



British Energy

Results Presentation

British Energy Group plc
Results for the year ended
31 March 2006

20 June 2006

Electricity demand in the UK is seasonal, in that demand and prices are generally lower in summer than in winter. As a result, British Energy (and other generators) schedules a significant proportion of planned outages for the summer months. This seasonality in both prices and output has a direct effect on financial performance and cash flows.

The Group's full year results have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). This is the first time since completion of the Restructuring of the Group on 14 January 2005 that British Energy Group plc has published full year results.

Forward-looking statements

This document contains certain 'forward-looking' statements, including statements with respect to British Energy's business plans, the performance of its stations, electricity prices and other matters that are not historical facts concerning the business operations, financial condition and results of operations of British Energy. These forward-looking statements typically contain words such as 'intends', 'expects', 'anticipates', 'estimates', 'aim', 'believe', 'assume', 'should', and words of similar import, which are predictions of or indicate future events or future trends. These forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, which are in some cases beyond the control of British Energy and may cause actual results or performance to differ materially from those expressed or implied from such forward-looking statements. Due to the uncertainties and risks associated with these forward-looking statements they relate only as to the date hereof.



British Energy

Adrian Montague

Chairman

Welcome

Speakers



Adrian Montague

Chairman

Bill Coley

Chief Executive Officer

Stephen Billingham

Finance Director

1 Highlights

2 Financial Review

3 Operational Review

4 Appendix



British Energy

Bill Coley

Chief Executive Officer

Highlights 1

◆ Adjusted EBITDA	£846m
◆ Net profit before NLF Cash Sweep	£535m
◆ Adjusted earnings per share*	33.3p

* Economic earnings per share after taking account of NLF Cash Sweep interest at 64.63%. See Slide 40

Highlights 2

- ◆ Realised price £32.0/MWh up 57% from last year
- ◆ Improvement in key nuclear metrics
- ◆ FY 06/07 fixed price book 73% fixed at £43/MWh as at 11 June 2006 (approximately three quarters fixed at £29.8/MWh as at 30 June 2005)
- ◆ Weighted average life of fixed price book extended from approximately 10 months as at 31 March 2005 to over 16 months as at 11 June 2006
- ◆ Government intention to convert part of the NLF Cash Sweep into shares reflects operational progress and improved financial prospects
- ◆ Government Energy Review – we advocate a balanced mix of generation including nuclear. Skilled and experienced teams at our sites able to play a role in securing the energy future for the UK

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British Energy

Stephen Billingham

Finance Director

Financial highlights

	H1 05/06	FY 05/06
Adjusted EBITDA (£m)	212	846
Total output (TWh)	33.1	68.4
Realised price (£/MWh)	25.0	32.0
Total investment in plant (£m)	102	283

	H1 05/06	FY 05/06
Net cash inflow generated from operations (£m)	150	664

(£m)	31 March 2005	31 March 2006
Total cash (including collateral)	456	844
Collateral and other restricted cash	221	206
Debt	(676)	(626)
Net (debt)/cash	(220)	218
Net (debt)/cash (excluding restricted cash)	(441)	12

Summary of results

	H1 05/06	FY 05/06
Output (TWh)	33.1	68.4
- Nuclear output (TWh)	30.6	60.4
- Coal output (TWh)	2.5	8.0
Realised price (£/MWh)	25.0	32.0
Operating unit cost (£/MWh)	21.6	22.8
Operating unit margin (£/MWh)	3.4	9.2
Adjusted EBITDA (£m)	212	846
Profit after tax (pre NLF Cash Sweep Payment) (£m)	45	535
<i>Adjusted earnings per share (pence)</i>	-	33.3p
NLF Cash Sweep (£m)	n/a	105
Net profit for the year attributable to shareholders (£m)	45	430

- ◆ Realised price reflects summer (H1) and winter (H2) seasonality
- ◆ Adjusted earnings per share reflects economic interest of NLF at 64.63% as at 31 March 2006 (See Slide 40). Includes contract provision unwind, £95m and IAS 39, £18m

Revenue

£m	H1 05/06	FY 05/06
Wholesale generation sales	426	1,175
Direct supply sales net of energy supply costs	401	1,017
Revenue from generated electricity	827	2,192
Energy supply costs recharged to customers	164	356
Energy purchases	9	26
Miscellaneous income	8	19
Total revenue	1,008	2,593
% Split - excluding energy supply costs		
Wholesale generation	52%	54%
Direct supply	48%	46%
Output (TWh)	33.1	68.4
Realised price (£/MWh)	25.0	32.0

- ◆ BSUoS charge increased to c. £0.9/MWh for the year due to higher National Grid balancing charges. Expect £1/MWh FY 06/07
- ◆ Expect illiquidity costs £1/MWh FY 06/07

Note: Realised price is calculated as revenue from generated electricity divided by total output

Operating costs

£m	H1 05/06	FY 05/06
Fuel costs	248	556
Materials and services	213	487
Staff Costs	162	322
Operating costs of generated electricity	623	1,365
Depreciation	90	191
Software amortisation	2	5
	715	1,561
Nuclear fuel cost/TWh	5.8	5.8
Coal fuel cost/TWh	27.6	25.9
Unit operating cost/TWh	21.6	22.8

- ◆ Operating unit costs £22.8/MWh. Expect controllable operating costs to increase by approximately £65m to £75m in FY 06/07
- ◆ Underlying nuclear fuel costs £5.7/TWh excluding accounting effects
- ◆ Coal fuel costs £25.9/TWh. Includes effect of mark to market of unpurchased carbon allowances

Note: Unit operating cost is calculated as operating costs of generated electricity plus depreciation and software amortisation, divided by total output

- ◆ Cash and collateral
 - Strong cash inflow from operating activities of £664m for the year (H1 05/06: £150m) reflecting higher realised prices
 - Accelerated pension contribution of £50m (total £70m). Contributes to reduction in deficit repair period to under 10 years
 - Cash tax zero in FY 05/06; deferred tax charge £169m
 - Collateral in the range c. £200m - £450m in FY 05/06
 - £150m letter of credit facility entered into to support trading collateral requirements
- ◆ NLF Cash Sweep Payment £105m (to be paid in August). Cash sweep percentage adjusts on payment of sweep to maintain shareholders' economic interest

NLF Cash Sweep calculation

	£m
Opening cash position* - 1 April 2005	448
Closing cash position* - 31 March 2006	839
Increase in cash	<u>391</u>
Plus:	
Payments to NLF	-
Prior period transfer to Forecast Expenditure Reserve	-
Reduction in target amount	-
Cash distributions paid in the period	-
Less:	
Amounts received from issue of ordinary shares	
- proceeds from warrants	(9)
Transfer to Forecast Expenditure Reserve in the year	(177)
Cash required to be retained to meet Target Amount	(43)
Adjusted net cash flow	<u>162</u>
Weighted average payment percentage	64.74%
NLF Cash Sweep Payment	105
Available for distribution to shareholders carried forward	57

- ◆ NLF Cash Sweep Payment £105m
- ◆ Target Amount £491m
- ◆ £177m transferred to Forecast Expenditure Reserve
- ◆ Intend to consider dividend policy upon announcement by NLF of any conversion and sale of part of its interest

* Includes adjustments for restricted cash and other reconciling items

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Output highlights

◆ Total output

- Nuclear
- Coal
- Total

H1 05/06 TWh
30.6
2.5
33.1

H1 04/05 TWh
28.7
3.0
31.7

FY 05/06 TWh	FY 04/05 TWh
60.4	59.8
8.0	7.6
68.4	67.4

- ◆ Total output for the year reflects nuclear unplanned losses of 12.9 TWh (down 4.8TWh from corresponding period last year) – largely offset by additional and extended statutory outages
- ◆ FY 06/07 output expected to be around 63.0 TWh (assumes around 9 TWh unplanned losses)

Operational excellence

- Improvement in key nuclear metrics
- Nuclear unplanned losses down by 27%
- Investment increased to £283m FY 05/06
- Investment FY 06/07 - expect £250m - £300m
- Investment targeting towards lost output
- Longer term strategic Investment Planning commenced

Financial stability

- Fixed price contracts FY 06/07 73% at £43/MWh (at 11 June 2006)
- Up £13.2/MWh compared to corresponding position at 30 June 2005
- Weighted average life of book increased from approximately 10 months at 31 March 2005 to over 16 months at 11 June 2006
- Zero/capped collateral trades up to 35.9TWh for up to 5 years

Life extensions

- Achieved 10 year life extension for Dungeness B
- Technical work for Hinkley Point B and Hunterston B life extension commenced. Decision expected by 31 March 2008
- Investment planning to support extended lifetimes

Energy Review

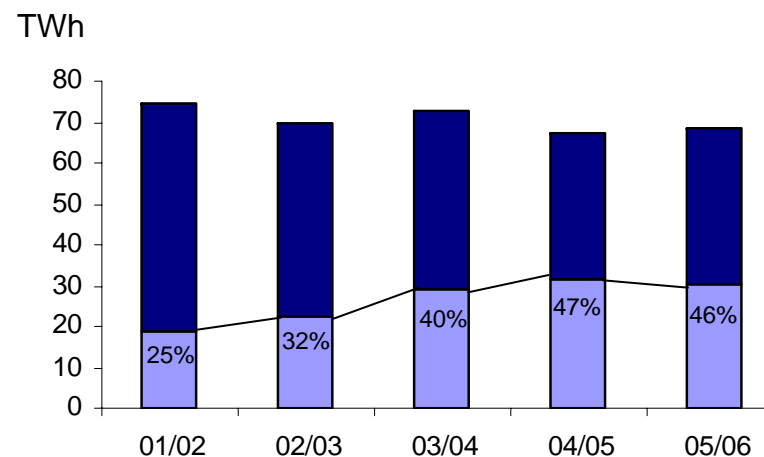
- Requirement for a balanced electricity mix
- Long term policy framework required to provide certainty for investors
- We have two critical assets: people and sites
- We look forward to the role we can play to maximise value to shareholders and delivering safe, reliable and economic electricity to the people of the UK

Important contribution from British Energy Direct

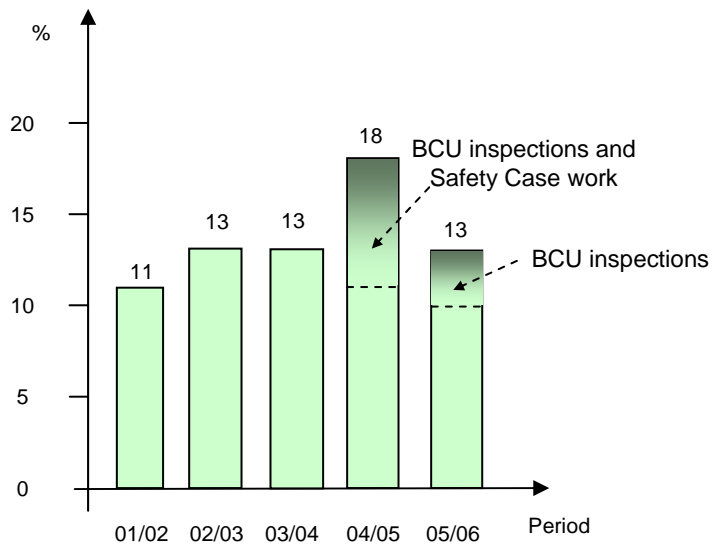


- ◆ British Energy Direct
 - Low collateral business
- ◆ Customer trends
 - Contracting throughout the year
 - Average duration extending

BE Direct sales as a proportion of total output



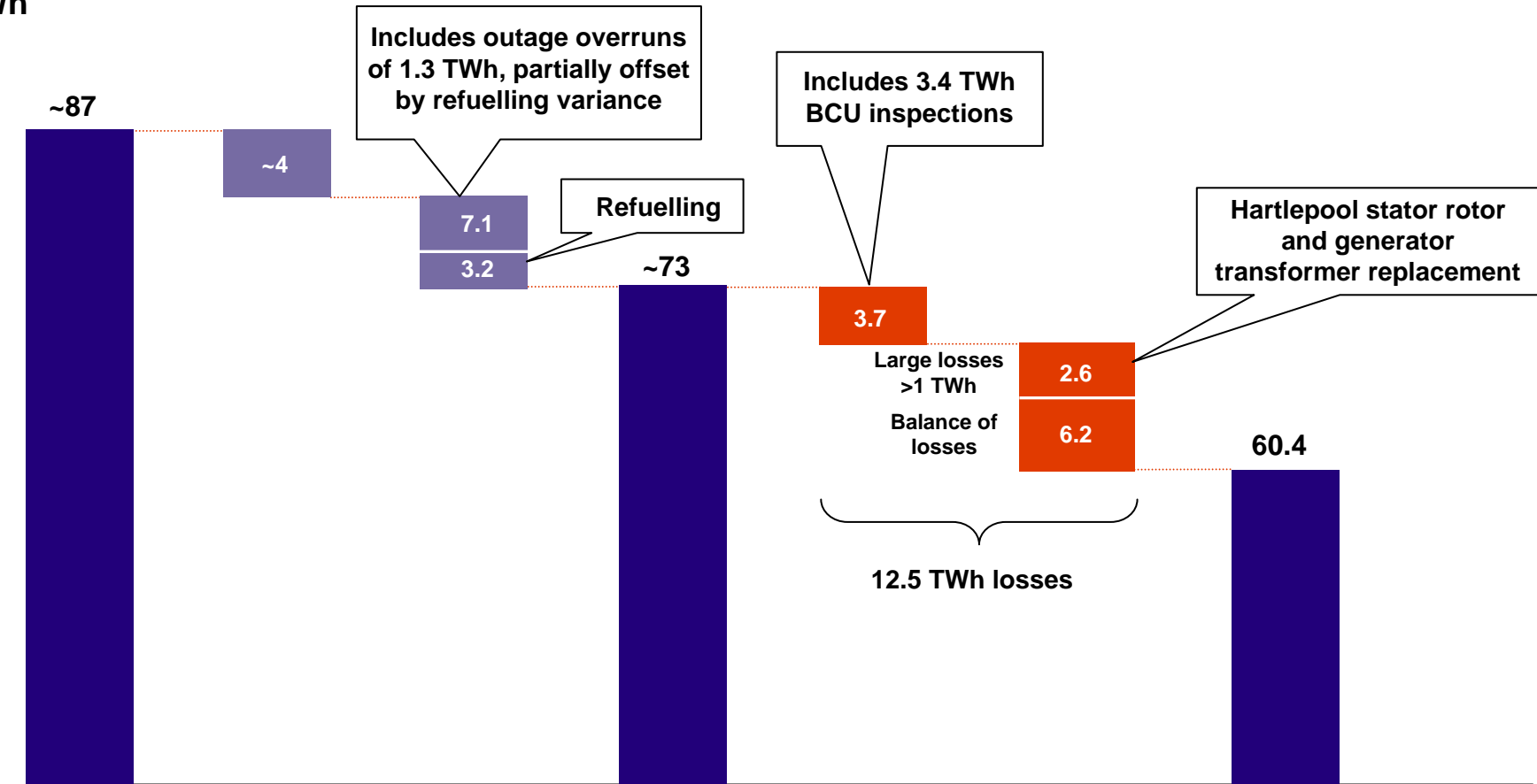
Unplanned Capability Loss Factor



- ◆ UCLF decreased to 13% (5 year average 14%)
- ◆ UCLF 10% excluding BCU inspections (11% equivalent in the corresponding period last year)
- ◆ Nuclear unplanned losses FY 05/06 12.9 TWh (down 4.8 TWh from the corresponding period last year)
- ◆ Smaller losses <1 TWh down 39%

Understanding nuclear output 05/06

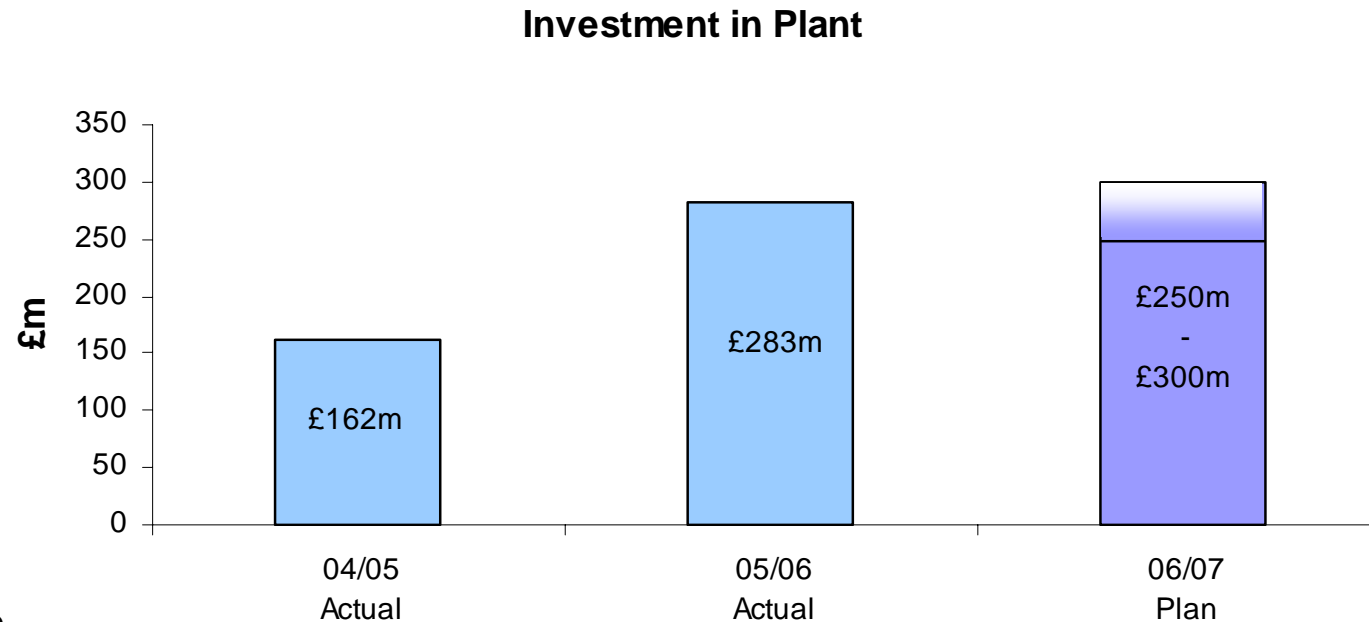
TWh



Notes:

1. All numbers rounded

Investment in plant (1)



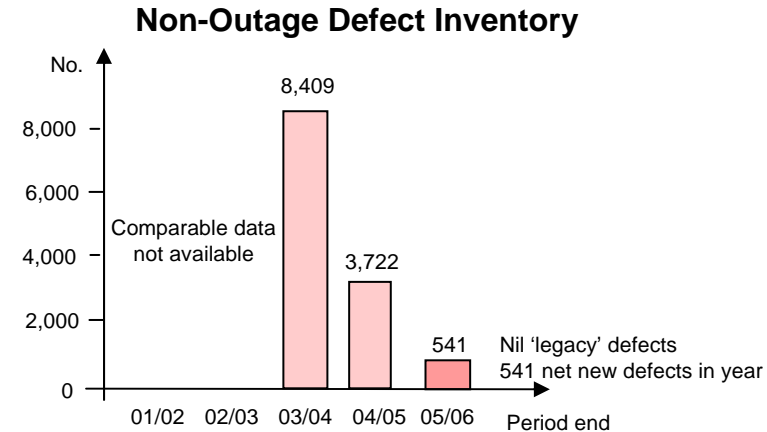
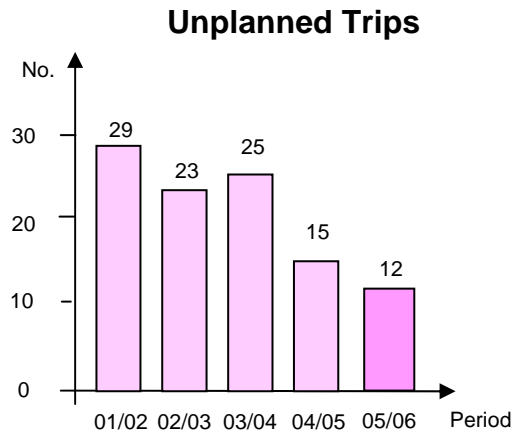
- ◆ FY 05/06
 - Achieved £283m investment in plant
 - Includes £18m investment in strategic spares
- ◆ FY 06/07
 - Investment in plant in the range £250m - £300m
 - Expect to maintain investment at higher levels through FY 07/08

Investment in plant (2)

◆ Current progress

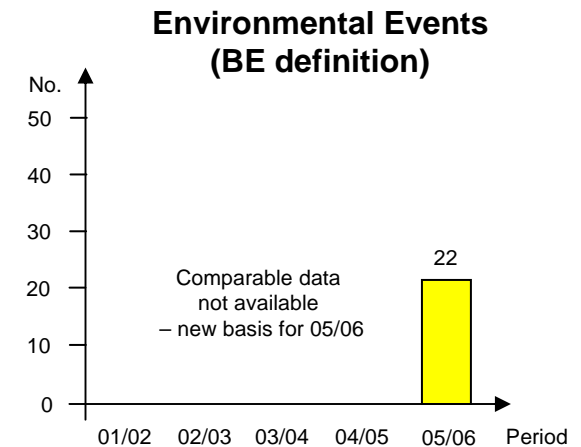
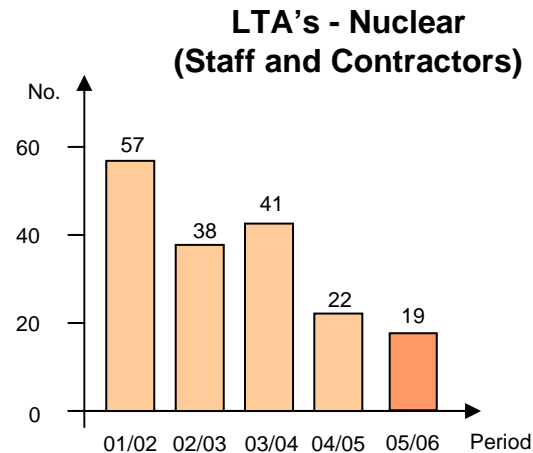
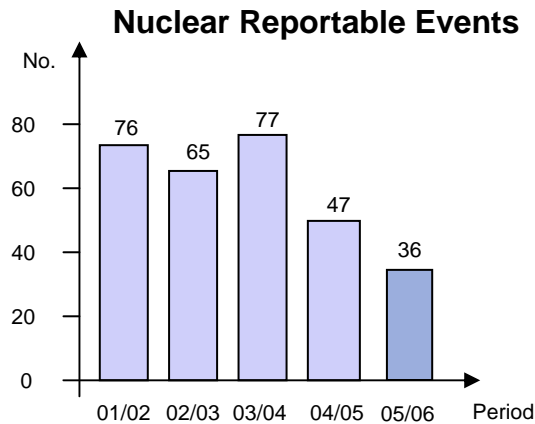
- Six statutory outages planned for FY 06/07, including four extended outages
- Sizewell B, 392 days continuous running since last statutory outage
- Eggborough, could mothball one unit

Nuclear metrics – FY 05/06 (1)



- ◆ Unplanned trips at lowest level for 5 years
- ◆ Total trips including planned trips at lowest level for 5 years
- ◆ Non-Outage Defect Inventory: 8,400 legacy defects, resolved
Encourage reporting of new defects, focusing on rapid resolution

Nuclear metrics – FY 05/06 (2)



- ◆ Nuclear Reportable Events and Lost Time Accidents at lowest level for 5 years
- ◆ Environmental Events measured against British Energy definition. All events would have scored at the lowest level on the Environment Agency scale



British Energy



Questions & Answers

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Output summary

	FY 05/06	FY 04/05
Output (TWh)		
Nuclear - AGRs	51.5	50.7
Nuclear - PWR	8.9	9.1
Total Nuclear	60.4	59.8
Eggborough (Coal)	8.0	7.6
Total	68.4	67.4
Nuclear unplanned losses (TWh)	12.9 ⁽¹⁾	17.7 ⁽¹⁾
Load Factors (%)		
Nuclear - AGRs	70%	69%
Nuclear - PWR	86%	88%
Total Nuclear	72%	71%
Eggborough (Coal)	47%	45%

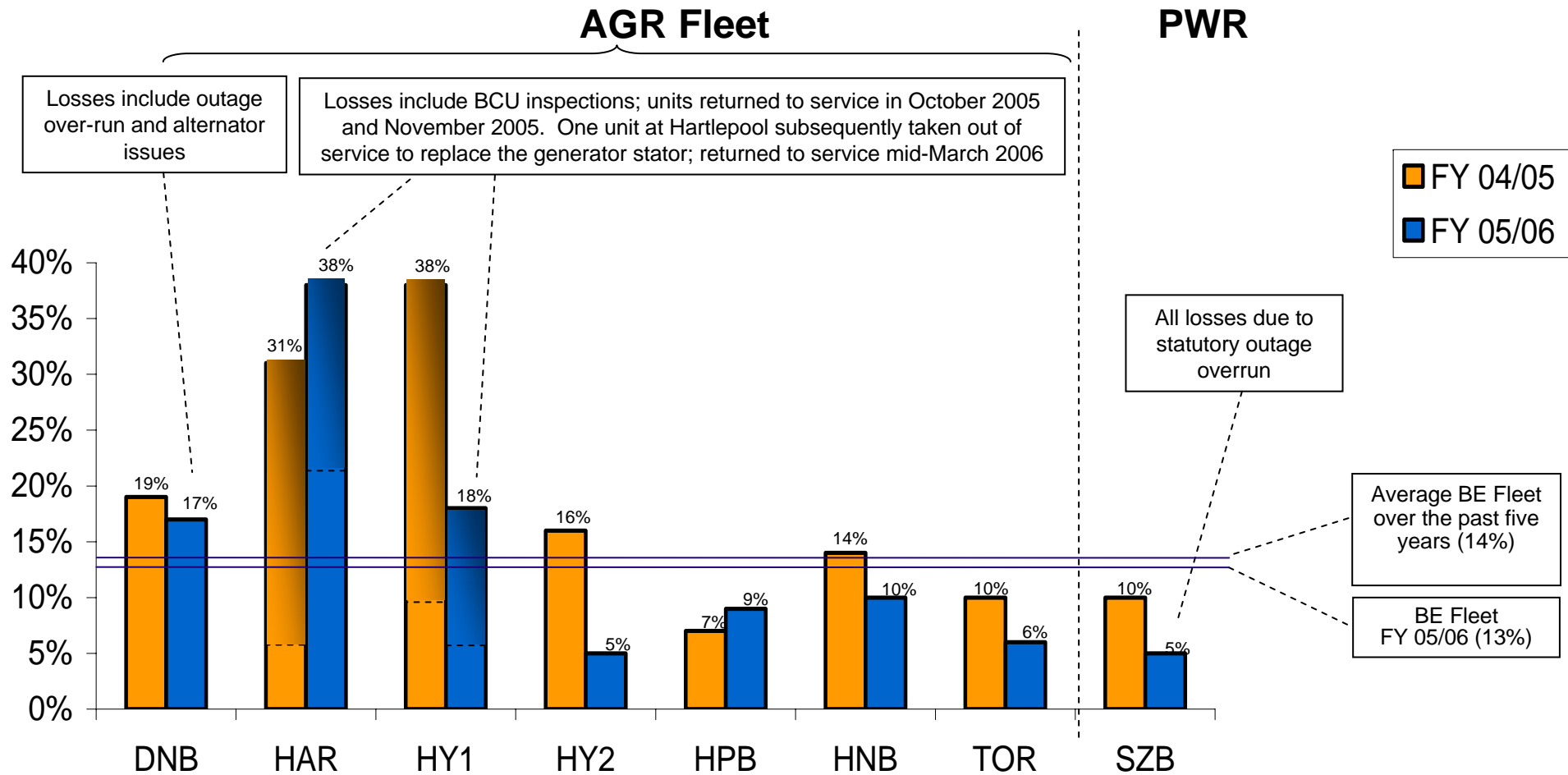
Notes:

1. Unplanned losses and non routine events including statutory outage overruns and refueling variance against plan

Nuclear generation – output 2005/06

Station	Output (TWh)	Load factor
Dungeness B	5.5	56%
Hartlepool	5.2	49%
Heysham 1	6.6	66%
Heysham 2	9.2	84%
Hinkley Point B	7.7	72%
Hunterston B	7.9	76%
Sizewell B	8.9	86%
Torness	9.4	86%
Total	60.4	72%

UCLF by station – FY 05/06



Note: Shaded areas for Hartlepool and Heysham 1 denote losses attributable to BCU inspections and Safety Case work

Historic losses from outages at nuclear plants

Losses from unplanned and non-routine events (TWh)

	Q4 05/06	Q3 05/06	Q2 05/06	Q1 05/06
Q4 05/06 - Hartlepool generator stator / rotor replacement	1.0			
- Hartlepool generator transformer load restriction	0.1			
Q3 05/06 - Hartlepool and Heysham 1 boiler closure unit stud investigations		1.8		
- Hartlepool generator stator / rotor replacement		0.6		
- Dungeness B alternator issues		0.4		
- Heysham 2 boiler feed restriction		0.2		
- Hartlepool generator transformer load restriction		0.2		
- Hinkley Point B cooling water valve replacement		0.2		
Q2 05/06 - Hartlepool and Heysham 1 boiler closure unit stud investigations			1.6	
- Hartlepool generator transformer load restriction and inspection			0.2	
Q1 05/06 - Hartlepool generator transformer load restriction				0.3
Other outages each < 14 days:	2.2	0.6	1.5	1.5
Total losses due to non-routine events	3.3	4.1	3.3	1.8
Losses due to outage overruns ⁽¹⁾	(0.4)	(0.1)	0.4	0.5
Total unplanned losses for quarter	2.9	4.0	3.7	2.3

(Numbers rounded)

Notes:

1. Includes statutory outage and refueling variances to full-year plan

Comparison between Adjusted Income Statement and Reported Income Statement



£m	Adjusted* FY05/06	Reported FY05/06	
	Pre Sweep	Pre Sweep	Post Sweep
Revenue	2,593	2,593	2,593
Operating and energy costs	<u>(1,747)</u>	<u>(1,747)</u>	<u>(1,747)</u>
Adjusted EBITDA	846	846	846
Other operating income/(costs)**	N/I	95	95
Cash Sweep Payment	N/I	N/I	(105)
Depreciation	(191)	(191)	(191)
Amortisation and other charges	(28)	(28)	(28)
Unrealised net gains on financial instruments and commodity contracts	<u>N/I</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>18</u>
Operating profit	627	740	635
Interest payable (net)	(24)	(24)	(24)
Other finance expenses	(2)	(12)	(12)
Taxation	<u>(138)</u>	<u>(169)</u>	<u>(169)</u>
Net profit before Cash Sweep Payment	463	535	N/I
Cash Sweep Payment	(105)	(105)	N/I
Net profit for the year attributable to shareholders	358	430	430
Earnings per share (pence)			
Basic	63.2	N/I	75.9
Adjusted for Sweep Conversion	28.8	33.3	N/I

N/I - Not Included

* Adjusted to exclude unrealised net gains/(losses) on financial instruments and commodity contracts, NLF Cash Sweep Payment and other operating income/(costs) and includes the corresponding adjustments to taxation and revalorisation thereon

** Represents unwind of the fair value of the contract provision established at Restructuring

Operating cash flow reconciliation

£m

Operating profit for the year

- Depreciation and Amortisation
- Unrealised net gains on financial instruments and commodity contracts
- Other operating income/(costs)
- Cash Sweep Payment accrual

Adjusted EBITDA

Non income statement business costs

- NLF Liabilities payment
- Difference between pension contributions paid and amounts recognised in income
- Share based payments / movement in provisions for other liabilities and charges

Movements in working capital

Interest (net)

Net cash inflow generated from operations

Capex

Cash flows from financing activities

- Exercise of Warrants
- Repayment of borrowings

Taxation

Cash Sweep paid

Net increase in cash and cash equivalents

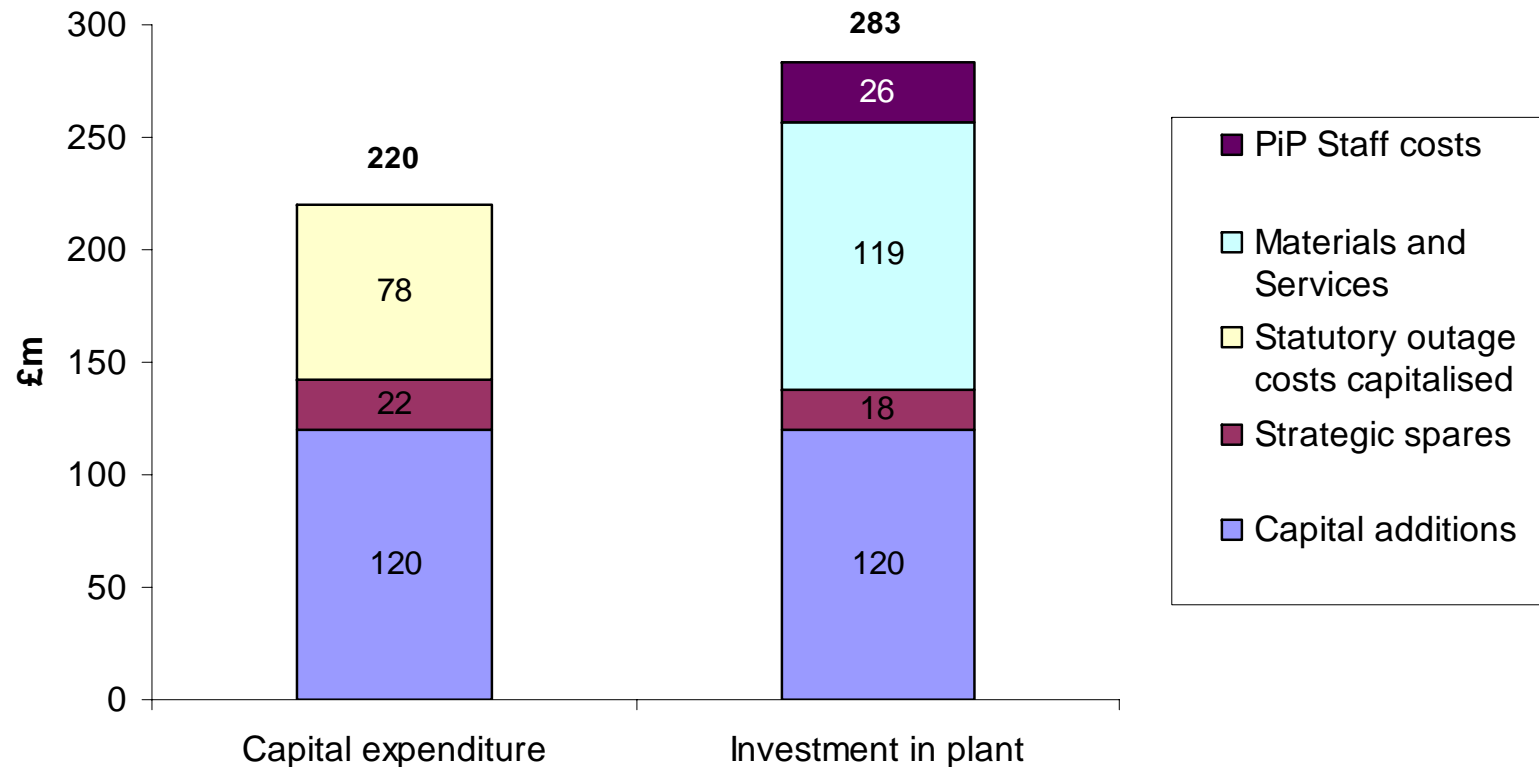
FY 05/06 Pre-Sweep	FY 05/06 Reported
740	635
219	219
(18)	(18)
(95)	(95)
-	105
846	846
	(21)
	(68)
	(5)
	(62)
	(26)
	664
	(220)
	9
	(50)
	-
	-
	403

Cash/net debt analysis

£m	As at 31 March 2005	As at 31 March 2006
Cash not used for collateral	235	638
Cash used for collateral	216	201
Other restricted cash	5	5
Total Cash	456	844
Total debt	(676)	(626)
Less Total Cash	456	844
Net (debt)/cash	(220)	218
Net (debt)/cash excluding restricted cash	(441)	12

Capital and investment – FY 05/06

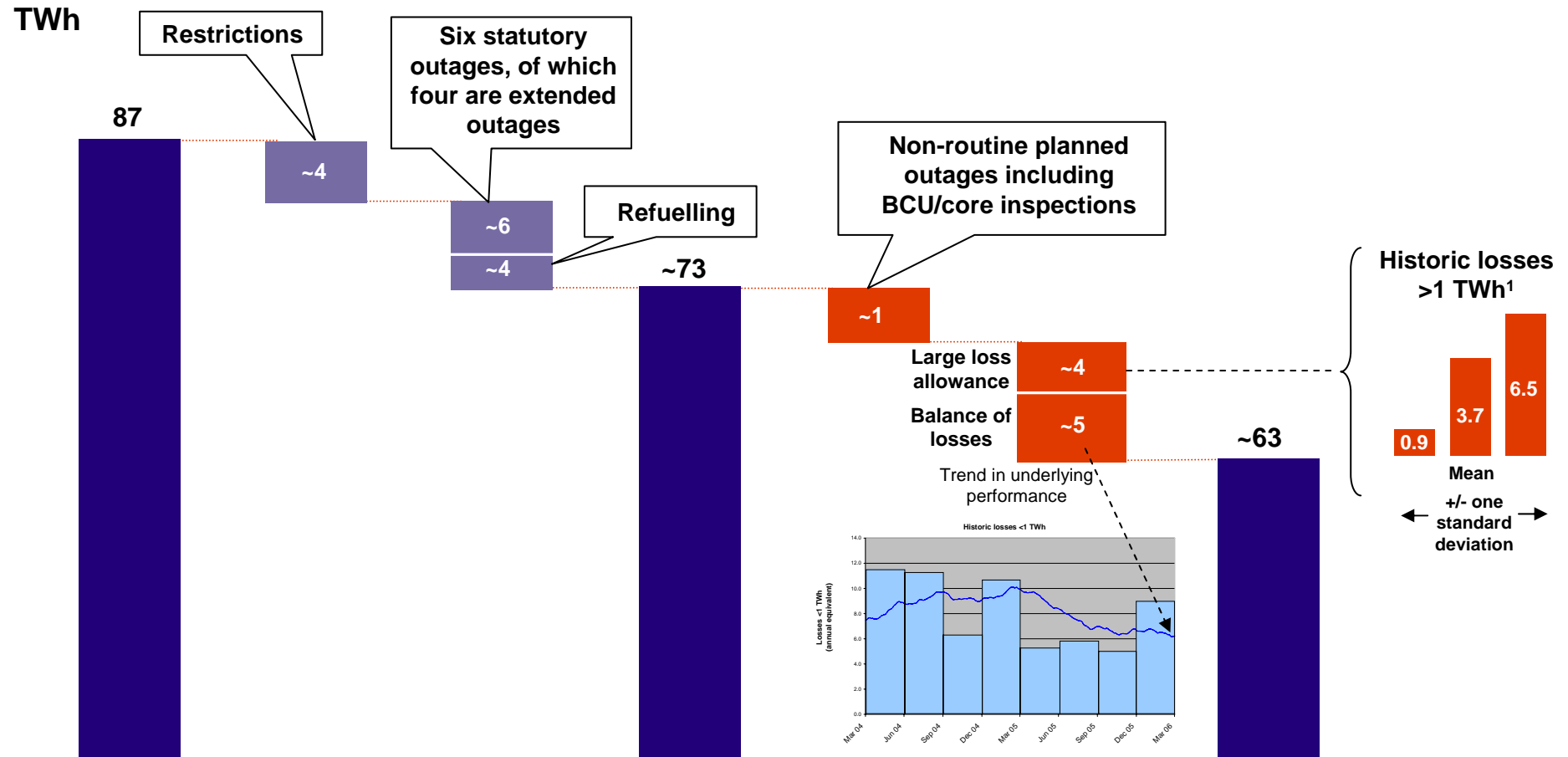
Components of capital expenditure and investment in plant FY 05/06



Notes:

1. Capital additions include software classified as intangible assets under IFRS
2. Certain additions capitalised as strategic spares are excluded under the classification criteria for investment in plant

Understanding nuclear output FY 06/07



Notes:

1. Nine year average
2. All numbers rounded
3. Analysis compiled as at March 2006

Reporting calendar

Event

Q1 06/07 results announcement

AGM

Q2 06/07 results announcement

Indicative Timing

August 2006

September 2006

November 2006

Adjusted EBITDA – is defined by the Company as profit before financing (charges)/credits, taxation, depreciation, amortisation and other charges, unrealised net gains/(losses) on financial instruments and commodity contracts, Cash Sweep Payment, other exceptional operating expenses and other operating income/(costs). The Company has included information concerning Adjusted EBITDA because it believes that it is used by certain investors as one measure of the Company's financial performance. Adjusted EBITDA is not a measure of financial performance under IAS and is not necessarily comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies. Adjusted EBITDA should not be construed as an alternative to operating income or to cash flows generated from operations (as determined in accordance with IFRS) as a measure of liquidity.

Adjusted earnings per share – The amount of the NLF Cash Sweep Payment of £105m and the net profit attributable to equity shareholders of £430m does not necessarily reflect the respective economic interests of the NLF and equity shareholders in the profits of the Group. As described in Note 8 to the consolidated financial statements, the computation in any given year of the annual Cash Sweep Payment is based on cash flows and the retention of appropriate cash (Target Amount) and expenditure (Forecast Expenditure Reserve) reserves.

A more appropriate measure of adjusted earnings per share can be computed on the basis of earnings before the NLF Cash Sweep Payment, £535m, divided by the enlarged number of shares that would have been in issue had the NLF fully converted interest at 31 March 2006. This would result in an adjusted earnings per share of 33.3p for the year ended 31 March 2006.

AGR (advanced gas-cooled reactor) - The second generation of civil gas-cooled nuclear reactor built in the UK.

Definitions (cont'd)

Emission Limit Values (ELV) – emission limits imposed under the Large Plant Combustion Directive, requiring operators to maintain emissions within a rate limit at all points in time.

Energy Supply Costs (ESC) - Mainly comprise the costs incurred for the use of the distribution and transmission systems and the cost of compliance with the Renewables Obligation, recovered through revenue.

Investment in Plant - Investment expenditure on plant projects, major repairs and strategic spares across the whole Group, and incremental costs associated with the Performance Improvement Programme including associated staff costs.

Large Combustion Plant Directive (LCPD) – EC Directive applicable to combustion plants exceeding 50MW thermal, that takes into account recent advances in combustion and abatement technologies to introduce revised limits for releases of SO₂, NO_x and dust. Under UK implementation of the Directive, operators are permitted to elect either the Emission Limits Value (ELV) approach or the National Emissions Reduction Plan (NERP) approach.

Load factor - The electricity produced by a power station expressed as a percentage of the electricity it could have produced if operating at its reference energy generation over a fixed time period, usually one year.

LTAs - Lost time accidents.

Definitions (cont'd)

MW (megawatt): MWh (megawatt-hour) - One megawatt equals 1,000 KW: one megawatt-hour represents one hour of electricity consumption at a constant rate of 1 MW.

National Emissions Reduction Plan (NERP) - emission limits imposed under the Large Plant Combustion Directive, requiring operators to maintain emissions within an annual 'bubble' limit.

Non-Outage Defect Inventory - Total of outstanding plant defects which are work requests that have been partially actioned by maintenance, or are still awaiting action after screening by the station Work Review Groups based on a priority weighting set by the Nuclear Performance Review Committee.

NRE - Nuclear reportable events.

Outage (planned and unplanned) - A period during which a reactor is shut down. The periodic shutdown of a reactor including for maintenance, inspection and testing or, in some cases, for refueling is known as a planned outage. In the UK, some planned outages are known as statutory outages and are required by the conditions attached to the nuclear site licence needed to operate the station. Unscheduled shutdown of a reactor for a period is known as an unplanned outage.

PWR (pressurised water reactor) - The most recent type of nuclear reactor to be constructed in the UK which uses pressurised water as both the coolant and the moderator.

Realised Price - This is the average price of electricity sold during the relevant period. It is calculated by dividing revenue from generated electricity by the total output during the period.

Definitions (cont'd)

Restructuring – The restructuring of the Group completed on 14 January 2005.

Restructuring Effective Date (RED) - 14 January 2005.

Revalorisation - Revalorisation of nuclear liabilities arises because nuclear liabilities are stated in the balance sheet at current price levels, discounted at 3% per annum real from the eventual payment dates. The revalorisation charge is the adjustment that results from restating these liabilities to take into account the effect of inflation in the period and to remove the effect of the discount for the quarter.

A revalorisation credit arises in respect of movements in the value of nuclear liabilities and the NLF receivable to take account of the underlying movement in nuclear liabilities. Revalorisation charges arise in respect of the fixed decommissioning obligation and the contracts provision to reflect the unwinding of the discount for the period.

Total Cash - This is the sum of cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash.

TW (terawatt): TWh (terawatt-hour) - One terawatt equals 1,000 GW: one terawatt-hour represents one hour of electricity consumption at a constant rate of 1 TW.

UCLF - Unplanned capability loss factor is defined as the ratio of the unplanned energy losses during a given period of time, to the reference energy generation, expressed as a percentage.

Unit Operating Cost - Calculated by dividing the operating costs of generated electricity plus depreciation and software amortisation by total output during the period.

Definitions (cont'd)

Unplanned Energy Loss - In the context of UCLF, unplanned energy loss is energy that was not produced during the period because of unplanned shutdowns, outage extensions, or unplanned load reductions due to causes under plant management control. Causes of energy losses are considered to be unplanned if they are not scheduled at least four weeks in advance.