent that it is considered recoverable, based on historic data

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

2. Significant accounting policies continued

Revenue recognition continued

Distribution Revenue relating to Distribution Use of System (DUoS) charges is attributable to the continuing activity of electricity distribution. This includes an estimate of the sales value of units supplied to customers between the date of the last meter reading the year end. The fees paid by customers upon connection to the network (connection fees) are recorded as deferred income and transferred to sales over a period that depends on the useful life of the assets they contribute to.

Long-term contracts Revenue from long-term contracts is recognised in accordance with the Group's accounting policy on construction contracts (see below).

Interest income Interest income is recognised as the interest accrues (using the effective interest method that is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument) to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. Borrowing costs incurred relating to the construction or purchase of fixed assets is not capitalised and is charged to the income statement as incurred. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset and charged to income as follows:

Generation assets	–	Up to 20 years
Overhaul of generation assets	–	4 years
Overhead and underground lines	–	45 to 60 years
Network plant and buildings	–	20 to 60 years
Freehold land	–	Not depreciated
Other buildings		
-freehold	–	Up to 40 years
-leasehold	–	Lower of lease period or 40 years
Vehicles and mobile plant	–	5 to 10 years
Fixtures and equipment	–	3 to 8 years

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets or, where shorter, over the term of the relevant lease.

Contributions received from third parties towards distribution network assets, which include capital grants, are credited to the balance sheet as deferred income on receipt and amortised to the income statement over the lives of the distribution network assets to which they relate.

Assets in the course of construction are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale

Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition. The Group must be committed to the sale which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

2. Significant accounting policies continued

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition. The cost of raw materials, consumables and goods for resale is calculated using the weighted average cost basis. Work-in-progress and finished goods are valued using the cost of direct materials and labour plus attributable overheads based on a normal level of activity. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred in completion and disposal.

Provisions are made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

EU Emissions trading scheme

The Group recognises its free emissions allowances received under the National Allocation Plan at nil cost. Purchased emissions allowances are initially recognised at cost (purchase price) within intangible assets. A liability is recognised when the level of emissions exceeds the level of allowances granted. The liability is measured at the cost of purchased allowances up to the level of purchased allowances held, and then at the market price of allowances ruling at the balance sheet date. Movements are recognised within operating profit. Forward contracts for the purchase or sale of emissions allowances are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in the income statement. The intangible assets are surrendered at the end of the compliance period reflecting the consumption of economic benefit. As a result no amortisation is recorded during the period.

Long term contracts

Where the outcome of a long term contract can be estimated reliably, revenue and costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the balance sheet date. This is normally recognised by the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed to date bear to the estimated total contract costs, except where this would not be representative of the stage of completion. Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are included to the extent that they have been agreed with the customer.

Where the outcome of a long term contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised to the extent of contract costs incurred that it is probable will be recoverable. Contract costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group 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. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

2 Significant accounting policies continued

Arrangements containing a lease

In compliance with interpretation IFRIC 4, the Group identifies agreements that convey the right to use an asset or group of specific assets to the purchaser although they do not have the legal form of a lease contract, in that the purchaser in the arrangement benefits from a substantial share of the asset's production and payment is not dependent on production or market price

Such arrangements are treated as leases, and analysed with reference to IAS 17 for classification as either operating or finance leases

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases. Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets of the Group at their fair value or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments, each determined at the inception of the lease. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability, with charges being recognised directly in the income statement.

When assets are leased out under a finance lease, the present value of the minimum lease payments is recognised as a receivable. The difference between the gross receivable and the present value of the receivable is recognised as unearned finance income. Lease income is recognised over the term of the lease, on a straight-line basis, using the net investment method, which recognises a constant periodic rate of return. When assets are leased out under an operating lease, assets are carried on the balance sheet based on the nature of the asset.

Taxation

The income tax expenses represent the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred income tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary differences arise from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

2 Significant accounting policies continued

Taxation continued

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis.

Retirement benefit costs

The Group operates defined benefit pension schemes. The cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised as income or expense when the net cumulative unrecognised actuarial gains or losses for each individual plan at the end of the previous reporting year exceeded 10% of the higher of the defined benefit obligation or the fair value of plan assets at that date. These gains or losses are recognised over the expected average remaining working lives of the employees participating in the plans. Past service cost is recognised immediately to the extent that the benefits are already vested, and otherwise is amortised on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised on the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognised actuarial gains and losses and unrecognised past service cost, and as reduced by the fair value of scheme assets. Any asset resulting from this calculation is limited to unrecognised actuarial losses and past service cost, plus the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the plan.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised on the Group's balance sheet when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are measured at initial recognition at original invoice amount and are subsequently measured at fair value. An allowance is recognised in the income statement for irrecoverable amounts when there is evidence that the asset is impaired. The allowance is calculated as the difference between the carrying amount and the expected future cash flows from the asset.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and other short-term liquid investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities are classified according to the nature of the contractual obligations, and are based on the definition of liability. An equity instrument is a contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

2. Significant accounting policies continued

Financial instruments continued

Interest-bearing loans and borrowings

Interest-bearing bank loans and overdrafts are initially measured at proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Foreign currency denominated bank loans and overdrafts are restated at closing exchange rates with any movements going through the income statement unless it is designated as a cash flow hedge. Any differences between the proceeds and the settlement/redemption of the borrowings are measured on an accrual basis and recognised over the life of the instrument.

Trade payables

Trade payables are measured at fair value.

Derivatives and other financial instruments and hedge accounting

The Group's activities expose it to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, interest rates and commodity prices including sale and purchase prices of gas, coal and electricity.

The Group uses derivatives and other financial instruments to hedge its risks associated with price fluctuations relating to forecasted transactions and contractual obligations. Foreign currency risk arises from bonds which are denominated in foreign currencies and from foreign currency denominated commodity purchases such as coal and carbon. The Group's policy is to hedge/fix known currency exposures through currency swap and forward agreements that fix the Sterling equivalent that will be required to service the contractual obligation.

Commodity price risk arises from the forward purchases of gas, coal and electricity. When commodity contracts have been entered into as part of the Group's normal business activity, the Group seeks to classify them as "own use" contracts and outside the scope of IAS 39. This is achieved when

- a physical delivery takes place under all such contracts,
- the volumes purchased or sold under the contracts correspond to the Group's operating requirements, and
- the contracts are not considered as written options as defined by the standard.

Commodity contracts not qualifying as 'own use' which also meet the definition of a derivative are within the scope of IAS 39. This includes both financial and non-financial contracts.

The use of derivatives and other financial instruments is governed by the Group's policies, approved by the Board of Directors. The Group does not use derivatives and other financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivatives and other financial instruments are measured at fair value on the contract date and are re-measured to fair value at subsequent reporting dates. Changes in the fair value of derivatives and other financial instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised in the income statement as they arise. Changes in the fair values of derivative financial instruments that are designated as hedges of future cash flows are recognised directly in equity with any ineffective element being recognised immediately in the income statement.

The Group classifies hedges in the following categories:

Fair value hedges

These instruments hedge the exposure to changes in the fair value of an asset or liability recorded in the balance sheet, or a firm commitment to purchase or sell an asset. Changes in the fair value of the hedged item attributable to the hedged component of that item are recorded in the income statement and offset by corresponding variations in the fair value of the hedging instrument. Only the ineffective portion of the hedge has an impact on income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

2. Significant accounting policies continued

Financial instruments continued

Cash flow hedges

These instruments hedge highly probable future transactions, the variability in cash flows generated by the hedged transaction is offset by changes in the value of the hedging instrument. The effective portion of accumulated changes in the hedge's fair value is recorded in equity, and the ineffective portion (i.e. changes in the fair value of the hedging instrument in excess of changes in the fair value of the item) is recorded in the income statement. When the hedged cash flows materialise, the amounts previously recognised in equity are transferred to the income statement in the same way as for the hedged item.

Hedge accounting

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument is sold, terminated, exercised or no longer qualifies as a hedging instrument. At that time, for any forecast transactions, the cumulative gain or loss is retained in equity until the forecasted transaction occurs. If the transaction is no longer expected to occur, any gain or loss is recognised immediately in the income statement for the period.

Derivatives embedded in other financial instruments or other host contracts are treated as separate derivatives when their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contract, and the host contract is not carried at fair value with unrealised gains or losses reported in the income statement.

Due to the vertically integrated nature of the Group, the electricity demand from the retail business provides a natural hedge for the electricity procured from the generation business. Any residual exposure to movements in the price of electricity, gas or coal is mitigated by entering into contracts and hedging options on the forward markets. Risk of loss is mitigated through establishment of approved counterparties and maximum counterparty limits and minimum credit ratings.

Gains and losses on gas, electricity and coal contracts designated as cash flow hedges are deferred and recognised in the income statement when the hedged transaction occurs. Gains and losses on any contracts which have not been designated as cash flow hedges are credited/charged to the income statement in the period in which they arise.

Share-based payments

EDF Energy plc's ultimate parent company, Electricité de France S.A. ("EDF") is listed on Euronext, the French stock exchange. Any share-based payments to employees are measured at fair value at the date the shares are issued. The fair value is measured using the Black-Scholes model, taking into account any preferential terms offered to staff such as discounts and free shares. Any share-based payments to employees which are not issued to employees but transferred (i.e. no additional share capital) and equity settled are valued at market value on date of announcement. Any contribution to the scheme is charged to the income statement in the period in which it arises, at the fair value determined, and apportioned in a straight-line basis over the vesting period. A corresponding amount is recognised as a capital contribution from EDF within equity. Any repayment required to EDF is measured at the market value of the period end and recognised as a liability and reduced capital contribution.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, some critical accounting judgements have been applied by management and some balances are based on estimates

Critical accounting judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies

Revenue recognition

Turnover includes an estimate of the sales value of units supplied to customers between the date of the last meter reading and the year end. This is calculated by reference to data received through the settlement systems but not billed together with estimates of consumption not yet processed through settlements and selling price estimates. These statistics and estimates are sensitive to the assumptions used in determining the portion of sales not billed at the reporting date.

Revenue is valued at average pence per unit, and any unbilled revenue is treated as an unbilled debtor. Management adjust this figure based on a judgement of the likelihood of collecting the outstanding debt based on historical data.

Provisions

Provisions for liabilities are made where a liability exists but is uncertain in respect of amount or when the liability will fall due. Provisions are made against bad and doubtful debt as well as obsolete stock. Provision against debtors is estimated based on applying a percentage provision rate to the aged debt book at the end of each period. The provision rates are based on the comparison of historical rates of collection compared to billing data. Any over- or under-statement of the provision is essentially a timing difference to the actual write-off level. Provision is made against stock taking account of the age of the asset, using predefined formulae derived from actual experience.

Decommissioning provisions

The Group has provided for decommissioning its three power stations. These provisions are based on the experience of other companies within the EDF Group, adjusted for specific issues associated with each power station and are discounted. Expected future costs of decommissioning are monitored to ensure that the provision remains at an adequate level. Further information about decommissioning provisions can be found in note 33.

Pensions and other post-employment benefits

The pension deficit is calculated by independent qualified actuaries, based on actual payroll data and certain actuarial assumptions. These actuarial assumptions are made to model potential future costs and benefits and include, life expectancy, rates of returns on plan assets, inflation and expected retirement age. These assumptions are reviewed on an annual basis and may change based on current market data. Changes in assumptions could lead to additional actuarial gains and losses being recognised. Further information is available about pensions in note 43.

Goodwill impairment

The impairment review for goodwill is based on the Group's medium-term plans and assumptions concerning discount rates. Further detail on the assumptions used in the calculation can be found in note 17.

Fair value of energy derivatives

The valuations of these derivatives are estimates based, where available, on published forward price curves. Where published information is not available, valuation techniques have been used to determine fair values.

The Group estimates fair values for the commodity contracts using tradable contract prices quoted in the active market and using valuation techniques reflecting market views. These are then discounted using the published LIBOR curve for the time value of money and adjusted for counterparty credit risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty continued

The Group considers that the UK market for commodity contracts including gas and electricity is active for up to two to three years forward, with reliable broker quotes and published prices available, therefore in this active period commodity contracts are valued at forward market prices as at 31 December. Outside the active period where liquidity in the market is low, due to the available range of contract quotes limited to seasonal contracts, a number of interpolation/extrapolation methods are used based on market expectations.

Counter-party credit risk is applied to cover the risk of default by individual counterparties and the financial benefits of contracts. Credit ratings used are based on Standard & Poor's and Moody's published figures and applied to the net position by counterparty where the Group has a legal right and practice of net settlement. The majority of significant exposures are with A-rated counterparties or better.

The main market-based drivers are power, gas and EU emissions trading allowances, which whilst not actively traded in the period, are derived from current future prices and from a long-term forecast. The contract capacity costs have been estimated using the terms of the contract, and the understanding gained of the relevant operating costs that will be passed through.

Fair values for foreign exchange derivatives and for interest rate derivatives have been determined with reference to closing market prices at 31 December. The Group has designated certain foreign exchange derivatives as fair value hedges. In each case, the risk being hedged is foreign exchange risk.

The Group has designated certain power, gas and coal derivatives as cash flow hedges of forecast transactions. In each case the risk being hedged is commodity price risk.

Financial lease arrangements

The Group accounts for some long-term contracts as financial lease arrangements. In order to evaluate these arrangements, detailed financial models have been drawn up, which include specific assumptions regarding margins on construction, operating costs and maintenance expenditure, as well as forecast capital expenditure, interest rates and inflation rates. Any changes in these assumptions would impact upon the profit recognition within the lease models.

4 Segment information

The Group's primary reporting format is business segments and its secondary format is geographical segments. The operating businesses are organised and managed separately according to the nature of the products and services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and serves different markets.

Networks Branch Transfer of electricity from where it is received in bulk, across the distribution systems and its delivery to consumers. It is also responsible for the operation, maintenance and expansion of private electrical distribution systems.

Customer and Energy Branch includes the generation, purchase and supply of electricity to customers and purchase and supply of gas to customers.

Other This primarily includes the provision of services to the Group, e.g. facilities, property and insurance. All assets held for sale are included within Other.

Transfer prices between business segments are set on an arm's length basis in a manner similar to transactions with third parties.

The Group's geographical segment is determined by the location of the Group's assets and operations. All revenue, expense and transactions take place in the United Kingdom. Also all assets and liabilities are entirely in the United Kingdom and hence no separate tables have been disclosed for the geographical segment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

4 Segment information continued

Group segmental analysis 31 December 2007

Year ended 31 December 2007	Networks £m	Customer and Energy £m	Other £m	Total Operations £m
Revenue				
Sales to external customers	1,152.0	4,597.5	10.1	5,759.6
Inter-segment sales	286.9	20.6	(307.5)	-
Segment revenue	1,438.9	4,618.1	(297.4)	5,759.6
Result				
Operating profit	480.6	62.8	11.8	555.2
Investment revenue				71.4
Finance costs				(289.7)
Profit before taxation				336.9
Share of losses of associates				(31.4)
Taxation				(65.9)
Profit for the year from operations				239.6
Inter segment sales are made at prevailing market prices				
Assets and liabilities				
Segment assets	6,407.5	3,598.1	1,897.0	11,902.6
Investment in associates	-	55.4	2.2	57.6
Total assets	6,407.5	3,653.5	1,899.2	11,960.2
Segment liabilities	(4,017.5)	(2,943.7)	(1,483.1)	(8,444.3)
Unallocated liabilities	-	-	(983.3)	(983.3)
Total liabilities	(4,017.5)	(2,943.7)	(2,466.4)	(9,427.6)
Other segment information				
Capital expenditure				
Tangible and intangible fixed assets	669.9	126.8	16.1	812.8
Depreciation	193.0	91.7	11.5	296.2
Amortisation	0.1	20.7	3.1	23.9

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

4. Segment information continued

Group segmental analysis 31 December 2006

Year ended 31 December 2006	Networks	Customer and Energy	Other	Total Operations
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Revenue				
Sales to external customers	1,059.4	4,621.2	8.3	5,688.9
Inter-segment sales	291.6	18.7	(310.3)	-
Segment revenue	1,351.0	4,639.9	(302.0)	5,688.9
Result				
Operating profit	493.5	54.1	46.1	593.7
Investment revenue				73.4
Finance costs				(246.3)
Profit before taxation				420.8
Share of profit of associates				(20.6)
Taxation				(58.1)
Profit for the year from operations				342.1
Inter segment sales are made at prevailing market prices				
Assets and liabilities				
Segment assets	6,268.3	3,680.9	1,222.2	11,171.4
Investment in associates	29.6	23.3	-	52.9
Total assets	6,297.9	3,704.2	1,222.2	11,224.3
Segment liabilities	(4,437.1)	(4,099.0)	(384.2)	(8,920.3)
Unallocated liabilities	-	-	(646.8)	(646.8)
Total liabilities	(4,437.1)	(4,099.0)	(1,031.0)	(9,567.1)
Other segment information				
Capital expenditure				
Tangible and intangible fixed assets	547.8	234.5	11.8	794.1
Depreciation	166.9	86.3	23.6	276.8
Amortisation	0.2	18.7	2.5	21.4

During 2007, the Regulated Networks branch and the Development branch merged and hence have been included together within the Networks branch for segmental purposes. As a result the 2006 segmental has been restated.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

5. Revenue

An analysis of the Group's revenue is as follows

	Year ended 2007 £m	Year ended 2006 £m
Sales of goods and services	5,639.6	5,566.0
Revenue from long-term contracts (note 28)	109.5	106.2
Property rental income	6.1	6.9
Other revenue	4.4	9.8
	5,759.6	5,688.9
Other operating income	8.9	22.7
Investment revenue (note 11)	71.4	73.4
	5,839.9	5,785.0

Other operating income relates to the profit on disposal of non-current assets

The estimates used can be validated after year-end through the existing settlement process. Such process takes up to 14 months post year-end. The effect of this in 2007 for items relating to earlier periods was to reduce reported revenue in the year by approximately £73million.

Revenue excludes the gains arising on fair value of contracts under IAS 39

6. Profit for the year

	2007 £m	2006 £m
Profit before taxation for the year has been arrived at after charging/(crediting) the following gains and losses		
Net foreign exchange gains	0.4	(0.3)
Research and development costs	7.0	4.1
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (note 19)	296.2	276.8
Amortisation of intangible assets (note 18)	23.9	21.4
Impairment of goodwill (note 16)	0.8	-
Staff costs (note 9)	417.8	377.5
Auditors' remuneration for audit services	1.1	0.9
Auditors' remuneration for non-audit services (see below)	0.4	0.7
Cost of inventories recognised as expense	639.1	454.3
Fair valuation of derivative commodity contracts	(103.9)	62.9
Operating lease rentals	31.5	37.4
Movement in bad debt provision (note 27)	35.5	6.9
Impairment losses recognised on trade receivables	41.4	46.2
Reversal of impairment losses recognised on trade receivables	(9.1)	(9.6)
Provision for impairment of financial assets and liabilities relating to Metronet, (before tax relief of £15.0m (2006 £nil))	41.8	-
Provision for impairment of investment in Metronet	38.2	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

6. Profit for the year continued

The analysis of Auditors' remuneration is as follows

	2007 £m	2006 £m
Fees payable to the Company's auditors for the audit of the Company's and Group accounts	0.2	0.1
The audit of the Company's subsidiaries pursuant to legislation	0.9	0.8
Total audit fees	1.1	0.9
Non-statutory interim review	0.1	0.1
Tax services	0.1	0.2
Other services pursuant to legislation	0.1	0.1
Other services	0.1	0.3
Total non-audit fees	0.4	0.7

Fees payable to Deloitte & Touche LLP and their associates for non-audit services to the Company are not required to be disclosed because the consolidated financial statements are required to disclose such fees on a consolidated basis

7. Fuel and energy purchases

	2007 £m	2006 £m
Purchase of energy	2,796.7	2,742.9
Distribution and transmission	629.4	546.1
Carbon certificates	130.2	83.3
Release of onerous contracts and other provisions	(32.0)	(29.0)
Total fuel and energy purchases	3,524.3	3,343.3

8. Directors' emoluments

	2007 £m	2006 £m
Emoluments	1.2	1.1
	2007 Number	2006 Number
Members of defined benefit pension scheme	1	1
	2007 £m	2006 £m
Emoluments payable to the highest paid director were as follows		
Aggregate emoluments	0.7	0.7

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

9. Personnel expenses

Staff costs arising in the year, including Directors' emoluments were as follows

GROUP	2007 £m	2006 £m
Wages and salaries	420.5	348.6
Social security costs	36.4	32.3
Pension costs	59.0	53.9
Cost of granting shares to employees	2.6	-
Less capitalised costs	(100.7)	(57.3)
	417.8	377.5

Capitalised staff costs relates to the cost of employing staff for the purposes of extending the network. This includes managerial and technical staff to the extent that they are directly attributable to the improvement of the network. These costs have been included within network assets.

The monthly average number of employees, including Directors, during the year was as follows

	2007 Number	2006 Number
Networks branch	4,974	4,998
Customer and Energy branch	7,016	6,153
Others	1,045	916
	13,035	12,067

COMPANY	2007 £m	2006 £m
Wages and salaries	80.1	55.2
Social security costs	8.3	7.1
Pension costs	11.5	10.9
Share scheme	0.4	-
	100.3	73.2

The monthly average number of employees in the Company during the year was as follows

	2007 Number	2006 Number
Management	314	308
Other staff	1,146	999
	1,460	1,307

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

10. Employee share offering

On 30 August 2007 the ultimate parent company, Electricité de France SA announced Actions pour Tous (ACT) 2007, the Free Award Share Plan. This plan entitles all persons who, on 30 August 2007, were bound by an employment contract with EDF Energy or one of its subsidiaries, a free distribution of EDF ordinary shares in accordance with the Rules and Regulations of the plan. Each beneficiary was notified of the number of shares, the vesting and holding periods applicable to them and had right of refusal of the plan.

Each employee who agreed to take part in the plan is guaranteed to receive 10 free shares. Over and above this, employees will receive an additional number of shares proportional to their salary, calculated on the basis of the actual June 2007 annual salary, excluding any other variable compensation items such as bonuses, profit sharing etc. The number of shares any one beneficiary can receive is capped at 50 shares.

The Award will become final and the beneficiaries will be issued the shares at the end of the vesting period of 2 years, if, at this date both the Performance and Presence criteria have been fulfilled. These criteria are:

- a) Performance Criteria: This is based on the EDF group meeting their EBITDA target over the period 2006-2008. The decision as to whether the Performance Criteria has been met will be assessed on the date of the release of the annual consolidated results of EDF Group for the financial year 2008.
- b) Presence Criteria: Each beneficiary must be continuously bound by an employment contract with EDF Energy or one of its subsidiaries throughout the vesting period.

After this point the beneficiary is required to keep and not transfer the shares for the holding period relevant to them.

The table below shows the movements relating to the share scheme during the year:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2007 £m	2006 £m	2007 £m	2006 £m
At 1 January	-	-	-	-
Granted during the period	2.6	-	0.3	-
Revaluation	(3.1)	-	(0.4)	-
At 31 December, (included within capital reserves)	(0.5)	-	(0.1)	-

The value of the shares granted during the period represents the charge in the income statement. This is accounted for at the share price (base price) on date of announcement of the plan being €72.50 or £48.99. The balance of the liability is valued at the closing share price at 31 December 2007 of €81.48 or £59.75. The difference represents the amount that has been debited to reserves during the period.

11 Investment revenue

	2007 £m	2006 £m
Interest on bank deposits	12.3	17.4
Income from investments	6.2	1.7
Pension scheme interest (note 43)	13.8	27.0
Finance income receivable under finance leases	33.1	24.9
Other finance income	6.0	2.4
Total investment revenue	71.4	73.4

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

12 Finance costs

	2007 £m	2006 £m
Interest on bank loans and overdrafts	100.6	48.9
Interest on bonds	123.8	134.6
Interest on other loans	25.6	34.2
Finance charges payable under finance leases	21.7	22.0
Unwinding of discount on provisions (note 33)	18.0	6.6
Total borrowing costs	289.7	246.3

13. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

(a) Analysis of tax charge in the year

Current tax	2007 £m	2006 £m
UK corporation tax	35.2	98.5
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years	6.5	(90.5)
Total current tax expense	41.7	8.0

Deferred tax (note 34)

	2007 £m	2006 £m
Current year	66.4	32.5
Adjustment in respect of previous years	(42.2)	17.6
Total deferred tax charge	24.2	50.1
Income tax expense reported in income statement (note 13(b))	65.9	58.1

(b) The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the income statement as follows

	2007 £m	2006 £m
Profit before tax and associates	336.9	420.8
Tax at the UK Corporation tax rate of 30% (2006 30%)	101.1	126.2
Effect of		
Non-deductible expenses and non-taxable income	5.2	4.8
Adjustment to prior-year corporation tax charge	6.5	(90.5)
Adjustment to prior-year deferred tax charge	(42.2)	17.6
Current year effect of deferred tax rate change	(4.7)	-
Income tax expense reported in income statement	65.9	58.1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

13 Tax on profit on ordinary activities continued

In the current year a deferred tax credit of £312.3m (2006 charge of £348.7m) has been recognised in equity which relates to losses arising on derivative instruments which have been included as cash flow hedges under IAS 39. This includes £296.9m relating to current year losses on derivative instruments and £15.4m adjustment to prior year tax charge as detailed below.

The Finance Act 2007 announced a reduction in the mainstream corporation tax rate from 30% to 28% from 1 April 2008, and also removed the requirement for balancing adjustments on sale of industrial buildings. £15.4m has been debited to reserves and £58.5m (included within the £42.2m adjustment to prior year tax charge) has been credited to the income statement for the year to reflect these changes.

14. Disposal group of companies

During the year, as part of a Networks branch strategic review, the Group decided to dispose of the companies relating to its PFI street lighting contracts in order to focus its capital expenditure programme on key activities. The assets and liabilities of these companies have been re-classified as held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5. On 29 February 2008, the sale was completed and the assets and liabilities associated with the disposal group were sold. The proceeds were in excess of the net book value and accordingly no impairment losses have been recognised. These companies contributed £0.8m to net income in 2007 (2006 £1.8m).

The major classes of assets and liabilities included within the operations held for sale are as follows:

	2007 £m
Property, plant and equipment	0.2
Long-term receivables	20.4
Inventory	7.8
Trade receivables	4.7
Cash	3.9
Total assets in disposal group	37.0
Other liabilities	(4.7)
Borrowings	(23.9)
Total liabilities in disposal group	(28.6)
Net assets of disposal group	8.4

15. Dividends

	2007 £m	2006 £m
Amounts recognised as distributions to equity holders in the period (note 40)		
Interim dividend paid	60.0	-
Final dividend paid	50.0	105.0
	110.0	105.0

The dividend per share in 2007 for the Group and the Company was 4.95p per share (2006 4.72p).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

16. Goodwill

GROUP	£m
Cost	
At 1 January 2006	1,257.3
Recognised on acquisition of trade	3.5
At 1 January 2007	1,260.8
Impairment	(0.8)
At 31 December 2007	1,260.0
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2007	1,260.0
At 31 December 2006	1,260.8
COMPANY	£m
Cost	
At 1 January 2006	-
Recognised on acquisition of trade	0.6
At 31 December 2006 and 31 December 2007	0.6
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2007	0.6
At 31 December 2006	0.6

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

17. Impairment testing of goodwill

	2007	2006
	£m	£m
Allocation of goodwill to Branches		
Customer and Energy Branch	1,142.2	1,142.2
Networks Branch	117.2	118.0
Corporate Branch	0.6	0.6
Total goodwill	1,260.0	1,260.8

During the year, impairment testing has been carried out at a cash-generating unit ("CGU") level, based on value in use, using the Group's five-year medium-term plans for each CGU. An estimated growth rate of 3.0% is used, which is based on current information and industry norms. These medium-term plans are based on pre-tax discounted cash flows, using discount rates of between 8.3% - 10.1%. Other assumptions applied to each CGU are detailed below.

Customers and Energy

The impairment review was based on the five-year medium-term plan and included assumptions about customer growth numbers, discount rates, forward electricity and power prices.

Networks

The impairment review was based on the five-year medium-term plan and included assumptions about the level of premium to be achieved on regulated asset value (RAV), the outcome of the Distribution Price Control Review and the discount rate to be applied. An impairment of £0.8m was recognised during the year to write off all the goodwill recognised in connection with a previous acquisition by one of the Company's subsidiary companies.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

18. Other intangible assets

GROUP	EU Emissions Trading Certificates £m	IT Software £m	Total £m
Cost			
At 1 January 2006	63.2	194.5	257.7
Additions	158.4	25.5	183.9
Disposals	(63.2)	(0.1)	(63.3)
At 1 January 2007	158.4	219.9	378.3
Additions	145.5	11.8	157.3
Disposals	(158.4)	(0.2)	(158.6)
At 31 December 2007	145.5	231.5	377.0
Amortisation			
At 1 January 2006	-	(83.2)	(83.2)
Charge for the year	-	(21.4)	(21.4)
At 1 January 2007	-	(104.6)	(104.6)
Charge for the year	-	(23.9)	(23.9)
Disposals	-	0.2	0.2
At 31 December 2007	-	(128.3)	(128.3)
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2007	145.5	103.2	248.7
At 31 December 2006	158.4	115.3	273.7

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

18. Other intangible assets continued

COMPANY	EU Emissions Trading Certificates £m	IT Software £m	Total £m
Cost			
Cost at 1 January 2006	63.2	142.0	205.2
Additions	158.4	3.1	161.5
Disposals	(63.2)	(109.2)	(172.4)
At 1 January 2007	158.4	35.9	194.3
Additions	145.5	7.6	153.1
Disposals	(158.4)	-	(158.4)
At 31 December 2007	145.5	43.5	189.0
Amortisation			
Cost at 1 January 2006	-	(76.2)	(76.2)
Charge for the year	-	(4.7)	(4.7)
Disposals	-	62.9	62.9
At 1 January 2007	-	(18.0)	(18.0)
Charge for the year	-	(6.2)	(6.2)
At 31 December 2007	-	(24.2)	(24.2)
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2007	145.5	19.3	164.8
At 31 December 2006	158.4	17.9	176.3

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

19. Property, plant and equipment

GROUP	Land and Buildings	Network Assets	Generation Assets	Motor Vehicles	Equipment and fittings	Assets in the course of construction	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Cost							
At 1 January 2006	409.4	5,933.9	1,353.3	30.1	272.8	53.6	8,053.1
Additions	34.4	434.8	-	(0.1)	13.3	127.8	610.2
Transfers	(12.1)	10.7	72.7	14.4	37.8	(123.5)	-
Transfers to assets held for sale	(2.6)	-	-	-	-	-	(2.6)
Transfers from assets held for sale	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	4.1
Disposals	0.1	(13.5)	(21.2)	(4.7)	(0.8)	3.2	(36.9)
At 1 January 2007	433.3	6,365.9	1,404.8	39.7	323.1	61.1	8,627.9
Additions	49.7	585.4	-	-	12.8	153.1	801.0
Transfers	8.7	25.0	55.9	11.4	17.8	(118.8)	-
Transfers to assets held within disposal group	-	-	-	(0.2)	(0.3)	-	(0.5)
Disposals	(0.9)	(40.2)	-	(7.5)	(4.8)	(0.4)	(53.8)
At 31 December 2007	490.8	6,936.1	1,460.7	43.4	348.6	95.0	9,374.6
Accumulated depreciation							
At 1 January 2006	(115.9)	(998.0)	(299.0)	(5.4)	(219.1)	-	(1,637.4)
Charge for the year	(5.6)	(150.7)	(84.2)	(7.2)	(29.1)	-	(276.8)
Transfers	(0.8)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.8)
Transfers to assets held for sale	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	0.5
Disposals	0.5	10.6	21.2	4.5	0.1	-	36.9
At 1 January 2007	(121.3)	(1,138.1)	(362.0)	(8.1)	(248.1)	-	(1,877.6)
Charge for the year	(6.0)	(166.0)	(88.1)	(8.1)	(28.0)	-	(296.2)
Transfers	0.4	(5.2)	(0.3)	-	5.1	-	-
Transfers to assets held within disposal group	-	-	-	0.1	0.2	-	0.3
Disposals	-	37.2	0.3	7.5	4.9	-	49.9
At 31 December 2007	(126.9)	(1,272.1)	(450.1)	(8.6)	(265.9)	-	(2,123.6)
Carrying amount							
At 31 December 2007	363.9	5,664.0	1,010.6	34.8	82.7	95.0	7,251.0
At 31 December 2006	312.0	5,227.8	1,042.8	31.6	75.0	61.1	6,750.3

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

19. Property, plant and equipment continued

The carrying amount of the Group's generation assets includes an amount of £257.3m (2006 £277.1m) in respect of assets held under finance leases

COMPANY	Land and Buildings	Equipment and fittings	Assets in the course of construction	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Cost				
At 1 January 2006	26.8	43.7	-	70.5
Additions	-	-	12.2	12.2
Transfers	(12.0)	20.1	(8.1)	-
At 1 January 2007	14.8	63.8	4.1	82.7
Additions	-	-	15.4	15.4
Transfers	(7.0)	13.5	(6.5)	-
Disposals	-	(2.8)	-	(2.8)
At 31 December 2007	7.8	74.5	13.0	95.3
	Land and Buildings	Equipment and fittings	Assets in the course of construction	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2007	(1.8)	(26.1)	-	(27.9)
Charge for the year	(0.2)	(9.6)	-	(9.8)
At 1 January 2007	(2.0)	(35.7)	-	(37.7)
Charge for the year	-	(9.5)	-	(9.5)
Disposals	-	(4.4)	-	(4.4)
At 31 December 2007	(2.0)	(49.6)	-	(51.6)
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2007	5.8	24.9	13.0	43.7
At 31 December 2006	12.8	28.1	4.1	45.0

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

20. Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets held for sale related to properties and their associated fittings which were planned to be sold and were being actively marketed. These properties were considered surplus to requirements and were sold within the year.

GROUP	Land and Buildings £m	Equipment and fittings £m	Total £m
Cost			
At 1 January 2006	17.4	0.9	18.3
Transfers from property, plant and equipment	2.6	-	2.6
Transfers to property, plant and equipment	(4.1)	-	(4.1)
Disposals	(13.3)	(0.9)	(14.2)
At 1 January 2007	2.6	-	2.6
Disposals	(2.6)	-	(2.6)
At 31 December 2007	-	-	-
	Land and Buildings £m	Equipment and fittings £m	Total £m
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 January 2006	(4.0)	(0.7)	(4.7)
Transfers from property, plant and equipment	(0.5)	-	(0.5)
Transfers to property, plant and equipment	0.8	-	0.8
Disposals	3.2	0.7	3.9
At 1 January 2007	(0.5)	-	(0.5)
Disposals	0.5	-	0.5
At 31 December 2007	-	-	-
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2007	-	-	-
At 31 December 2006	2.1	-	2.1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

21. Investments in subsidiary undertakings

COMPANY	Shares £m	Loans £m	Total £m
At 1 January 2007	570.3	1,845.8	2,416.1
Repayments of loans	-	(183.9)	(183.9)
At 31 December 2007	570.3	1,661.9	2,232.2

Details on movements in loans are as follows

	Balance at 1 January 2007 £m	Decrease in loans £m	Balance at 31 December 2007 £m
Loans to EDF Energy Networks (SPN) plc	99.8	(99.6)	0.2
Loans to EDF Energy (Services) Limited	22.1	(9.9)	12.2
Loans to EDF Energy Transport (Services) Limited	1.2	(0.6)	0.6
Loans to EDF Energy 1 Limited	41.0	-	41.0
Loans to EDF Energy (Energy Branch) plc	171.0	-	171.0
Loans to West Burton Property Limited	383.8	-	383.8
Loans to EDF Energy Customers plc	105.7	-	105.7
Loans to EDF Energy Customer Field Services (Metering) Limited	0.3	(0.3)	-
Loans to CSW Investments	439.0	-	439.0
Loans to Delatbrand Limited	499.9	-	499.9
Loans to The Barkantine Heat & Power Company Limited	4.2	-	4.2
Loans to Kirkheaton Wind Limited	0.8	-	0.8
Loans to High Hedley Limited	1.0	-	1.0
Loans to EDF Energy Development plc	2.5	-	2.5
Loans to EDF Energy Networks (LPN) plc	73.5	(73.5)	-
	1,845.8	(183.9)	1,661.9

Accounts of all subsidiary companies are consolidated. The principal undertakings at 31 December 2007, which are incorporated in Great Britain and are registered and operate in England and Wales (unless otherwise stated), are as follows

Name of subsidiary	Proportion of ownership interest %	Proportion of voting power held %	Principal activity
51° Limited*	100%	100%	Telecommunication networks
CSW Investments*	100%	100%	Holding company
Ealing Lighting (Finance) Limited*	100%	100%	Street lighting contractor
Ealing Lighting Limited	100%	100%	Electrical contracting

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

21. Investments in subsidiary undertakings continued

Name of subsidiary	Proportion of ownership interest %	Proportion of voting power held %	Principal activity
EDF Energy Customer Field Services (Data) Limited *	100%	100%	Meter reading and related services
EDF Energy Customer Field Services (Metering) Limited	100%	100%	Meter operations and related services
EDF Energy (Asset Management) Limited *	100%	100%	Investment company
EDF Energy (Contract Services) Limited *	100%	100%	Maintenance of distribution networks
EDF Energy (Cottam Power) Limited *	100%	100%	Provision and supply of electricity generation
EDF Energy (Energy Branch) plc	100%	100%	Investment in electricity generation
EDF Energy (Enterprises) Limited	100%	100%	Investments in commercial projects
EDF Energy (London Heat & Power) Limited *	100%	100%	Generation and supply of electricity and heat
EDF Energy (Metro Holdings) Limited *	100%	100%	Investment company
EDF Energy (Northern Offshore Wind) Limited *	100%	100%	Development of generation and supply
EDF Energy (Powerlink Holdings) Limited *	100%	100%	Investment company
EDF Energy (Projects) Limited *	100%	100%	Investment company
EDF Energy (Services) Limited	100%	100%	Electricity distribution project
EDF Energy (South East Generation) Limited *	100%	100%	Holding company
EDF Energy (South East) plc *	100%	100%	Holding company
EDF Energy (South Eastern Services) Limited *	100%	100%	Property management
EDF Energy (Sutton Bridge Holdings) Limited *	100%	100%	Investment in power generation company
EDF Energy (Sutton Bridge Power) *	100%	100%	Provision and supply of electricity generation
EDF Energy (Transport Services) Limited	100%	100%	Provision and supply of transport services
EDF Energy (West Burton Power) Limited*	100%	100%	Power generation
EDF Energy Networks (EPN) plc	100%	100%	Management of distribution network
EDF Energy Networks (LPN) plc	100%	100%	Management of distribution network
EDF Energy Networks (SPN) plc *	100%	100%	Management of distribution network
EDF Energy Networks Limited	100%	100%	Maintenance of distribution networks
Green Electron Limited	100%	100%	Investment company
High Hedley Hope Wind Limited*	100%	100%	Renewable power generation
Islington Lighting Limited*	100%	100%	Electrical contracting
Islington Lighting (Finance) Limited*	100%	100%	Investment company
Kirkheaton Wind Limited*	75%	75%	Renewable power generation
Knight Debt Recovery Services Limited	100%	100%	Debt collection and tracing
EDF Energy Group ESPS Trustees Limited	100%	100%	Trustees of employee benefits
London Electricity Share Scheme Trustees Limited	100%	100%	Trustees of employee share and benefits funds
EDF Energy Customers plc *	100%	100%	Electricity retailing
EDF Insurance Limited (Guernsey)	100%	100%	Insurance

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

21. Investments in subsidiary undertakings continued

Name of subsidiary	Proportion of ownership interest %	Proportion of voting power held %	Principal activity
London Power SB Limited*	100%	100%	Investment in power generation company
Longfield Insurance Company Limited* (Isle of Man)	100%	100%	Insurance
Norfolk Offshore Wind Limited *	100%	100%	Development of generation and supply
Seeb Limited*	100%	100%	Investment company
EDF Energy Contracting Limited *	100%	100%	Electrical contracting
SEEBOARD Employment Services Limited*	100%	100%	Management company
SEEBOARD Energy Gas Limited*	100%	100%	Gas supply
SEEBOARD Energy Limited*	100%	100%	Energy supply
EDF Energy (Development) plc *	100%	100%	Holding company
SEEBOARD Highway Lighting No 2 Limited*	100%	100%	Holding company
SEEBOARD Highway Lighting No 3 Limited*	100%	100%	Holding company
SEEBOARD Highway Lighting No 4 Limited*	100%	100%	Holding company
SEEBOARD Highway Services Limited*	100%	100%	Holding company
SEEBOARD International Limited*			Investment company
SEEBOARD Metering Limited*	100%	100%	Investment company
SEEBOARD Natural Gas*	100%	100%	Investment company
EDF Energy Powerlink Limited*	80%	80%	Asset management
SEEBOARD Trading Limited *	100%	100%	Investment company
Southern Gas Limited*	100%	100%	Investment company
Sutton Bridge Financing Limited* (Cayman Islands)	100%	100%	Financial activities
Sutton Bridge Investors *	100%	100%	Investment in power generation company
The Barkantine Heat & Power Company Limited*	100%	100%	Generation and supply of electricity and heat
EDF Energy 1 Limited	100%	100%	Marketing and supply of electricity and gas
EDF Energy Homephone Limited	100%	100%	Telecoms retailing
West Burton Property Limited*	100%	100%	Power generation
Deletpicnic Limited	100%	100%	Holding company
Dorset Lighting (Finance) Limited*	100%	100%	Street lighting contractor
Dorset Lighting Limited*	100%	100%	Electrical contracting

* Held indirectly

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

22. Interests in associates

	2007 £m	2006 £m
Cost of investment in associates	81.1	41.1
Share of post-acquisition gains net of dividend	64.7	61.8
Total investment	145.8	102.9
Provision for impairment	(88.2)	(50.0)
Carrying value of associates	57.6	52.9
	2007 £m	2006 £m
Aggregated amounts relating to associates		
Total assets	618.9	528.9
Total liabilities	(561.3)	(476.0)
 Revenues	 137.8	 793.4
Loss	(31.4)	(20.6)

Details of the Group's associates at 31 December 2007 are as follows

Name of associate	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest %	Proportion of voting power held %	Method used to account for investment
Metronet SSL Limited	Great Britain	20.0%	20.0%	Equity
Metronet BCV Limited	Great Britain	20.0%	20.0%	Equity
Barking Power Limited	Great Britain	18.6%	25%	Equity
Thames Valley Power Limited	Great Britain	50.0%	50.0%	Equity

All associates are held indirectly

On 18 July 2007, Metronet Rail BCV Limited and Metronet Rail SSL Limited entered PPP administration. In 2007, EDF Energy increased its provision from £50.0m to £115.0m relating to the Metronet contracts which covers the equity and debt investments, as well as trading balances. £88.2m of this provision has been included against the value of associates. The loss for the year includes £38.2m relating to the impairment provision arising when Metronet entered administration. The remaining amount of the provision has been included against specific balances, including provisions, where appropriate. Further details relating to Metronet entering administration are contained within the Directors' Report.

23. Interests in joint ventures

The Group has the following significant interests in joint ventures

Name of joint venture	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest %	Proportion of voting power held %
Power Asset Development Company Limited	Great Britain	50.0%	50.0%
Trans4m Limited	Great Britain	25.0%	25.0%
SABCO	Unincorporated	50.0%	50.0%
SOLVe	Unincorporated	50.0%	50.0%
MUJV Limited	Great Britain	49.9%	49.9%
EDF Energy Renewables Limited	Great Britain	50.0%	50.0%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

23 Interests in joint ventures continued

The share of the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of the joint ventures which are included in the consolidated financial statements, via proportionate consolidation, are as follows

	2007 £m	2006 £m
Current assets	21.3	52.9
Non-current assets	70.1	81.0
	91.4	133.9
Current liabilities	(23.6)	(141.3)
Non-current liabilities	(59.5)	-
	8.3	(7.4)
Revenue	111.6	104.7
Cost of sales	(96.8)	(104.7)
Administrative expenses	(4.7)	(1.5)
Finance (costs)/income	(4.5)	0.2
Gain/(loss) before income tax	5.6	(1.3)
Income tax credit	1.0	0.6
Net profit/(loss)	6.6	(0.7)

The Group's share in Trans4m Limited (trading as "Metronet Alliance") has been accounted for as a joint venture because there is joint control, evidenced by the requirement for unanimous consent of all four venturers for the strategic and operating decisions of the company

24 Investments

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2007 £m	2006 £m	2007 £m	2006 £m
Loans receivable carried at amortised cost				
Amounts receivable from joint ventures	0.6	2.0	-	-
Amounts receivable under PFI contracts	-	12.6	-	-
Amounts receivable from associates	-	8.0	-	-
Other receivables	0.1	1.0	-	-
Investment carried at cost				
Investment in London & Continental Railways	-	2.5	-	2.5
Total non current investments	0.7	26.1	-	2.5
Investment carried at cost				
Investment in London & Continental Railways	0.5	-	0.5	-
Total current investments	0.5	-	0.5	-
	1.2	26.1	0.5	2.5

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

24 Investments continued

Investments include equity investments and loans in other companies where the Group does not exercise significant influence or control. The amounts receivable from joint ventures is carried net of a £5.0m provision for impairment (2006: £nil).

The investment in London & Continental Railways is carried at cost because there is no active market and its fair value cannot be reliably measured. These shares will be redeemed in 2008 and hence the investment has been re-classified as a current investment in 2007. The decrease in value during the year arose due to the redemption of some preference shares in 2007.

25. Finance lease receivables

The Group is involved with several long-term contracts for the construction of assets which will be transferred on completion to third parties. These contracts have been accounted for as finance lease contracts in accordance with IFRIC 4. Future minimum lease receipts under finance leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments are as follows:

	Minimum lease payments		Net investment in finance leases	
	2007 £m	2006 £m	2007 £m	2006 £m
Amounts receivable under finance leases				
Within one year	57.5	99.2	40.7	47.3
After one year but not more than five years	276.2	473.9	185.4	167.8
More than five years	2,845.8	5,946.4	182.8	164.2
	3,179.5	6,519.5	408.9	379.3
Less: Unearned future finance income on finance leases	(2,770.6)	(6,140.2)	n/a	n/a
Present value of minimum lease payments receivable	408.9	379.3	408.9	379.3
Analysed as:				
Non-current finance lease receivables (recoverable after more than 12 months)			40.7	47.3
Current finance lease receivables (recoverable after more than 12 months)			368.2	332.0
			408.9	379.3

An average effective rate of return of 8.8% (2006: 12.0%) is generated by the finance lease debtors.

26 Inventories

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2007 £m	2006 £m	2007 £m	2006 £m
Raw materials and consumables	168.7	233.8	135.5	209.3
Work in progress	34.6	41.9	-	-
	203.3	275.7	135.5	209.3

None of the inventories has any exposure to changes in interest rate in the current or the preceding year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

27 Trade and other receivables

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2007 £m	2006 £m	2007 £m	2006 £m
Trade receivables (i)	801.7	733.1	116.5	23.4
Allowance for doubtful debts (ii)	(166.6)	(74.2)	-	(0.1)
Amounts due under long-term contracts (note 28)	16.7	11.6	-	-
Unbilled revenue	650.8	703.8	-	-
Amounts owed by other group companies	233.0	251.4	674.2	1,770.8
Corporation tax (Group payments)	-	-	339.1	179.8
Other debtors	78.5	56.9	12.3	20.4
Pension reimbursement rights asset (note 43)	5.7	12.4	-	-
	1,619.8	1,695.0	1,142.1	1,994.3

(i) The majority of trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 14-day terms for residential customers. Interest is applied to major accounts when the accounts become overdue. For further information relating to related party receivables, refer to note 45. Included in the value of other debtors for the Group, is £4.1m relating to value added taxation ("VAT") (2006 £13.7m liability included within trade and other payables). The VAT receivable and payable is remitted to the appropriate tax body on a quarterly basis. The Directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other receivables approximates their fair value.

Included within the Group's trade receivables balance are debtors with a carrying value of £405.7m (2006 £372.6m) which are overdue at the reporting date. The average age of these debts is 106 days (2006 99 days). The Company has £2.7m of overdue balances (2006 £1.3m) with an average age of 1,027 days (2006 300 days). Provisions have been established against these balances to the extent that they are not considered recoverable, and in accordance with the Group's policy on bad debt provisioning. See note 44 for further details on bad debt provisions and credit risks.

(ii) Movement in the allowance for doubtful debts

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2007 £m	2006 £m	2007 £m	2006 £m
Opening balance	74.2	67.3	0.1	-
Amounts recovered during the year	(4.3)	(2.4)	-	-
Increase/ (decrease) in allowance recognised in profit or loss	96.7	9.3	(0.1)	0.1
Balance at end of year	166.6	74.2	-	0.1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

28 Long-term contracts

	GROUP	
	2007 £m	2006 £m
Contracts in progress at balance sheet date		
Amounts due from contract customers included in trade and other receivables (note 27)	16.7	11.6
Amounts due to contract customers included in other liabilities (note 30)	(61.3)	(51.8)
	(44.6)	(40.2)
Contract costs incurred plus recognised profits less recognised losses to date	499.7	391.9
Less progress billings	(544.3)	(432.1)
	(44.6)	(40.2)

There are a number of long-term private finance initiative ("PFI") and public private partnership ("PPP") contracts within the Group. The Powerlink contract which ends in 2028 is part of a PFI consortium which includes the refurbishment of the legacy infrastructure assets for London Underground. The Allenby contract is a PFI electrical infrastructure contract with the Ministry of Defence, ending in 2041. The Metronet Alliance contract formed part of the overall Metronet PPP contract with London Underground (see note 22). Inflation rate risk arises from these long-term contracts because revenue streams are generally based on the retail price index and index of average earnings, but costs generally rise based on the construction price index.

Revenue under long-term contracts amounted to £109.5m in 2007, and £160.1m in 2006.

There are no such long-term contracts within the Company.

29 Cash and cash equivalents

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2007 £m	2006 £m	2007 £m	2006 £m
Cash at bank and in hand	118.1	100.9	667.5	-
Short-term deposits	75.7	65.4	1.9	-
	193.8	166.3	669.4	-

Cash at bank and in hand earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and three months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates. The fair value of cash and cash equivalents is £193.8m (2006: £166.3m).

At 31 December 2007, the Group had available £687.2m (2006: £460.0m) of undrawn committed borrowing facilities in respect of which all conditions precedent had been met.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

29. Cash and cash equivalents continued

For the purpose of the cash flow statement the cash and cash equivalents are

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2007 £m	2006 £m	2007 £m	2006 £m
Cash at bank and in hand	118.1	100.9	667.5	-
Bank overdrafts	-	-	-	(514.4)
Short-term deposits	75.7	65.4	1.9	-
Cash and equivalents	193.8	166.3	669.4	(514.4)

The Group cash balance includes £48.3m (2006 £50.8m) of cash which must be maintained as a minimum cash balance in some entities, in accordance with contractual obligations with financial institutions. There were no restrictions in place over the Company's cash balances in 2007 or 2006, and amounts owed, shown above, are repayable on demand.

30 Other liabilities

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2007 £m	2006 £m	2007 £m	2006 £m
Trade creditors	961.4	846.6	645.7	574.5
Amounts due under long-term contracts (note 28)	61.3	51.8	-	-
Other payables	632.6	632.2	27.6	36.2
Deferred income due within one year	53.9	44.5	-	-
Interest payable	78.1	76.6	4.8	3.5
Amount owed to intermediate parent companies	62.8	-	62.8	-
Amounts owed to other Group companies	-	-	268.2	713.0
Total other liabilities recoverable within 1 year	1,850.1	1,651.7	1,009.1	1,327.2
Deferred income – non current	1,377.2	1,251.4	-	-
Total other liabilities	3,227.3	2,903.1	1,009.1	1,327.2

For further information regarding related party payables refer note 45

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 60-day terms, with the exception of energy purchases which are usually settled on market terms within 14 days. Other payables are non-interest bearing. Deferred income includes the consumer contributions of £1,366.6m (2006 £1,244.3m) towards distribution network assets which are credited to the income statement over the lives of the distribution network assets to which they relate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

31 Borrowings

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2007 £m	2006 £m	2007 £m	2006 £m
Current				
Short-term borrowing (iv)	1,768.1	1,281.6	1,610.0	1,195.3
Bank overdraft	-	-	-	514.4
PADCO loan (ii)	2.7	58.1	-	-
Sutton Bridge bonds due June 2022 (i)	17.2	26.8	-	-
Securitisation (iii)	50.0	340.0	-	-
	1,838.0	1,706.5	1,610.0	1,709.7
Non-current				
€500m 4.375% Eurobond due December 2010 (v)	367.1	336.9	367.1	336.9
£200m 8.75% Eurobond due March 2012	216.9	221.0	-	-
Sutton Bridge bonds due June 2022 (i)	188.1	195.9	-	-
£50m Index Linked Bond due June 2023 (v)	57.5	55.0	-	-
£300m 5.75% Bonds due 2024 (v)	348.9	348.8	-	-
£200m 8.5% Eurobond due March 2025	252.8	255.9	-	-
£300m 5.5% Eurobond due June 2026 (v)	297.0	296.9	-	-
£300m 6.125% Bonds due June 2027 (v)	305.3	305.6	-	-
£150m 3.125% Index Linked Bonds due June 2032 (v)	175.0	167.2	-	-
PADCO loan (ii)	51.6	-	-	-
Other	-	15.9	-	-
	2,260.2	2,199.1	367.1	336.9
Total borrowings	4,098.2	3,905.6	1,977.1	2,046.6

All borrowings are denominated in sterling and valued at amortised cost unless otherwise stated. With the exception of the PADCO loan, the Sutton Bridge bonds and the Securitisation, the borrowings are unsecured.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

31. Borrowings continued

- (i) The secured bonds which are guaranteed by Sutton Bridge Power Limited comprise two tranches of 25-year amortising bonds issued by Sutton Bridge Financing Limited. The first tranche comprises a remaining principal of £128.2m (2006 £139.3m) at a fixed interest rate of 8.625%. The second tranche comprises a remaining principal amount of US\$98.6m (2006 \$107.2m) at a fixed interest rate of 7.97%. The Group has entered into currency swap arrangements in order to convert the principal and interest payment on the bonds into sterling for periods up to maturity, see note 44. The bonds are secured by means of fixed and floating charges over substantially all the net assets of Sutton Bridge and at all times rank pari passu and without preference among themselves. The Sutton Bridge bonds mature in June 2022 but principal repayments commenced from June 2002. Principal and interest payments are made semi-annually in arrears on the bonds on 30 June and 31 December.
- (ii) The PADCO loan of £54.3m (2006 £58.1m) relates to EDF Energy plc's share of PADCO's drawn down loan facilities relating to PADCO construction contracts. Loan facilities of £105m and £18m were entered into on 13 August 1998, secured by fixed and floating charges over PADCO's assets. PADCO has commenced repayment by quarterly instalments. Interest charged on the loans has been fixed to maturity under swap transaction arrangements at an interest rate of 6.0% per annum for the £105m facility and at an average of 5.4% for the £18m facility. This was classified as short term in 2006, because PADCO had received two formal warnings from London Underground which gave the banks the right to call for instant repayment of the bonds. Contracts have been re-negotiated and this is no longer the case.
- (iii) The Group has entered into a commercial paper securitisation programme involving the sale of unbilled and billed trade debtors to a trust. Interest is charged on trade debtors securitised at a margin above LIBOR. The total facility available is £350m, and amounts are repayable within 12 months of the securitisation of the associated debtor balance.
- (iv) The short-term borrowing includes £1,610.0m which relates to money borrowed under a facility extended to EDF Energy plc by EDF S.A., the ultimate parent company. This amount is a rolling facility, which is renewed on a monthly basis.
- (v) These bonds were all issued under the Group's medium-term notes programme. In 2004, the Group consolidated two Medium-term notes programmes into a €4bn medium term note programme. This programme is renewed on an annual basis. Currently the Group has uncommitted lines available under this facility in the region of £1,600.0m.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

32 Derivative financial instruments

	GROUP 2007 £m	2006 £m	COMPANY 2007 £m	2006 £m
Current				
Derivatives that are designated as hedging instruments carried at fair value.				
Foreign currency forward contracts	(3.2)	(0.2)	(3.2)	-
Derivatives that are designated as hedging instruments in a cash flow hedge:				
Commodity purchase contracts	53.4	(557.1)	53.4	(557.1)
Interest rate swap contracts	-	(0.3)	-	-
Foreign currency swap contracts	-	(1.4)	-	-
Derivatives at fair value through income statement				
Commodity purchase contracts	225.9	(26.2)	225.9	(26.2)
Total current derivative financial instruments	276.1	(585.2)	276.1	(583.3)
Split by:				
Current assets	434.4	254.7	434.4	254.7
Current liabilities	(158.3)	(839.9)	(158.3)	(838.0)
Non-current				
Derivatives that are designated as hedging instruments carried at fair value.				
Foreign currency forward contracts	7.9	(0.2)	7.9	-
Derivatives that are designated as hedging instruments in a cash flow hedge:				
Commodity purchase contracts	95.2	(211.9)	95.2	(211.9)
Interest rate swap contracts	(2.1)	(5.3)	-	-
Foreign currency swap contracts	(4.7)	(30.0)	19.2	(4.0)
Derivatives at fair value through income statement:				
Commodity purchase contracts	(8.0)	6.8	(8.0)	6.8
Total non-current derivative financial instruments	88.3	(240.6)	114.3	(209.1)
Split by:				
Non-current assets	211.0	87.4	209.9	86.5
Non-current liabilities	(122.7)	(328.0)	(95.6)	(295.6)
Total derivative financial instruments	364.4	(825.8)	390.4	(792.4)

Further details of derivative financial instruments are provided in note 44. The change in fair value of derivatives classified at fair value through income statement is separately disclosed on the face of the income statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

33. Provisions for liabilities

The movements in provisions during the current year are as follows

GROUP	At 1 January 2007	Utilised in the year	Released in the year	Arising during the year	Unwinding of discount	At 31 December 2007
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Medway power contract	67.0	(33.2)	-	-	11.2	45.0
Obligations under EU emissions	158.2	(158.2)	-	145.5	-	145.5
Teesside power contract	17.6	(18.3)	-	-	4.2	3.5
Insurance	28.0	(3.1)	-	3.2	-	28.1
Decommissioning	24.4	-	-	-	2.6	27.0
Legal disputes	7.5	(0.6)	-	1.2	-	8.1
Onerous lease contracts	4.4	(0.5)	-	-	-	3.9
Restructuring costs	1.0	(0.8)	-	-	-	0.2
Rectification costs	3.7	-	-	4.7	-	8.4
Other costs	1.4	(0.3)	-	-	-	1.1
Dilapidations	-	-	-	0.3	-	0.3
Metronet	-	-	-	16.3	-	16.3
	313.2	(215.0)	-	171.2	18.0	287.4

The provisions have been split as follows

GROUP	At 31 December 2007			At 31 December 2006		
	Current	Non- current	Total	Current	Non- Current	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Medway power contract	19.2	25.8	45.0	22.0	45.0	67.0
Obligations under EU emissions	145.5	-	145.5	158.2	-	158.2
Teesside power contract	3.5	-	3.5	14.2	3.4	17.6
Insurance	28.1	-	28.1	28.0	-	28.0
Decommissioning	-	27.0	27.0	-	24.4	24.4
Legal disputes	8.1	-	8.1	7.5	-	7.5
Onerous lease contracts	0.5	3.4	3.9	1.8	2.6	4.4
Restructuring costs	0.2	-	0.2	1.0	-	1.0
Rectification costs	2.7	5.7	8.4	3.7	-	3.7
Other costs	1.1	-	1.1	1.4	-	1.4
Dilapidations	0.3	-	0.3	-	-	-
Metronet	16.3	-	16.3	-	-	-
	225.5	61.9	287.4	237.8	75.4	313.2

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

33. Provisions for liabilities continued

COMPANY	At 1 January 2007 £m	Utilised in the year £m	Released in the year £m	Arising during the year £m	At 31 December 2007 £m
Onerous lease contracts	4.4	(0.5)	-	-	3.9
Obligations under EU emissions	8.1	(8.1)	-	8.1	8.1
Restructuring costs	1.0	(0.8)	-	-	0.2
Insurance	0.3	-	-	-	0.3
Other costs	1.3	-	-	-	1.3
Dilapidations	-	-	-	0.3	0.3
	15.1	(9.4)	-	8.4	14.1

The provisions have been split as follows

COMPANY	At 31 December 2007			At 31 December 2006		
	Current £m	Non- Current £m	Total £m	Current £m	Non- Current £m	Total £m
Onerous lease contracts	0.5	3.4	3.9	1.8	2.6	4.4
Obligations under EU emissions	8.1	-	8.1	8.1	-	8.1
Restructuring costs	0.2	-	0.2	1.0	-	1.0
Insurance	0.3	-	0.3	0.3	-	0.3
Other costs	1.3	-	1.3	1.3	-	1.3
Dilapidations	0.3	-	0.3	-	-	-
	10.7	3.4	14.1	12.5	2.6	15.1

The Teesside power provision arose on the acquisition of the supply business of South Western Electricity. The Medway power contract provisions resulted from the acquisition of SEEBOARD. These provisions represent the difference between the contract price and the estimated market price of energy at the date of acquisition. The discount rate used in arriving at the provisions was a risk adjusted rate. The Teesside provision will unwind by end of 2008, and the Medway provision will unwind by the end of 2010.

The provisions for obligations under EU emissions represents the additional certificates required to cover the Group's carbon emissions in excess of the free allocation of certificates. It is expected that this provision will be utilised in 2008 because the Group is required to provide carbon certificates on an annual basis.

The insurance provision is based on an assessment of the Group's known liabilities as at 31 December 2007. The provision is calculated by the Group's captive insurers, using various assumptions and is to cover the Group's estimated exposure on various motor, personal or claims against the networks business. The provision is expected to be utilised within one year based on claim history.

The decommissioning provision is to provide for the future costs of decommissioning Cottam, West Burton and Sutton Bridge power stations. This provision has been calculated on a discounted basis with the discount unwound over the remaining period to decommissioning, between 2020 and 2030.

The legal disputes provision relates to costs expected to be paid out under a number of ongoing legal cases. Any uncertainties within the cases have been considered in the calculation of the provision. These cases are all expected to be mainly settled during 2008.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

33 Provisions for liabilities continued

The provision for onerous lease contracts represents the difference between the projected rental income from various properties and the amounts payable by the Group for those properties under currently existing contracts. These are expected to be utilised between 2008 and 2014.

The restructuring provision covers the costs of severance related to restructuring announced before 31 December 2007. The provision is expected to be utilised in 2008. Where individual redundancy packages have not yet been agreed, a provision has been created based on the range offered.

The rectification provision covers the additional cost of work to be carried out in order to fulfil contractual obligations for contracts which have been completed. This provision will be released between 2008 and 2012.

The Metronet provision covers the additional costs likely to be incurred as a result of Metronet entering administration. In total a £115.0m provision has been made relating to the activities of Metronet, this has been booked directly against associates, trade receivables, work in progress and associated tax balances, with the balance disclosed in provisions. Any final adjustment is expected to be made in 2008.

34. Deferred tax

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the Group and movements thereon during the current and prior reporting period.

GROUP	Accelerated tax depreciation £m	Retirement benefit obligations £m	Fair value of derivative instruments £m	Other £m	Total £m
At 1 January 2006	934.5	(94.5)	115.1	(8.2)	946.9
Charge to income	45.8	22.6	(19.0)	0.7	50.1
Credit to equity	-	-	(348.7)	-	(348.7)
Arising on acquisition	-	(1.5)	-	-	(1.5)
Reclassification	-	-	10.7	(10.7)	-
At 1 January 2007	980.3	(73.4)	(241.9)	(18.2)	646.8
Charge to income	(59.2)	18.2	29.9	35.3	24.2
Credit to equity	-	-	312.3	-	312.3
At 31 December 2007	921.1	(55.2)	100.3	17.1	983.3

COMPANY	Accelerated tax depreciation £m	Retirement benefit obligations £m	Fair value of derivative instruments £m	Other £m	Total £m
At 1 January 2006	6.5	(4.6)	125.2	5.9	133.0
Charge to income	(2.8)	(0.5)	(19.0)	(4.9)	(27.2)
Charge to equity	-	-	(350.6)	-	(350.6)
At 1 January 2007	3.7	(5.1)	(244.4)	1.0	(244.8)
Credit to income	(3.2)	13.6	44.8	4.4	59.6
Credit to equity	-	-	293.6	-	293.6
Reclassification	-	-	9.6	(9.6)	-
At 31 December 2007	0.5	8.5	103.6	(4.2)	108.4

See note 13 for an analysis of the charge in the year and prior year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

34. Deferred tax continued

Certain deferred tax assets and liabilities have been offset. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes,

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2007	2006	2006	2006
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Deferred tax assets	(101.9)	(333.5)	(6.3)	(250.6)
Deferred tax liabilities	1,085.2	980.3	114.7	5.8
At 31 December	983.3	646.8	108.4	(244.8)

35. Minority interest

	GROUP £m
At 1 January 2007	2.5
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	0.2
Additions	0.7
At 31 December 2007	3.4

The minority interest arises from the Group's holdings in EDF Energy Powerlink Limited and London ESCO Limited. The Group holds 80% of the shares in EDF Energy Powerlink Limited, with the other remaining 20% being held by Balfour Beatty plc and ABB Investments Limited. The Group invested an 81% stake in London ESCO Limited during the year with the remaining stake being held by the London Development Agency. The increase in minority interest during the year was due to EDF Energy Services Limited injecting additional capital into London ESCO Limited.

36. Commitments

Capital and other commitments

At 31 December 2007, the Group had entered into contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment amounting to £247.8m (2006: £191.0m). The Company had not entered into any contractual commitments for the purchase of property, plant and equipment (2006: £nil).

At 31 December 2007, the Group and the Company had contracted to purchase power, gas and other fuel to the value of £1,158.0m (2006: £1,335.2m).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

36. Commitments continued

Operating lease commitments given

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases as at 31 December are as follows

GROUP	2007 £m	2006 £m
Within one year	24.5	24 0
After one year but not more than five years	91.4	87 0
More than five years	206.0	194 1
Future lease charges	321.9	305 1

COMPANY	2007 £m	2006 £m
Within one year	13 7	11 9
After one year but not more than five years	46.9	40 6
More than five years	76 9	68 1
Future lease charges	137.5	120 6

Operating lease commitments received

Future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases as at 31 December are as follows

GROUP and COMPANY	2007 £m	2006 £m
Within one year	4.4	4 3
After one year but not more than five years	12.6	11 8
More than five years	10.3	10 5
Future lease charges	27.3	26 6

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

36. Commitments continued

Finance lease commitments

The Group has finance leases for various items of property, plant and machinery. Future minimum lease payments under finance leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments are as follows

	Minimum lease payments		Present value of minimum lease payments	
	2007 £m	2006 £m	2007 £m	2006 £m
Within one year	34.2	33.9	13.2	12.5
After one year but not more than five years	146.4	143.7	73.3	67.8
More than five years	303.1	340.0	232.9	255.9
	483.7	517.6	319.4	336.2
Less: Future finance charges	(164.3)	(181.4)	N/A	N/A
Minimum lease payments	319.4	336.2		

The Group's finance lease commitments relate to the Cottam power station under a finance lease with another company within the EDF SA group. The term of the lease is 13 years and has an effective interest rate of 6.7% (2006: 6.4%) based on LIBOR rates. Repayments under the lease are re-calculated quarterly and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments. The lease is denominated in sterling.

Financing commitments

The Group has committed to provide its share of further equity funding and subordinated debt to joint ventures and associates in respect of public finance initiative ("PFI") projects. These commitments totalled £34.9m at 31 December 2007 (2006: £156.9m).

37. Contingent liabilities

The Company and certain subsidiary companies have given guarantees in respect of bonds relating to the Group's own contracts, and have given guarantees in respect of the Group's share of contractual obligations of associates and joint ventures.

The Group has given a joint and several guarantee of Metronet Alliance's obligations under its contracts with Metronet BCV and SSL. Under the terms of the contract, EDF Energy's maximum share of Metronet Alliance's obligations would be £117.2m. A similar guarantee has been given relating to EDF Energy Contracting Limited's obligations under contract to Metronet BCV and SSL which has also been limited to a maximum of £44m. The likelihood of transferring benefit under the terms of these guarantees is considered remote. Therefore the overall provision against Metronet of £115.0m is considered the maximum exposure.

The Group has given letters of credit to various associates and joint ventures. The letter of credit granted to Metronet BCV and SSL was £29.0m (2006: £37.4m). These have been included within the Metronet provision.

The Group has given guarantees in respect of the construction of certain National Grid assets relating to the Group's future construction of power plants. A potential liability of £22.3m (2006: £7.7m) could arise as a result of these guarantees.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

38 Share capital

GROUP and COMPANY	2007 Number	2006 Number	2007 £m	2006 £m
Authorised				
Ordinary shares of £0.5833 each	2,228,713,439	2,228,713,439	1,300.0	1,300.0
Ordinary shares of £0.50 each	300,000,002	300,000,002	150.0	150.0
	2007 Number	2006 Number	2007 £m	2006 £m
Allotted, called up and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £0.5833 each	2,222,739,164	2,222,739,164	1,296.6	1,296.6

The Company has one class of ordinary share in issue which carries no right to fixed income

39 Capital reserves

GROUP	Share premium £m	Capital contribution £m	Redemption reserve £m	Total £m
At 1 January 2006	13.9	10.6	11.0	35.5
At 31 December 2006	13.9	10.6	11.0	35.5
Contribution arising on ACT2007	-	(0.5)	-	(0.5)
At 31 December 2007	13.9	10.1	11.0	35.0

COMPANY	Share premium £m	Capital contribution £m	Redemption reserve £m	Total £m
At 1 January 2006	13.9	2.1	11.0	27.0
At 31 December 2006	13.9	2.1	11.0	27.0
Contribution arising on ACT2007	-	(0.1)	-	(0.1)
At 31 December 2007	13.9	2.0	11.0	26.9

The capital contribution represented the costs incurred in providing the favourable terms to employees in respect of shares in EDF as part of the initial public offering in 2005, see note 10. The change in the capital contribution during the year relates to the ACT2007 share scheme.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

40 Retained earnings

	GROUP £m	COMPANY £m
At 1 January 2006	630.8	94.6
Net profit for the year	341.9	105.7
Equity dividends paid (note 15)	(105.0)	(105.0)
At 1 January 2007	867.7	95.3
Profit for the year	239.4	122.1
Equity dividends paid (note 15)	(110.0)	(110.0)
At 31 December 2007	997.1	107.4

41. Hedging reserve

	GROUP £m	COMPANY £m
At 1 January 2006	259.6	289.8
Net losses on items in cash flow hedge	(1,153.4)	(1,168.8)
Deferred taxation on net losses in cash flow hedge	348.7	350.6
At 1 January 2007	(545.1)	(528.4)
Net gains on items in cash flow hedge	1,057.9	1,046.0
Deferred taxation on net gains in cash flow hedge	(312.3)	(293.6)
At 31 December 2007	200.5	224.0

The hedging reserve represents the commodity price and foreign exchange movements on hedged contracts that are classified as cash flow hedges

The maturity analysis of the amounts included within the hedging reserve is as follows

GROUP	31 December 2007 £m	31 December 2006 £m
Less than one year	194.8	(540.1)
Between one to five years	90.0	(223.6)
More than five years	(4.7)	(15.0)
Total gains/(losses) on hedged derivatives	280.1	(778.7)
Deferred taxation	(79.6)	233.6
Total	200.5	(545.1)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

41. Hedging reserve continued

COMPANY	31 December 2007 £m	31 December 2006 £m
Less than one year	193.8	(540.2)
Between one to five years	97.3	(214.7)
Total gains/(losses) on hedged derivatives	291.1	(754.9)
Deferred taxation	(67.1)	226.5
Total	224.0	(528.4)

42. Notes to the cash-flow statement

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2007 £m	2006 £m	2007 £m	2006 £m
Profit before taxation	336.9	420.8	51.2	54.7
Adjustments for				
(Gain)/Loss on derivatives	(103.9)	62.9	(103.9)	62.9
Depreciation	296.2	276.8	9.5	9.8
Other losses	(2.3)	(3.4)	(0.7)	(0.6)
Amortisation of intangible assets	23.9	21.4	6.2	4.7
Finance cost	232.3	199.9	(28.3)	6.2
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(8.9)	(22.7)	(8.2)	(20.1)
(Decrease) in provisions	(43.7)	(48.2)	(1.0)	(5.4)
(Decrease)/increase in post-employment benefits	(0.2)	(18.2)	2.3	0.3
Impairment of goodwill	0.8	-	-	-
IFRS 2 share costs	2.6	-	0.3	-
Amortisation of customer contributions	(41.3)	(37.4)	-	-
Losses on Metronet	25.5	-	-	-
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	717.9	851.9	(72.6)	112.5
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	47.3	(127.4)	73.8	(104.8)
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(7.4)	(324.2)	1,011.9	(1,206.6)
Increase/(decrease) in payables	269.7	282.9	(306.9)	284.3
Cash generated by/(used in) operations	1,027.5	683.2	706.2	(914.6)
Pension deficit payment	(47.9)	(48.6)	(3.0)	(2.6)
Income taxes (paid)/received	(112.3)	6.6	(29.1)	8.7
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	867.3	641.2	674.1	(908.5)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

43 Retirement benefit schemes

The principal pension schemes of EDF Energy plc are the EDF Energy Pension Scheme (EEPS) and the EDF Energy Group of the Electricity Supply Pension Scheme (ESPS). Both of these schemes are defined benefit schemes. On 1 September 2007 the EDF Energy Group of the ESPS was created by the merger of the Company's two ESPS Groups, the London Electricity Group of the ESPS and the SEEBOARD Group of the ESPS.

The London Electricity group and SEEBOARD group of the ESPS closed to new employees in April 1994 and July 1995 respectively. New employees were offered membership of the following schemes: the SEEBOARD final Salary Pension Plan, the London Electricity 1994 Retirement Plan (LERP), the 24seven Group Personal Pension Plan (24seven GPP), and the SEEBOARD Pension Investment Plan. The first of these schemes was a defined benefit scheme whilst all the others are defined contribution schemes. The Group closed its non-ESPS pension arrangements with effect from 29 February 2004. A new scheme, the EDF Energy Pension Scheme, a final salary arrangement, replaced these for future service from 1 March 2004. A special contribution of £2.0m was made to the EDF Energy Pension Scheme at inception, and the regular ongoing employer's contribution has been assessed as 10% of pensionable pay. This contribution rate will be reviewed as a result of future actuarial valuations.

The majority of employees of EDF Energy Powerlink Limited are members of the LRT Pension Fund which is a defined benefit scheme and is operated by Transport for London ("TfL"). The TfL pension scheme is a final salary scheme for eligible employees of Transport for London and its operating businesses which include London Underground. EDF Energy Powerlink Limited contributes to the TfL scheme for those employees who were transferred to EDF Energy Powerlink Limited under the Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) Regulations, ("TUPE"). The TfL pension scheme is a multi-employer scheme in which the assets and liabilities relative to each participating employer are separately identifiable. Accordingly, the following disclosures relate only to the section of the scheme attributable to EDF Energy Powerlink Limited.

Included in the Group's trade receivables is an amount which represents the reimbursement of the TfL pension liability. This arises through the contractual obligation that London Underground Limited has with EDF Energy Powerlink Limited to reimburse any payments that are required of Powerlink to the scheme to fund a scheme deficit that exceeds a set annual contribution of 16.2% of the gross annual salaries of the EDF Energy Powerlink employees who are members of the scheme.

The latest full actuarial valuations of the EDF Energy Group of the ESPS and EEPS were carried out by Hewitt Bacon & Woodrow, consulting actuaries, as at 31 March 2007. The valuation was agreed on 25 January 2008. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method. The results of the latest full actuarial valuation as at 31 March 2006 of the TfL pension scheme, being carried out by Watson Wyatt, were used to determine the liability at 31 December 2007 and 2006.

The principal financial assumptions used to calculate ESPS and EEPS liabilities under IAS 19 were:

	31 December 2007 % p.a	31 December 2006 % p.a
Discount rate	6.0	5.2
Inflation assumption	3.3	3.1
Rate of increase in salaries		
- ESPS	5.3	4.1
- EEPS	4.8	4.1
Rate of increase of pensions increases		
- full retail price indexation ("RPI")	3.3	3.1
- RPI up to 5% (EEPS – service to 31 March 2006)	3.3	3.1
- RPI up to 2.5% (EEPS – service from 31 March 2006)	2.3	2.3

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

43. Retirement benefit schemes continued

The table below shows details of assumptions around mortality rates used to calculate the IAS19 ESPS liabilities

	31 December 2007 years	31 December 2006 years
Life expectancy for current future male pensioner aged 60	26.9	25 3
Life expectancy for current future female pensioner aged 60	30.3	26 9
Life expectancy for current future male pensioner aged 40	29.8	26 1
Life expectancy for current future female pensioner aged 40	31.6	27 6

These assumptions are governed by IAS 19 and do not reflect the assumptions used by the independent actuary in the triennial valuation as at 31 March 2007, which determined the Group's contribution rate for future years

The expected return on assets are set based on advice given by the Group's actuaries and reflect the market expectations of the long-term rate of return of assets at the balance sheet date with gilts used as a benchmark

The principal financial assumptions used to calculate the TfL liability under IAS 19 were as follows,

	31 December 2007 % p.a.	31 December 2006 % p a
Discount rate	5.9	5 1
Inflation assumption	3.1	3 1
Rate of increase in salaries	4.6	4 6
Rate of increase of pensions increases RPI	3.1	3 1

These assumptions are governed by IAS 19, and do not reflect the assumptions used by the independent actuary in the triennial valuation as at 31 March 2006, which determined the Powerlink contribution rate for future years

When an individual ceases to be an active member of the EDF section of the TfL pension scheme, the obligation to provide the pension benefits is transferred from the EDF section of the scheme, to a public sector section of the scheme. At the same time, there is an associated transfer of assets from the EDF section to the public sector section. The defined benefit obligations of the EDF section of the TfL pension scheme have been measured under IAS 19 using the assumptions in the above table for the period prior to the transfer of obligations, and the actual assumptions used to determine the assets transferred at the point of the transfer of obligations

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

43. Retirement benefit schemes continued

The amount recognised in the balance sheet in respect of the Group's defined benefit retirement benefit plan is as follows

GROUP	ESPS 2007	EEPS 2007	TfL 2007	Total 2007	Total 2006
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Present value of defined benefit obligations	(2,705.9)	(143.1)	(34.3)	(2,883.3)	(2,765.4)
Fair value of scheme assets	2,460.4	132.0	34.9	2,627.3	2,437.8
(Deficit) / surplus in scheme	(245.5)	(11.1)	0.6	(256.0)	(327.6)
Unrecognised actuarial losses / (gains)	68.9	(9.0)	(6.3)	53.6	70.4
Liability recognised in the balance sheet	(176.6)	(20.1)	(5.7)	(202.4)	(257.2)

This amount is presented in pension liabilities. The TfL amount is recoverable from LUL and is shown in note 27.

The Group has an employee benefits reimbursement right asset connected to the TfL pension scheme. This arises through the contractual obligation that London Underground Limited has with the EDF Energy Powerlink Limited to reimburse any payments that are required of Powerlink by the scheme that exceed a set annual contribution of 16.2% of the gross annual salaries of the EDF Energy Powerlink employees who are members of the scheme.

Amounts recognised in expenses in respect of these defined benefit schemes are as follows

GROUP	ESPS 2007	EEPS 2007	TfL 2007	Total 2007	Total 2006
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Current service cost	33.1	23.1	1.8	58.0	59.0
Interest cost	135.0	5.0	2.2	142.2	122.4
Expected return on scheme assets	(149.0)	(5.0)	(2.0)	(156.0)	(149.0)
Actuarial losses	-	-	-	-	1.0
Commutation credit arising on change in pension scheme rules	-	-	-	-	(9.0)
Changes arising on curtailments/settlements	1.0	-	-	1.0	2.5
Pension levy	-	-	-	-	(0.2)
Total operating cost	20.1	23.1	2.0	45.2	26.7

Of the charge for the year £59.0m (2006 - £53.3m) has been included in personnel costs and an income of £13.8m (2006 - £26.6m) has been included in interest. The movement in the pension deficit during the year was less than the 10% corridor and has not been recognised in the income statement. The amount of the unrecognised loss in 2007 was £53.6 (2006 - £70.4m).

The costs of the TfL pension have all been recharged to London Underground Limited through the pension reimbursement rights asset (see note 27) and hence have no net impact on the income statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

43. Retirement benefit schemes continued

The history of experience adjustments is as follows

	ESPS 2007 £m	EEPS 2007 £m	TfL 2007 £m	Total 2007 £m	Total 2006 £m	Total 2005 £m	Total 2004 £m
Present value of defined benefit obligations	(2,705 9)	(143 1)	(34 3)	(2,883.3)	(2,765 4)	(2,631 5)	(2,303 0)
Fair value of scheme assets	2,460 4	132 0	34 9	2,627.3	2,437 8	2,220 0	1,875 0
Deficit in the scheme	(245 5)	(11 1)	0 6	(256 0)	(327 6)	(411 5)	(428 0)
Experience adjustments on scheme liabilities	(121 0)	-	(0 9)	(121 9)	(6 0)	(238 0)	(125 0)
Percentage of scheme liabilities (%)	4 5%	-	2 6%	4.2%	(0 2%)	9 0%	5 4%
Experience adjustments on scheme assets	4 0	1 0	0 5	5.5	25 2	222 0	42 0
Percentage of scheme assets (%)	0 2%	0 8%	1 4%	0.2%	1 0%	10 0%	2 2%

The estimated amounts of contributions expected to be paid to the scheme during the current financial year is £84 0m

In addition to the pension provision recognised, there is an additional amount of £5 2m (2006 £5 4m) included within other liabilities (note 30) which relates to the unfunded pension scheme amounts

Pension disclosures relating to the Company are as follows

	ESPS 2007 £m	EEPS 2007 £m	Total 2007 £m	Total 2006 £m
Present value of defined benefit obligations	(141 2)	(45 9)	(187 1)	(164 2)
Fair value of scheme assets	128 0	44 8	172.8	145 2
Deficit in scheme	(13 2)	(1 1)	(14 3)	(19 0)
Unrecognised actuarial losses/(gains)	1 0	(2 5)	(1.5)	1 9
Liability recognised in the balance sheet	(12 2)	(3 6)	(15 7)	(17 1)

This amount is presented in non-current liabilities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

43. Retirement benefit schemes continued

Amounts recognised in expenses in respect of these defined benefit schemes are as follows

	ESPS	EEPS	Total	Total
	2007	2007	2007	2006
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Current service cost	5.7	5.1	10.8	9.1
Interest cost	6.9	1.9	8.8	7.0
Expected return on scheme assets	(7.5)	(2.0)	(9.5)	(8.2)
Actuarial losses	-	-	-	1.0
Shortfall in respect of transfers in	-	-	-	(1.5)
Changes arising on curtailments/settlements	-	-	-	2.4
Commutation credit arising on change in pension scheme rules	-	-	-	(1.0)
Total operating cost	5.1	5.0	10.1	8.8

Of the charge for the year £10.8m (2006 £7.6m) has been included in personnel costs and an income of £0.7m (2006 £1.2m) has been included in interest

Movements in the present value of defined obligations in the current period were as follows

	ESPS	EEPS	Total	Total
	2007	2007	2007	2006
	£m	£m	£m	£m
At 1 January	133.8	30.4	164.2	151.3
Service cost	5.7	5.1	10.8	9.1
Interest cost	6.9	1.9	8.8	7.0
Actuarial gains and losses	0.4	(3.0)	(2.6)	(4.2)
Obligation on transfers in	-	-	-	(0.5)
Bulk transfers in	-	8.5	8.5	2.1
Benefits (received)/paid	(5.6)	3.0	(2.6)	(2.0)
Changes arising on curtailments/settlements	-	-	-	2.4
Commutation credit arising on change in pension scheme rules	-	-	-	(1.0)
At 31 December	141.2	45.9	187.1	164.2

Movements in the present value of fair value of scheme assets in the current period were as follows

	ESPS	EEPS	Total	Total
	2007	2007	2007	2006
	£m	£m	£m	£m
At 1 January	118.2	27.0	145.2	123.4
Expected return on scheme assets	7.5	2.0	9.5	8.2
Actuarial gains	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.5
Bulk transfers in	-	8.5	8.5	2.1
Contributions by employer	4.6	3.9	8.5	9.4
Benefits (received)/paid	(5.6)	3.0	(2.6)	(2.0)
Deficit payments	3.1	-	3.1	2.6
At 31 December	128.0	44.8	172.8	145.2

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

43 Retirement benefit schemes continued

The analysis of the scheme assets and the expected rate of return at the balance sheet date was as follows

	Expected return		Fair value of assets		
	2007 %	2006 %	ESPS 2007 £m	EEPS 2007 £m	2006 £m
Gilts - fixed	4.6	4.5	31.3	-	32.5
- index linked	4.5	4.5	16.7	-	14.7
Equities	8.2	8.2	58.0	23.6	71.0
Property	7.2	7.2	3.0	-	3.3
Corporate bonds	5.4	5.0	12.2	15.0	21.4
Cash	5.4	5.2	6.8	6.2	2.3
			128.0	44.8	145.2

The history of experience adjustments is as follows

	ESPS 2007 £m	EEPS 2007 £m	Total 2007 £m	Total 2006 £m
Present value of defined benefit obligations	(141.2)	(45.9)	(187.1)	(164.2)
Fair value of scheme assets	128.0	44.8	172.8	145.2
Deficit in the scheme	(13.2)	(1.1)	(14.3)	(19.0)
Experience adjustments on scheme liabilities	(6.9)	-	(2.6)	(4.2)
Percentage of scheme liabilities (%)	4.9%	-	1.4%	2.6%
Experience adjustments on scheme assets	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.5
Percentage of scheme assets (%)	0.2%	0.9%	0.3%	1.0%

The estimated amounts of contributions expected to be paid to the scheme during the current financial year is £13.0m

In addition to the pension provision recognised, there is an additional amount of £5.2m (2006: £5.4m) included within other liabilities (note 30) which relates to the unfunded pension scheme amounts

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

44. Financial instruments

The Group has entered into a variety of financial instruments to mitigate its exposure to commodity price, interest rate, foreign currency and credit rate risk. Financial instruments are disclosed gross as derivative and other financial instruments, obligations under finance leases and interest-bearing liabilities on the Group balance sheet. Commodity derivative contracts include contracts related to the purchase of power, coal, gas, gas oil, fuel oil and EU carbon emissions certificates.

A financial instrument is defined in IAS 32 as any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

The Group's risk management objectives and policies are detailed below. They can be split into two main areas, competitive risk and the risks arising as a result of the Group's use of financial instruments. A discussion of the risks together with a summary of the Group's approach to managing those risks is as follows. The accounting basis for dealing with these risks is discussed in the accounting policy section below. The accounting treatment for financial instruments entered into as a result of these policies is detailed in note 2.

The table below shows the carrying value of Group and Company financial instruments by category.

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2007 £m	2006 £m	2007 £m	2006 £m
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	193.8	166.3	669.4	-
Derivative instruments	645.4	342.1	644.3	342.1
Held to maturity investments	1.2	26.1	0.5	2.5
Loans and receivables	1,741.4	1,712.3	1,129.8	1,974.0
Financial liabilities				
Derivative instruments	(281.0)	(1,167.9)	(253.9)	(1,133.6)
Borrowings at amortised cost	(5,894.4)	(5,549.9)	(2,986.2)	(3,373.8)

Loans and receivables include trade and other receivables and current tax receivables, less any provision for impairment less other debtors.

a) Capital risk management

The Group manages its capital through focusing on its net debt which comprises borrowings including finance lease obligations and accrued interest, cash and cash equivalents (note 29) and derivative liabilities. Given that the Group is a 100%-owned subsidiary, any changes in capital structure are generally achieved via additional borrowings from its ultimate parent company.

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

There have been no changes in the capital structure strategy since 2006.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

44 Financial instruments continued

b) Margin risk management

Margin price risk arises from the necessity to effectively forecast customer demand for gas, coal and electricity, and to adequately procure the various commodities at a price competitive enough to allow a favourable tariff proposition for our customers. Due to the vertically-integrated nature of the Group the electricity procured from the generation business provides a natural hedge for the electricity demand from the retail business. Any residual exposure to movements in the price of electricity, gas or coal is mitigated by entering into contracts and hedging options on the forward markets. Risk management is monitored through sensitivity analysis and value at risk limits per commodity and across commodity for the whole of EDF Energy consistently with its Group risks mandate.

At a Group and a Company level, margin risk exposure is measured looking at sensitivity analysis. Under IAS 39, at the reporting date, if the purchase price of commodities had been 10% higher (10% being management's estimate of a reasonable, possible change), and all other variables remained constant, then the Group's profit for the year would have been £43.8m higher (2006: £25.3m) and hedging reserves would have been £270.6m higher (2006: £232.9m), as a result of the changes in trade valuation. There have been no changes in the method of preparing the sensitivity analysis since 2006.

c) Interest rate risk management

The Group's exposure to interest rate fluctuations on its borrowings and deposits is managed principally through the use of fixed rate debt instruments and swap agreements. The Group's policy is to use derivatives to reduce exposure to short-term interest rates and not for speculative purposes.

Interest rate sensitivity

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates at the reporting date, assuming that the rate change took effect at the start of the reporting period and remained in place for the full period, and assuming the closing borrowing position was in place throughout the year. There have been no changes in the method of preparing the sensitivity analysis since 2006.

If the interest rate had been 25 basis points higher at the reporting date, and on the basis of the assumptions outlined above, then the Group's profit for the year would have been £6.0m lower (2006: £5.3m).

If the interest rate had been 25 basis points higher at the reporting date, and on the basis of the assumptions outlined above, then the Company's profit for the year would have been £4.2m lower (2006: £3.0m lower).

Interest rate profile

The interest rate profile of interest-bearing loans and borrowings, subsequent to the effect of interest rate swaps, was as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Floating rate borrowings	1,876.6	1,843.8	1,610.0	1,709.7
Fixed rate borrowings	2,221.6	2,061.8	367.1	336.9
Total borrowings	4,098.2	3,905.6	1,977.1	2,046.6
Floating rate finance lease obligations	319.5	336.1	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

44. Financial instruments continued

The weighted average interest rates for all borrowings and finance lease obligations was as follows

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Weighted average fixed interest rate %	6.5%	6.3%	5.2%	5.2%
Weighted average floating interest rate %	6.3%	5.5%	6.2%	5.5%

At 31 December 2007, the Group had four interest rate swaps (2006: four). The fair value of the interest rate swaps outstanding at 31 December 2007 was a liability of £2.0m (2006: a liability of £5.5m). The Company had no interest rate swaps in 2007 (2006: none).

d) Foreign currency risk management

The Group's present exposure to foreign currency risk is limited to the currency exposure on the service of interest and capital on US dollar and Euro-denominated debt, and the purchase of energy and EU emissions certificates. The Group policy is to hedge/fix known currency exposures as they arise. The US Dollar and Euro currency swap agreements fix the Sterling equivalent that will be required to service the interest and capital repayments of foreign currency debt instruments. These are accounted for as cash flow hedges. The Group enters into forward currency purchase contracts to fix the Sterling price for future foreign currency denominated transactions. These are accounted for as fair value hedges. There was a net gain on foreign currency hedging instruments of £4.7m (2006: loss of £37.3m), offsetting a net loss on the hedged risk of £4.7m (2006: gain of £37.3m).

At the balance sheet date, the following foreign currency contracts were outstanding

GROUP and COMPANY		Average exchange rate		Fair value	
		2007 rate	2006 rate	2007 £m	2006 £m
Fair value hedge					
Buy US Dollars	< 1 year	1.938	1.875	(20.8)	10.7
	2-5 years	1.943	1.862	(3.5)	10.0
Sell US Dollars	< 1 year	1.961	1.852	8.6	(25.7)
	2-5 years	1.950	1.870	1.1	(21.7)
Buy Euros	< 1 year	1.424	1.431	15.5	(8.1)
	2-5 years	1.408	1.418	41.1	(11.4)
Sell Euros	< 1 year	1.434	1.459	(6.4)	2.3
	2-5 years	1.420	1.431	(30.8)	6.2
Cash flow hedge					
Buy US Dollars	< 1 year	1.502	1.496	(3.5)	(3.7)
	2-5 years	1.506	1.506	(20.4)	(23.7)
Buy Euros	< 1 year	1.213	1.203	0.7	(0.1)
	2-5 years	1.419	1.410	18.5	(3.9)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

44. Financial instruments continued

If the exchange rate had been 5% lower at the reporting date, there would have been no impact on the Group or Company profit for the year because every foreign currency denominated purchase is offset by a forward foreign exchange contract which locks in the price. There have been no changes in the method of preparing the sensitivity analysis since 2006.

e) Credit risk management

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables and amounts recoverable under long term contracts. The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies. For commercial customers with poor credit ratings, the Group on occasion will receive security deposits which can be used, in the event of default by the customer. The Group holds a series of medium term, in the money, coal supply contracts with UK Coal Mining Ltd (UK Coal). UK Coal is the largest indigenous coal producer mining the last few remaining deep shaft mines. Given the cyclical and capital intensive nature of their business, coal mining companies are rarely viewed as good credit risks and they very rarely provide any form of credit support to their off-takers. However, although UK Coal's coal production is diminishing, it has benefited from the surge in underlying coal prices and the company's valuation has increased given the significant revaluation of UK Coal's land and property assets. EDF Energy's credit risk is also further mitigated by the presence of a Material Adverse Change clause in its contract which provides for credit support should UK Coal's net asset position fall to a below a specified trigger level.

The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of external counterparties and customers.

Due to the nature of the Group's trading with other EDF Group companies in Europe, there are large trading balances with other Group companies, however these are not considered to be a risk because of parent company financial support.

Trade receivables are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less a provision for any uncollectible amounts. Provision is made when there is objective evidence that the group may not be able to collect the trade receivable. Depending on the nature of the receivable, the risk associated with doubtful receivables is assessed individually or by experience-based statistical methods. This provision increases as trade receivable balances age and is calculated based on the analysis of past collections. Balances are written off when recoverability is assessed as being remote. The assessment considers the age of debt balances and takes account of the credit-worthiness of some customers and considers whether they remain ongoing customers. Money recovered relating to balances previously written off are credited to the income statement on receipt.

The maximum credit risk exposure is derived from the carrying value of financial assets in the financial statements, with the exception of credit risk arising from the provision of support and guarantees as detailed in the table below.

GROUP	Maximum credit risk	
	2007 £m	2006 £m
Guarantee provided by subsidiary relating to performance of contractual obligations	5.1	0.8
Guarantee provided by joint venture relating to tax obligations	0.5	0.5
Guarantee relating to tax obligations	3.9	3.9

COMPANY	Maximum credit risk	
	2007 £m	2006 £m
Guarantee relating to tax obligations	3.9	3.9

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

f) Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group is unable to meet its obligations as they fall due because it has inadequate funding or is unable to liquidate its assets. The Group manages liquidity risk by preparing cash flow forecasts and by ensuring it has sufficient funding to meet its forecast cash demands.

The tables below detail the contracted maturity for all non-derivative financial liabilities, based on undiscounted contractual maturities.

GROUP

At 31 December 2007

	0-30 days	30-90 days	3-6 months	6-12 months	1-2 yrs	2-5yrs	>5yrs	Total
Obligations under finance lease	-	(8 5)	(8 5)	(17 1)	(36 3)	(110 1)	(303 1)	(483 6)
Borrowings	(1,884 0)	(61 1)	(65 0)	(89 8)	(166 8)	(575 8)	(3,551 8)	(6,394 3)
Other liabilities	(1,267 7)	(337 8)	(116 6)	(119 8)	(45 3)	(126 5)	(1,213 6)	(3,227 3)
Derivative and other financial instruments	(801 7)	(716 1)	(680 1)	(1,227 3)	(1,966 7)	(861 3)	-	(6,253.2)

GROUP

At 31 December 2006

	0-30 days	30-90 days	3-6 months	6-12 months	1-2 yrs	2-5yrs	>5yrs	Total
Obligations under finance lease	-	(9 2)	(9 5)	(19 7)	(34 2)	(109 5)	(340 0)	(522.1)
Borrowings	(1,375 0)	(60 9)	(64 9)	(434 5)	(162 7)	(945 0)	(3,274 3)	(6,317.3)
Other liabilities	(1,150 6)	(270 3)	(90 7)	(140 5)	(45 2)	(122 2)	(1,083 6)	(2,903.1)
Derivative and other financial instruments	(612 5)	(699 1)	(579 5)	(1,187 3)	(1,776 9)	(1,046 6)	-	(5,901.9)

COMPANY

At 31 December 2007

	0-30 days	30-90 days	3-6 months	6-12 months	1-2 yrs	2-5yrs	>5yrs	Total
Borrowings	(1,722 7)	-	(9 0)	(9 0)	(18 0)	(385 1)	-	(2,143.8)
Other liabilities	(987 1)	(2 5)	(4 7)	(2 2)	-	-	-	(996.5)
Derivative and other financial instruments	(801 7)	(716 1)	(680 1)	(1,227 3)	(1,966 7)	(861 3)	-	(6,253.2)

COMPANY

At 31 December 2006

	0-30 days	30-90 days	3-6 months	6-12 months	1-2 yrs	2-5yrs	>5yrs	Total
Borrowings	(1,715 3)	-	(9 0)	(9 0)	(18 0)	(354 9)	-	(2,106.2)
Other liabilities	(1,305 3)	(15 4)	(4 3)	(2 2)	-	-	-	(1,327 2)
Derivative and other financial instruments	(612 5)	(699 1)	(579 5)	(1,187 3)	(1,776 9)	(1,046 6)	-	(5,901.9)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

g) Fair values of assets and liabilities

Except as detailed in the table below, the Directors consider that the carrying amount of the financial assets and financial liabilities approximates fair value

GROUP	Carrying Amount		Fair value	
	2007 £m	2006 £m	2007 £m	2006 £m
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings at amortised cost	(5,894.4)	(5,549.9)	(6,169.6)	(5,708.5)

COMPANY	Carrying Amount		Fair value	
	2007 £m	2006 £m	2007 £m	2006 £m
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings at amortised cost	(2,986.2)	(3,373.8)	(2,964.4)	(3,385.6)

45 Related parties

The following table provides the total amount of transactions which have been entered into with related parties for the relevant financial year

GROUP		Sales to related parties £m	Purchases from related parties £m	Interest paid to related parties £m	Interest received from related parties £m	Amounts owed by related parties £m	Amounts owed to related parties £m
Associates	2007	-	(60.6)	-	-	2.1	-
	2006	97.1	(85.5)	-	-	24.0	(30.8)
Joint ventures	2007	28.5	-	-	1.7	11.6	-
	2006	-	-	-	-	2.0	-
Transactions with other EDF SA group companies	2007	15.1	(1,098.6)	(79.7)	1.7	216.8	(2,078.6)
	2006	-	(814.9)	(2.6)	-	102.4	(1,429.0)
Finance lease commitments with other EDF SA group companies	2007	-	-	(21.7)	-	-	(319.4)
	2006	-	-	(22.0)	-	-	(336.1)

Details of transactions with the pension scheme are disclosed in note 43

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

45 Related parties continued

EDF Energy plc trades with other group companies which are part of the Electricité de France SA group

COMPANY

		Sales to related parties £m	Purchases from related parties £m	Interest paid to related parties £m	Interest owed by related parties £m	Amounts owed by related parties £m	Amounts owed to related parties £m
Transactions with other EDF SA group companies							
	2007	15.1	(1,098.6)	(79.7)	1.7	216.8	(2,078.6)
	2006	-	(793.5)	(2.6)	-	102.3	(1,414.0)
Other EDF Energy plc group companies							
	2007	3,762.8	(452.8)	(72.0)	25.5	674.2	(268.2)
	2006	3,991.8	(573.0)	(69.7)	25.1	1,770.8	(713.0)

Sales and purchases from related parties are made at normal market prices. Outstanding balances at year end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables. For the year end the company has not raised any provision for doubtful debts relating to amounts owed by related parties (2006 - £nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market value in which the related party operates.

Loans from related parties

	2007 £m	2006 £m
Loans from EDF International	1,610.0	1,190.0

Amounts repayable to EDF International carry interest of 6.158% (2006: 5.25%) per annum charged on the outstanding loan balances and are repayable within one month (see note 44).

The Group and Company enter into derivative contracts at normal market prices with another EDF SA group company. The total value of outstanding contracts reflected at fair value in the Group's and Company balance sheet was £1,487m (2006: £453.7m).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

45. Related parties continued

Transactions with key management personnel

GROUP and COMPANY	2007	2006
	£m	£m
Short-term benefits	3.2	3 0
Compensation for loss of office	-	0 2
Post-employment benefits	0.2	0 8
	3.4	4 0

Key management personnel comprise members of the Board and the Executive Committee, a total of seven individuals at 31 December 2007 (2006 eight). The Executive Committee is a cross-branch committee of senior staff who take part in the decision-making for the Group.

46. Parent undertaking and controlling party

EDF Energy Group Holdings plc holds a 100% interest in EDF Energy plc and is the immediate parent company.

At 31 December 2007, Electricité de France SA, a company incorporated in France, is the Company's ultimate parent company and controlling party. This is the largest and smallest group for which consolidated accounts are prepared. Copies of that company's consolidated accounts may be obtained from Electricité de France, 22-30 Avenue de Wagram, 75382, Paris, Cedex 08, France.