

OFFERING CIRCULAR



UNITED UTILITIES PLC

(incorporated with limited liability in England)

UNITED UTILITIES ELECTRICITY PLC

(incorporated with limited liability in England)

UNITED UTILITIES WATER PLC

(incorporated with limited liability in England)

EUR 7,000,000,000 Euro Medium Term Note Programme

On 13 October, 1998, United Utilities PLC, United Utilities Electricity PLC (then known as NORWEB plc) and North West Water Finance PLC established a U.S.\$2,000,000,000 Euro Medium Term Note Programme (the "Programme"). On 5 October, 1999 the maximum aggregate nominal amount of Notes which could be outstanding under the Programme was increased from U.S.\$2,000,000,000 to U.S.\$3,000,000,000. On 4 October, 2001, the maximum aggregate nominal amount of Notes which could be outstanding under the Programme was changed from U.S.\$3,000,000,000 to EUR 4,000,000,000. On 3 October, 2003, the maximum aggregate nominal amount of Notes which could be outstanding under the Programme was changed from EUR 4,000,000,000 to EUR 5,000,000,000. On 1 November 2006 the maximum aggregate nominal amount of Notes which could be outstanding under the Programme was changed from EUR 5,000,000,000 to EUR 7,000,000,000. This Offering Circular supersedes any previous Offering Circulars issued in respect of the Programme. Any Notes (as defined below) issued under the Programme on or after the date of this Offering Circular are issued subject to the provisions described herein. This does not affect any Notes already in issue.

Under the Programme, United Utilities PLC, United Utilities Electricity PLC ("UUE") and United Utilities Water PLC ("UUV") (each an "Issuer" and together the "Issuers") may from time to time issue notes (the "Notes") denominated in any currency agreed between the relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer (as defined below).

The maximum aggregate nominal amount of all Notes from time to time outstanding under the Programme will not exceed EUR 7,000,000,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies calculated as described in the Programme Agreement described herein), subject to increase as described herein.

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

An investment in Notes issued under the Programme involves certain risks. For a discussion of these risks see "Risk Factors".

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

The Programme provides that Notes may be listed or admitted to trading, as the case may be, on such other or further stock exchange(s) or markets as may be agreed between the relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer. The Issuers may also issue unlisted Notes and/or Notes which are admitted to trading on any market.

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms, Notes to be issued under the Programme by United Utilities PLC with an initial maturity of one year or less will be rated P-2 by Moody's Investors Service Limited ("Moody's") and A-2 by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies Inc. ("Standard & Poor's") and Notes with an initial maturity of more than one year will be rated A3 by Moody's and BBB+ by Standard & Poor's. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms, Notes to be issued under the Programme by UUE and UUV with an initial maturity of one year or less will be rated P-1 by Moody's and A-2 by Standard & Poor's and Notes with an initial maturity of more than one year will be rated A2 by Moody's and A- by Standard & Poor's. Notes issued under the Programme may be rated or unrated. Where an issue of Notes is rated, its rating will not necessarily be the same as the rating assigned to the Programme. A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to suspension, change or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating organisation.

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

Arranger
Deutsche Bank

Dealers

ABN AMRO
Deutsche Bank
JPMorgan
RBC Capital Markets
UBS Investment Bank

Barclays Capital
Dresdner Kleinwort
Mitsubishi UFJ Securities International plc
The Royal Bank of Scotland
UniCredit Group (HVB)

The date of this Offering Circular is 23 November, 2006.

This Offering Circular comprises a base prospectus for the purposes of Article 5.4 of Directive 2003/71/EC (the “Prospectus Directive”).

Each of the Issuers (together, the “Responsible Persons”) accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Offering Circular. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Issuers (each having taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in this Offering Circular is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information.

Copies of Final Terms will be available from the registered office of each of the Issuers and the specified office set out below of each of the Paying Agents (as defined below).

This Offering Circular is to be read in conjunction with all documents which are deemed to be incorporated herein by reference (see “Documents Incorporated by Reference” below). This Offering Circular shall, save as specified herein, be read and construed on the basis that such documents are so incorporated and form part of this Offering Circular.

Neither the Dealers nor the Trustee have independently verified the information contained herein. Accordingly, no representation, warranty or undertaking, express or implied, is made and no responsibility or liability is accepted by the Dealers or the Trustee as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained or incorporated in this Offering Circular or any other information provided by the Issuers in connection with the Programme. Neither the Dealers nor the Trustee accept any liability in relation to the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Offering Circular or any other information provided by any Issuer in connection with the Programme.

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

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

Neither the delivery of this Offering Circular nor the offering, sale or delivery of any Notes shall in any circumstances imply that the information contained herein concerning the Issuers is correct at any time subsequent to the date hereof or that any other information supplied in connection with the Programme is correct as of any time subsequent to the date indicated in the document containing the same. The Dealers and the Trustee expressly do not undertake to review the financial condition or affairs of the Issuers during the life of the Programme or to advise any investor in the Notes of any information coming to their attention. Investors should review, *inter alia*, the most recently published documents incorporated by reference into this Offering Circular when deciding whether or not to purchase any Notes.

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended, (the “Securities Act”) and are subject to U.S. tax law requirements. Subject to certain exceptions, Notes may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or to, or for the account of, U.S. persons (see “Subscription and Sale” below).

This Offering Circular does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any Notes in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make the offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction. The distribution of this Offering Circular and the offer or sale of Notes may be restricted by law in certain jurisdictions. The Issuers, the Dealers and the Trustee do not represent that this Offering Circular may be lawfully distributed, or that any Notes may be lawfully offered, in compliance with any applicable

registration or other requirements in any such jurisdiction, or pursuant to an exemption available thereunder, or assume any responsibility for facilitating any such distribution or offering. In particular, no action has been taken by the Issuers, the Dealers or the Trustee which would permit a public offering of any Notes outside the UK or distribution of this Offering Circular in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. Accordingly, no Notes may be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and neither this Offering Circular nor any advertisement or other offering material may be distributed or published in any jurisdiction, except under circumstances that will result in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations. Persons into whose possession this Offering Circular or any Notes may come must inform themselves about, and observe, any such restrictions on the distribution of this Offering Circular and the offering and sale of Notes. In particular, there are restrictions on the distribution of this Offering Circular and the offer and sale of Notes in the United States, the European Economic Area (including the United Kingdom) and Japan (see “Subscription and Sale” below).

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

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

All references in this Offering Circular to “U.S. dollars”, “U.S.\$” and “\$” refer to United States dollars, to “Sterling” and “£” refer to pounds sterling and to “euro” “EUR” and “€” refer to the currency introduced at the start of the third stage of European economic and monetary union pursuant to the Treaty establishing the European Community, as amended.

In this Offering Circular references to “United Utilities” or “UU” are to United Utilities PLC, either alone or together with its consolidated subsidiaries, as the context requires. References to the “Group” are to United Utilities PLC together with its consolidated subsidiaries. References to “UUW” are to United Utilities Water PLC, to “UUE” are to United Utilities Electricity PLC, to “United Utilities Contract Solutions” or “UUCS” are to United Utilities Contract Solutions Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries, to “Vertex” are to Vertex Data Science Limited and its subsidiaries, which are all wholly-owned subsidiaries of United Utilities.

In connection with the issue of any Tranche of Notes, the Dealer or Dealers (if any) named as the Stabilising Manager(s) (or persons acting on behalf of any Stabilising Manager(s)) in the applicable Final Terms may over-allot Notes (provided that, in the case of any Tranche of Notes to be admitted to trading on a regulated market in the European Economic Area, the aggregate principal amount of Notes allotted does not exceed 105 per cent. of the aggregate principal amount of the relevant Tranche) or effect transactions with a view to supporting the market price of the Notes at a level higher than that which might otherwise prevail. However, there is no assurance that the Stabilising Manager(s) (or persons acting on behalf of a Stabilising Manager) will undertake stabilisation action. Any stabilisation action may begin on or after the date on which adequate public disclosure of the terms of the offer of the relevant Tranche of Notes is made and, if begun, may be ended at any time, but it must end no later than the earlier of 30 days after the issue date of the relevant Tranche of Notes and 60 days after the date of the allotment of the relevant Tranche of Notes.

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME

The following summary does not purport to be complete and is taken from, and is qualified in its entirety by, the remainder of this Offering Circular and, in relation to the terms and conditions of any particular Tranche of Notes, the applicable Final Terms and any decision to invest in any Notes should be based on a consideration of this Offering Circular as a whole, including the documents incorporated by reference. Words and expressions defined in “Form of the Notes” and “Terms and Conditions of the Notes” below shall have the same meanings in this summary.

Issuers:	United Utilities PLC United Utilities Electricity PLC United Utilities Water PLC
Description:	Euro Medium Term Note Programme
Arranger:	Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch
Dealers:	ABN AMRO Bank N.V. Barclays Bank PLC Bayerische Hypo- und Vereinsbank AG Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch Dresdner Bank AG London Branch J.P. Morgan Securities Ltd. Mitsubishi UFJ Securities International plc Royal Bank of Canada Europe Limited The Royal Bank of Scotland plc UBS Limited and any other Dealers appointed in accordance with the Programme Agreement.
Certain Restrictions:	Each issue of Notes denominated in a currency in respect of which particular laws, guidelines, regulations, restrictions or reporting requirements apply will only be issued in circumstances which comply with such laws, guidelines, regulations, restrictions or reporting requirements from time to time (see “Subscription and Sale”) including the following restrictions applicable at the date of this Offering Circular. Notes having a maturity of less than one year Notes having a maturity of less than one year will constitute deposits for the purposes of the prohibition on accepting deposits contained in Section 19 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 unless they are issued to a limited class of professional investors and have a denomination of at least £100,000 or its equivalent (see “Subscription and Sale”).
Trustee:	The Law Debenture Trust Corporation p.l.c.
Issuing and Principal Paying Agent:	Citibank, N.A.
Programme Size:	Up to EUR 7,000,000,000 in nominal amount (or its equivalent in other currencies calculated as described in the Programme Agreement) outstanding at any time. The Issuers may increase the amount of the Programme in accordance with the terms of the Programme Agreement.

Distribution:	Notes may be distributed by way of private or public placement and in each case on a syndicated or non-syndicated basis.
Currencies:	Subject to any applicable legal or regulatory restrictions, any currency agreed between the relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer.
Redenomination:	The applicable Final Terms may provide that certain Notes may be redenominated in euro. The relevant provisions applicable to any such redenomination are contained in Condition 4.
Maturities:	Such maturities as may be agreed between the relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer, subject to such minimum or maximum maturities as may be allowed or required from time to time by the relevant central bank (or equivalent body) or any laws or regulations applicable to the relevant Issuer or the relevant Specified Currency.
Issue Price:	Notes may be issued on a fully-paid or a partly-paid basis and at an issue price which is at par or at a discount to, or premium over, par.
Form of Notes:	<p>The Notes will be issued in bearer form and may be issued in New Global Note (“NGN”) form as described in “Form of the Notes”.</p> <p>So long as any Notes are represented by a Temporary Global Note and/or a Permanent Global Note, the Notes will be tradeable only in principal amounts of at least the Specified Denomination and (if so specified in the applicable Final Terms) integral multiples of the Tradeable Amount in excess thereof.</p>
Fixed Rate Notes:	Fixed interest will be payable on such date or dates as may be agreed between the relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer and on redemption and will be calculated on the basis of such Day Count Fraction as may be agreed between the relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer.
Floating Rate Notes:	<p>Floating Rate Notes will bear interest at a rate determined:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) on the same basis as the floating rate under a notional interest rate swap transaction in the relevant Specified Currency governed by an agreement incorporating the 2000 ISDA Definitions (as published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc., and as amended and updated as at the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Notes of the relevant Series); or (ii) on the basis of a reference rate appearing on the agreed screen page of a commercial quotation service; or (iii) on such other basis as may be agreed between the relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer.

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

Index Linked Notes:

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

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

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

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

Dual Currency Notes:

Payments (whether in respect of principal or interest and whether at maturity or otherwise) in respect of Dual Currency Notes will be made in such currencies, and based on such rates of each, as the relevant Issuer and relevant Purchaser(s) may agree (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms).

Zero Coupon Notes:

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

Redemption:

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

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

Notes having a maturity of less than one year may be subject to restrictions on their denomination and distribution (see “Certain Restrictions: Notes having a maturity of less than one year” above).

Denomination of Notes:

Notes will be issued in such denominations as may be agreed between the relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer save that the minimum denomination of each Note will be such as may be allowed or required from time to time by the relevant

central bank (or equivalent body) or any laws or regulations applicable to the relevant Specified Currency (see “*Certain Restrictions – Notes having a maturity of less than one year*” above), and save that the minimum denomination of each Note admitted to trading on a regulated market within the European Economic Area or offered to the public in a Member State of the European Economic Area in circumstances which require the publication of a prospectus under the Prospectus Directive will be EUR 50,000 (or, if the Notes are denominated in a currency other than euro, the equivalent amount in such currency agreed as at the Issue Date).

Taxation:

All payments in respect of the Notes will be made without deduction for or on account of withholding taxes imposed within the United Kingdom, subject as provided in Condition 8. In the event that any such deduction is made, the relevant Issuer will, save in certain limited circumstances provided in Condition 8, be required to pay additional amounts to cover the amounts so deducted.

Negative Pledge:

The terms of the Notes will contain a negative pledge provision as further described in Condition 3.

Cross Default:

The terms of the Notes will contain a cross default provision as further described in Condition 10.

Status of the Notes:

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

Rating:

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms, Notes to be issued under the Programme by United Utilities PLC with an initial maturity of one year or less will be rated P-2 by Moody’s and A-2 by Standard & Poor’s and Notes with an initial maturity of more than one year will be rated A3 by Moody’s and BBB+ by Standard & Poor’s. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms, Notes to be issued under the Programme by UUE and U UW with an initial maturity of one year or less will be rated P-1 by Moody’s and A-2 by Standard & Poor’s and Notes with an initial maturity of more than one year will be rated A2 by Moody’s and A- by Standard & Poor’s. Notes issued under the Programme may be rated or unrated. Where an issue of Notes is rated, its rating will not necessarily be the same as the rating assigned to the Programme. A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to suspension, change or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating organisation.

Listing and admission to trading:

Application has been made to the UK Listing Authority for Notes issued under the Programme to be admitted to the

Official List and to the London Stock Exchange for such Notes to be admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange's Gilt Edged and Fixed Interest Market.

Notes may be listed or admitted to trading, as the case may be, on other or further stock exchanges or markets agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer in relation to the Series. Notes which are neither listed nor admitted to trading on any market may also be issued.

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

Governing Law:

The Notes will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, English law.

Selling Restrictions:

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

Representation of Noteholders:

Trustee.

RISK FACTORS

The Issuers believe that the following factors may affect their ability to fulfil their respective obligations under the Notes issued under the Programme. Most of these factors are contingencies which may or may not occur and the Issuers are not in a position to express a view on the likelihood of any such contingency occurring. In addition, risk factors which are specific to the Notes are also described below.

The Issuers believe that the factors described below represent the principal risks inherent in investing in the Notes issued under the Programme, but the inability of the Issuers to pay interest, principal or other amounts on or in connection with any Notes may occur for other reasons and the Issuers do not represent that the statements below regarding the risks of holding any Notes are exhaustive. Prospective investors should also read the details information set out elsewhere in this Offering Circular and reach their own views prior to making any investment decision.

Revenue of the Group's regulated businesses is substantially influenced by regulators, which could adversely affect profitability

The revenue and profitability of the Group's water, wastewater and electricity distribution businesses (the regulated businesses) are substantially influenced by price limits established every five years by the respective regulators. Price reviews for the regulated businesses covering the five-year period commencing on 1 April 2005 were determined by the electricity regulator in November 2004 and by the water regulator in December 2004. The Group has accepted both of these determinations and not exercised its right to appeal adverse price determinations to the Competition Commission.

An adverse price determination may occur as a result of a number of factors, including an inadequate allowed cost of capital or regulatory assumptions concerning operating expenses, required capital expenditure and revenue forecasts proving not to be realistic.

Scope to re-open these price controls within the charging period is limited. In the case of the water and wastewater business, there are provisions for Interim Determinations of K ('IDoK') and the application of the 'shipwreck clause' (these provisions are described in the 'price control' section of the U UW business description on page 63). There is no equivalent provision that allows for the re-opening of electricity distribution price limits, although specific re-opening provisions have been made, with effect from 1 April 2005, in relation to uncertain costs associated with specified provisions of the Electricity Safety, Quality and Continuity Regulations 2002 (or amending/replacement regulations), the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991 and the Traffic Management Act 2004.

Failure to deliver the capital investment programmes could adversely affect profitability

United Utilities' regulated businesses require significant capital expenditure for additions to, or replacement of, plant and equipment for their wastewater, water and electricity distribution facilities and networks. The price limits set by the respective regulators take into account the level of capital expenditure expected to be incurred during the relevant five-year price review period and the associated funding costs. Historically, the Group has financed the expenditures from cash flows from operations and from debt financing. There can be no assurance that cash flows from operations will not decline, or that additional debt financing or other sources of capital will be available to meet these requirements.

If the Group is unable to deliver the capital programme at expected expenditure levels or is unable to secure the expected capital efficiencies associated with the capital programme or the programme falls behind schedule for other reasons, the Group's profitability may suffer. The regulators may factor such failure into future price reviews. In addition, the Group's ability to meet regulatory and environmental performance standards could be adversely affected by such failure, which may result in fines or other sanctions.

The Group is currently in discussions with The Water Services Regulation Authority ("Ofwat") and the Environment Agency in relation to the scope of works required in order to complete that part of its capital programme for the last charging period (i.e. 2000-05) which related to limiting pollution from storm water overflows (referred to by the Environment Agency as 'Unsatisfactory Intermittent Discharges' ('UIDs')).

This means that some of these works are being delayed until the required scope is determined. Once the cost of the scope of works is finally determined, it may be more than the amounts that have been allowed for by Ofwat in the 1999 and 2004 price reviews. In such cases U UW will seek to process the resulting changes through Ofwat's protocol for dealing with changes to the regulatory contract (the 'change protocol'). In respect of those UIDs which were the subject of U UW's 2003 interim determination, Ofwat has stated that additional costs of completing these works will be recoverable through future price reviews provided that they meet Ofwat's conditions for recovery under the change protocol. In respect of the UIDs which were not dealt with in the 2003 interim determination, Ofwat has given a similar confirmation in relation to those which U UW considers present the greatest risk of significantly exceeding the costs assumed in the 1999 price review. The Group cannot be certain, however, that all these additional costs will be recoverable on this basis and will not adversely affect its profitability or financial position.

Failure to deliver operational performance or cost savings implicit in the regulatory reviews could adversely affect profitability

Operating cost savings to be achieved during the current five-year regulatory period are implicit in the regulatory reviews. To assist the achievement of these operating cost savings a business change programme is underway. If the operating cost savings are not achieved, or the business change programme is not delivered, then the Group's profitability would suffer. Similarly, if operational performance were to deteriorate, this may be reflected by less favourable outcomes from future price reviews and the Group's profitability would suffer.

Environmental regulations could increase the Group's costs and adversely affect profitability

Various government environmental protection and health and safety laws and regulations govern the wastewater, water and electricity distribution businesses. These laws and regulations establish, amongst other things, standards for drinking water, discharges into the environment and quality of electricity supply, which affect the Group's operations. In addition, the Group is required to obtain various environmental permissions from regulatory agencies for its operations. The Group endeavours to comply with all regulatory standards. However, historically the Group has not been in total compliance and cannot guarantee in the future that it will be in total compliance at all times with these laws and regulations. Should the Group fail to comply, it would face fines imposed by the courts or otherwise face sanctions by the regulators.

Environmental laws and regulations are complex and change frequently. These laws, and their enforcement, have tended to become more stringent over time. While management believes it has taken into account the future capital and operating expenditures necessary to achieve and maintain compliance with current and known future changes in laws and regulations, it is possible that new or stricter standards could be imposed, or current interpretation of existing legislation amended, which will increase the Group's operating costs by requiring changes or modifications to the assets in order to comply with any new environmental laws and regulations. Although these costs may be recoverable in part through the regulatory process of setting appropriate future price limits, there can be no assurance of this. Therefore, the Group cannot guarantee that the costs of complying with, or discharging its liabilities under, current and future environmental and health and safety laws will not adversely affect its profitability or financial position.

Service interruptions or contamination to water supplies could adversely affect profitability

In addition to the capital investment programmes, United Utilities' regulated businesses control and operate water, wastewater and electricity networks and undertake maintenance of the associated assets with the objective of providing a continuous service. Historically, there have been interruptions to the supply of services such as the incident in January 2005 affecting Cumbria and Lancashire in north west England, when a storm severely damaged the electricity network supply to 250,000 customers, but the majority of interruptions relate to minor issues that are rectified promptly. However, the failure of a key asset could cause a more significant interruption to the supply of services (in terms of duration or number of customers affected), which may have an adverse effect on the Group's operating results or financial position.

Water supplies may be subject to contamination, including contamination from the development of naturally occurring compounds and pollution from man-made sources. In the event that the water supply is contaminated and the Group is unable to substitute water supply from an uncontaminated water source, or to treat adequately the contaminated water source in a cost-effective manner, there may be an adverse effect on the Group's operating results or financial position. The Group could also be held liable for human exposure to hazardous substances in its water supplies or other environmental damage.

It is possible that some of the costs associated with service interruptions or contaminations may be partly recoverable through the 'shipwreck clause' or future price reviews. The Group maintains insurance policies in relation to legal liabilities likely to be associated with these risks, although there can be no assurance that all costs of any such claims would be covered or that coverage will continue to be available in the future.

Non-recovery of customer debt could adversely affect profitability

United Utilities North West manages the billing, cash collection and debt management activities for 3.1 million domestic and business wastewater and water customers. The Water Industry Act 1991 (as amended by the Water Industry Act 1999) prohibits the disconnection of a water supply for non-payment and the limiting of a supply with the intention of enforcing payment for certain premises including domestic dwellings. Non-recovery of debt is therefore a risk to the Group and may cause the Group's profitability to suffer, although allowance is made by the water regulator in the price limits at each price review for a proportion of debt deemed to be irrecoverable. In addition, the Group can also request a re-setting of its price limits through an IDoK during a review period when costs or savings arising from changes in certain regulatory assumptions (including as to the level of non-recoverable debt) are material, although there can be no guarantee that an IDoK application will be successful. Although new and existing strategies continue to be implemented to reduce cash collection risks, including targeted summonsing, there can be no assurance that the Group will not suffer losses from the Group's inability to recover its debts fully.

Rapid growth in the business process outsourcing and infrastructure management sectors exposes the Group to execution risk; conversely, slow growth could adversely affect profitability

Through Vertex, the Group's activities in business process outsourcing are expanding into new markets and territories and achieving a significant proportion of its sales external to the Group (2006: £301 million; 2005: £308 million). The infrastructure management business, United Utilities Contract Solutions, is also expanding into new markets. The delivery of contracts, both existing and future, will be achieved by exploiting the Group's core infrastructure management and business process outsourcing skills. In addition, Vertex has significantly expanded its operations into financial services with the acquisition of Marlborough Stirling plc in 2005. This rapid growth exposes these businesses to new business and transaction risks and, potentially, the risk of overtrading, whereby the businesses are unable to operate all their contracts to the standard required by their clients due to a lack of resources and suitably qualified personnel. Overtrading could lead to a loss of customers which, in turn, may cause profitability to suffer. Slower than expected expansion could also impact profitability.

Pension scheme obligations may require the Group to make additional contributions to the scheme which would reduce profitability

The Group participates in a number of pension schemes, principally in the UK. The principal schemes are funded defined benefit schemes and the assets of the schemes are held in trust funds independent of Group finances. The Group increased pension contribution rates to the United Utilities Pension Scheme and the United Utilities Group of the Electricity Supply Pension Scheme in 2003/04 and the results of the full actuarial valuation resulted in further increases being required to the United Utilities Pension Scheme and the United Utilities Group of the Electricity Supply Pension Scheme from 1 April 2005. A one-off lump sum contribution of £320 million was made on 31 March 2005. This contribution was calculated to equal the capitalised value of the Group's funding obligations to the schemes for the next five years (based on the actuarial valuation as at 31 March 2004) and represents advance payment of certain employer contributions which would have been made to the schemes during that period. As a consequence the schemes were estimated to have a combined post-tax surplus of £13.5 million as at 31 March 2006, compared to a post-tax

obligation of £59.2 million at 31 March 2005. However, the Group continues to monitor the funding of the schemes and cannot guarantee that during the next five years further contributions will not be required to eliminate continuing shortfalls in the schemes. This may adversely affect the financial position of the Group. Should long-term investment returns remain lower than the rate assumed by the actuaries in their pension scheme valuations, or interest rates reduce further leading to an increased deficit, the profitability of the Group may be further adversely affected and the Group required to increase its contributions to eliminate this under-funding. Currently, anticipated future pensions contributions and a proportion of existing pension scheme deficits are recoverable through the price limits established by the regulators.

Operating risk

Managing the Group's businesses is dependent upon the ability to process a large number of transactions efficiently and accurately. Operational risk and losses can result from fraud, employee errors, failure to properly document transactions or to obtain proper internal authorisation, failure to comply with regulatory requirements and business principles, resource shortages, equipment failures, natural disasters or the failure of external systems. Although the Group has implemented risk controls and loss mitigation actions, and substantial resources are devoted to developing efficient procedures and to staff training, it is only possible to be reasonably, but not absolutely, certain that such procedures will be effective in controlling each of the operational risks faced by the Group.

Holding company structure

Because United Utilities is a holding company, its rights to participate in the assets of any subsidiary if it is liquidated will be subject to the prior claims of its creditors, except to the extent that United Utilities may be a creditor with recognised claims ranking ahead of or *pari passu* with such prior claims against the subsidiary. United Utilities' ability to make payments on debt obligations and pay certain operating expenses may be dependent on the receipt of dividends from its subsidiaries. Certain of United Utilities' subsidiaries have regulatory restrictions that can limit the payment of dividends.

No limitation on issuing senior or *pari passu* securities

There is no restriction on the amount of securities which each Issuer may issue which rank senior to or *pari passu* with the Notes being offered hereby. The issue of any such securities may reduce the amount recoverable by holders of the Notes in the event that the Issuer is wound up or becomes insolvent or may increase the likelihood of a deferral of payments under the Notes.

Risks relating to the Notes generally

With respect to an investment in Notes indexed to one or more interest rates, currencies or other indices or formulas, significant risks exist that are not associated with a conventional fixed rate or floating rate debt security. Such risks include fluctuation of the particular indices or formulas and the possibility that an investor will receive a lower amount of principal, premium or interest and at different times than expected. The Issuers have no control over a number of matters, including economic, financial and political events that are important in determining the existence, magnitude and longevity of such risks and their results. In addition, if an index or formula used to determine any amounts payable in respect of the Notes contains a multiplier or leverage factor, the effect of any change in such index or formula will be magnified. In recent years, values of certain indices and formulas have been volatile and volatility in those and other indices and formulas may be expected in the future. However, past experience is not necessarily indicative of what may occur in the future.

Index Linked Notes and Dual Currency Notes

Each Issuer may issue Notes with principal or interest determined by reference to an index or formula, to changes in the prices of securities or commodities, to movements in currency exchange rates or other factors (each, a "Relevant Factor"). In addition, each Issuer may issue Notes with principal or interest payable in

one or more currencies which may be different from the currency in which the Notes are denominated. Potential investors should be aware that:

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

Risks associated with the nominal amount of Notes held

Integral multiples of less than EUR50,000

It is possible that certain Notes may be traded in the clearing systems in amounts in excess of EUR50,000 (or its equivalent) that are not integral multiples of EUR50,000 (or its equivalent). In such a case, should definitive Notes be required to be issued, Noteholders who hold Notes in the relevant clearing system in amounts that are not integral multiples of a Specified Denomination shown in the Final Terms may need to purchase or sell, on or before the relevant date on which a Global Note is exchanged for a definitive Note, a principal amount of Notes such that their holding is an integral multiple of a Specified Denomination shown in the Final Terms.

Risks associated with redemption of the Notes

If the applicable Terms and Conditions specify that the Notes are redeemable at the option of each Issuer, or are otherwise subject to mandatory redemption, the Issuer may (in the case of optional redemption) or must (in the case of mandatory redemption) choose to redeem such Notes at times when prevailing interest rates may be relatively low. Accordingly, an investor generally will not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds in a comparable security at an effective interest rate as high as that of the Notes.

The Issuers cannot assure a trading market for the Notes will ever develop or be maintained

The Issuers cannot assure a trading market for the Notes will ever develop or be maintained. Many factors independent of the creditworthiness of each Issuer affect the trading market. These factors include:

- the complexity and volatility of the index or formula applicable to the Notes;
- the method of calculating the principal, premium and interest in respect of the Notes;
- the time remaining to the maturity of the Notes;
- the outstanding amount of the Notes;
- the redemption features of the Notes;
- the amount of other debt securities linked to the index or formula applicable to the Notes; and
- the level, direction and volatility of market interest rates generally.

In addition, certain Notes have a more limited trading market and experience more price volatility because they were designed for specific investment objectives or strategies. There may be a limited number of buyers when an investor decides to sell such Notes. This may affect the price an investor receives for such Notes or the ability of an investor to sell such Notes at all. You should not purchase Notes unless you understand and can bear these investment risks.

If the United Kingdom joins the European Monetary Union prior to the maturity of the Notes, the Issuer cannot assure the Noteholders that this would not adversely affect payments on the Notes

It is possible that prior to the maturity of the Notes the United Kingdom may become a participating member state in the European economic and monetary union and the euro may become the lawful currency of the United Kingdom. In that event: (i) all amounts payable in respect of any Notes denominated in pounds sterling may become payable in euro; (ii) applicable provisions of law may allow or require each Issuer to re-denominate such Notes into euro and take additional measures in respect of such Notes; and (iii) the introduction of the euro as the lawful currency of the United Kingdom may result in the disappearance of published or displayed rates for deposits in pounds sterling used to determine the rates of interest on such Notes or changes in the way those rates are calculated, quoted and published or displayed. It cannot be said with certainty what effect, if any, adoption of the euro by the United Kingdom would have on investors in the Notes.

Investments in the Notes may be negatively affected by changes in exchange rates and exchange controls

With respect to an investment in Dual Currency Notes that are denominated and/or payable in a Specified Currency, there will be significant risks associated with such an investment, including the possibility of material changes in the exchange controls by the applicable governments. The Issuers have no control over the factors that generally affect these risks, such as economic, financial and political events and the supply and demand for the applicable currencies. Moreover, if payments on Dual Currency Notes are determined by reference to a formula containing a multiplier or leverage factor, the effect of any change in the exchange rates between the applicable currencies will be magnified. In recent years, exchange rates between certain currencies have been highly volatile and volatility between such currencies or with other currencies may be expected in the future. Fluctuations between currencies in the past are not necessarily indicative, however, of fluctuations that may occur in the future. Depreciation of the payment currency would result in a decrease in the equivalent yield of the Dual Currency Notes, in the equivalent value of the principal and any premium payable at maturity or earlier redemption of the Dual Currency Notes and, generally, in the equivalent market value of the Dual Currency Notes.

Governmental exchange controls could affect exchange rates and the availability of the payment currency on a required payment date. Even if there are no exchange controls, it is possible that the payment currency will not be available on a required payment date due to circumstances beyond each Issuer's control.

Noteholders' interests may be adversely affected by a change of law in relation to U.K. withholding tax

In the event that amounts due under the Notes are subject to U.K. withholding tax, the Issuers may not be obliged to pay additional amounts in relation thereto if Noteholders fall within certain exceptions to the obligation to pay such additional amounts. In addition, the Issuers may, in certain circumstances, redeem the Notes (as described in Condition 7(b) of the Notes). The applicability of any U.K. withholding tax under current English law is discussed under "*Taxation – Withholding Tax*".

Modification, waivers and substitution

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

The Terms and Conditions of the Notes also provide that the Trustee may, without the consent of Noteholders, agree to (i) any modification of, or to the waiver or authorisation of any breach or proposed breach of, any of the provisions of Notes or (ii) determine without the consent of the Noteholders that any Event of Default or Potential Event of Default shall not be treated as such or (iii) the substitution of another company as principal debtor under any Notes, in the circumstances described in Condition 18 of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes.

Change of law

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

Credit ratings may not reflect all risks

One or more independent credit rating agencies may assign credit ratings to the Notes. The ratings may not reflect the potential impact of all risks related to structure, market, additional factors discussed above, and other factors that may affect the value of the Notes. A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be revised or withdrawn by the rating agency at any time.

Legal investment considerations may restrict certain investments

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

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents which have previously been published or are published simultaneously with this Offering Circular and have been filed with the Financial Services Authority shall be incorporated in, and form part of, this Offering Circular:

- (a) the auditor's report and statutory annual financial statements for each of the financial years ended 31 March, 2005 and 31 March, 2006 of each of the Issuers; and
- (b) the Memorandum and Articles of Association of each of the Issuers.

Following the publication of this Offering Circular, a supplement may be prepared by the Issuers and approved by the UK Listing Authority in accordance with Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive. Any statements contained in any such supplement (or contained in any document incorporated by reference therein) shall, to the extent applicable (whether expressly, by implication or otherwise), be deemed to modify or supersede statements contained in this Offering Circular or in a document which is incorporated by reference in this Offering Circular. Any statement so modified or superseded shall not, except as so modified or superseded, constitute a part of this Offering Circular.

Copies of documents incorporated by reference in this Offering Circular can be obtained from the registered offices of each Issuer and from the specified offices of the Paying Agents for the time being in London and Luxembourg.

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

The following sections can be found in the documents incorporated by reference:

United Utilities Water PLC

Annual Financial Statements 2006

– auditors report	Page 16
– profit and loss	Page 17
– balance sheet	Page 18
– cash flow statement	Page 19
– notes to the financial statements	Pages 20 - 42

Annual Financial Statements 2005

– auditors report	Page 5
– profit and loss	Page 6
– balance sheet	Page 7
– cash flow statement	Page 8
– notes to the financial statements	Pages 10 - 26

United Utilities Electricity PLC

Annual Financial Statements 2006

– auditors report	Page 20
– income statement	Page 21
– balance sheet	Page 22
– cash flow statement	Page 24
– notes to the financial statements	Pages 25 - 65

Annual Financial Statements 2005

– auditors report	Page 5
– income statement	Page 6
– balance sheet	Page 8
– cash flow statement	Page 9
– notes to the financial statements	Pages 10 - 26

United Utilities PLC

Annual Financial Statements 2006

– auditors report	Page 63
– income statement	Page 64
– balance sheet	Page 65
– cash flow statement	Page 67
– accounting policies and notes to the financial statements	Pages 68 - 114

Annual Financial Statements 2005

– auditors report	Page 55
– income statement	Page 56
– balance sheet	Page 57
– cash flow statement	Page 58
– notes to the financial statements	Pages 60 - 92

Any other information not listed above but contained in such document is incorporated by reference for information purposes only.

FORM OF THE NOTES

The Notes of each Series will be in bearer form, with or without interest coupons (“Coupons”) attached.

Each Tranche of Notes will be in bearer form and will be initially issued in the form of a temporary global note (a **Temporary Global Note**) or, if so specified in the applicable Final Terms, a permanent global note (a **Permanent Global Note**) which, in either case, will:

- (i) if the Global Notes are intended to be issued in new global note (NGN) form, as stated in the applicable Final Terms, be delivered on or prior to the original issue date of the Tranche to a common safekeeper (the **Common Safekeeper**) for Euroclear Bank SA/NV (**Euroclear**) and Clearstream Banking, *société anonyme* (**Clearstream, Luxembourg**); and
- (ii) if the Global Notes are not intended to be issued in NGN Form, be delivered on or prior to the original issue date of the Tranche to a common depository (the **Common Depository**) for, Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg.

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

On and after the date (the “Exchange Date”) which, in respect of each Tranche in respect of which a Temporary Global Note is issued, is 40 days after the Temporary Global Note is issued, interests in such Temporary Global Note will be exchangeable (free of charge) upon a request as described therein either for (i) interests in a Permanent Global Note of the same Series or (ii) for definitive Notes of the same Series with, where applicable, receipts, Coupons and talons attached (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms and subject, in the case of definitive Notes, to such notice period as is specified in the applicable Final Terms) in each case against certification of beneficial ownership as described above unless such certification has already been given. The holder of a Temporary Global Note will not be entitled to collect any payment of interest, principal or other amount due on or after the Exchange Date unless upon due certification exchange of the Temporary Global Note for an interest in a Permanent Global Note or for definitive Notes is improperly withheld or refused.

Payments of principal, interest (if any) or any other amounts on a Permanent Global Note will be made through Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg (against presentation or surrender (as the case may be) of the Permanent Global Note if the Permanent Global Note is not intended to be in NGN form) without any requirement for certification. The applicable Final Terms will specify that a Permanent Global Note will be exchangeable (free of charge), in whole but not in part, for definitive Notes with, where applicable, receipts, Coupons and talons attached only upon the occurrence of an Exchange Event. For these purposes, “Exchange Event” means that (i) an Event of Default (as defined in Condition 10) has occurred and is continuing, (ii) the Issuer has been notified that both Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg have been closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of holiday, statutory or otherwise) or have announced an intention permanently to cease business or have in fact done so and no alternative clearing system satisfactory to the Trustee is available or (iii) the relevant Issuer has or will become obliged to pay additional amounts as provided for or referred to in Condition 8 which would not be required were the Notes represented by the Permanent Global Note in definitive form. The relevant Issuer will promptly give notice to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14 if an Exchange Event occurs. In the event of the occurrence of an Exchange Event, Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg (acting on the instructions of any holder of an interest in such Permanent Global Note) or the Trustee may give notice to the Principal Paying Agent requesting exchange and, in the event of the occurrence of an Exchange Event as described in (iii) above, the relevant Issuer may also give notice to the Principal Paying Agent requesting

exchange. Any such exchange shall occur not later than 60 days after the date of receipt of the first relevant notice by the Principal Paying Agent.

The following legend will appear on all Notes which have an original maturity of 365 days or more and on all receipts and Coupons relating to such Notes:

“ANY UNITED STATES PERSON WHO HOLDS THIS OBLIGATION WILL BE SUBJECT TO LIMITATIONS UNDER THE UNITED STATES INCOME TAX LAWS, INCLUDING THE LIMITATIONS PROVIDED IN SECTIONS 165(j) AND 1287(a) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE.”

The sections referred to provide that United States holders, with certain exceptions, will not be entitled to deduct any loss on Notes, receipts or Coupons and will not be entitled to capital gains treatment of any gain on any sale, disposition, redemption or payment of principal in respect of such Notes, receipts or Coupons.

Notes which are represented by a Global Note will be transferable only in accordance with the rules and procedures for the time being of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be.

Pursuant to the Agency Agreement (as defined under “Terms and Conditions of the Notes”) the Principal Paying Agent shall arrange that, where a further Tranche of Notes is issued which is intended to form a single Series with an existing Tranche of Notes, the Notes of such further Tranche shall be assigned a common code and ISIN which are different from the common code and ISIN assigned to Notes of any other Tranche of the same Series until at least the expiry of the Distribution Compliance Period applicable to the Notes of such Tranche.

For so long as any of the Notes is represented by a Global Note held on behalf of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg each person (other than Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg) who is for the time being shown in the records of Euroclear or of Clearstream, Luxembourg as the holder of a particular nominal amount of such Notes (in which regard any certificate or other document issued by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg as to the nominal amount of such Notes standing to the account of any person shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes save in the case of manifest error) shall be treated by the relevant Issuer and their agents as the holder of such nominal amount of such Notes for all purposes other than with respect to the payment of principal or interest on such nominal amount of such Notes, for which purpose the bearer of the relevant Global Note shall be treated by the relevant Issuer and its agents as the holder of such nominal amount of such Notes in accordance with and subject to the terms of the relevant Global Note and the expressions “Noteholder” and “holder of Notes” and related expressions shall be construed accordingly.

Noteholders who hold the Notes in the relevant clearing system in amounts that are not integral multiples of a Specified Denomination may need to purchase or sell on or before the relevant Exchange Date, a principal amount of Notes such that their holding is an integral multiple of a Specified Denomination.

Any reference herein to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg shall, whenever the context so permits, be deemed to include a reference to any successor operator and/or successor clearing system and/or any additional or alternative clearing system specified in the applicable Final Terms or otherwise approved by the relevant Issuer, the Principal Paying Agent and the Trustee.

Any reference herein to the Common Depositary shall, whenever the context so permits, be deemed to include references to any successor common depositary or any additional or alternative common depositary as is approved by the relevant Issuer, the Principal Paying Agent and the Trustee.

FORM OF FINAL TERMS

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

[Date]

[UNITED UTILITIES PLC]
[UNITED UTILITIES ELECTRICITY PLC]
[UNITED UTILITIES WATER PLC]

**Issue of [Aggregate Nominal Amount of Tranche] [Title of Notes]
under the EUR 7,000,000,000
Euro Medium Term Note Programme**

PART A – CONTRACTUAL TERMS

Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Conditions set forth in the Offering Circular dated 23 November 2006 which constitutes a base prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive (Directive 2003/71/EC) (the “Prospectus Directive”). This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Notes described herein for the purposes of Article 5.4 of the Prospectus Directive and must be read in conjunction with the Offering Circular. Full information on the Issuer and the offer of the Notes is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms and the Offering Circular. The Offering Circular is available for viewing at, and copies may be obtained from, the registered office of the Issuer at Dawson House, Great Sankey, Warrington WA5 3LW, United Kingdom and the specified offices of the Paying Agents.

[The following alternative language applies if the first tranche of an issue which is being increased was issued under an Offering Circular with an earlier date:]

Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Conditions (the “Conditions”) set forth in the Offering Circular dated [original date]. This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Notes described herein for the purposes of Article 5.4 of the Prospectus Directive (Directive 2003/71/EC) (the “Prospectus Directive”) and must be read in conjunction with the Offering Circular dated [current date] which constitutes a base prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive, save in respect of the Conditions which are extracted from the Offering Circular dated [original date] and are attached hereto. Full information on the Issuer and the offer of the Notes is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms and the Offering Circulars dated [current date] and [original date]. Copies of such Offering Circulars are available for viewing at, and copies may be obtained from, the registered office of the Issuer at Dawson House, Great Sankey, Warrington WA5 3LW and the specified offices of the Paying Agents.

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

[When adding any other final terms or information consideration should be given as to whether such terms or information constitute “significant new factors” and consequently trigger the need for a supplement to the Offering Circular under Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.]

[If the Notes have a maturity of less than one year from the date of their issue, the minimum denomination must be £100,000 or its equivalent in any other currency.]

1. Issuer: [United Utilities PLC/United Utilities Electricity PLC/
United Utilities Water PLC]

2. [(i)] Series Number: []
 [(ii)] Tranche Number: []
(If fungible with an existing Series, details of that Series, including the date on which the Notes become fungible)
3. Specified Currency or Currencies: []
4. Aggregate Nominal Amount:
 – Series: []
 – Tranche: []
5. Issue Price: [] per cent. of the Aggregate Nominal Amount [plus accrued interest from *[insert date]* (*in the case of fungible issues only, if applicable*)]
6. Specified Denominations: []
 []
 [So long as the Notes are represented by a Temporary Global Note and/or a Permanent Global Note, the Notes will be tradeable only in principal amounts of at least the Specified Denomination and integral multiples of the Tradeable Amount (specified in Part B paragraph 9 below) in excess thereof.]
(N.B. If an issue of Notes is (i) NOT admitted to trading on an European Economic Area exchange; and (ii) only offered in the European Economic Area in circumstances where a prospectus is not required to be published under the Prospectus Directive the EUR 50,000 minimum denomination is not required.)
7. [(i)] Issue Date: []
 [(ii)] Interest Commencement Date: []
8. Maturity Date: [*Fixed rate – specify date/Floating rate – Interest Payment Date falling in or nearest to [specify month]*]
9. Interest Basis: [[] per cent. Fixed Rate] [[LIBOR/EURIBOR][+/-] [] per cent. Floating Rate] [Zero Coupon] [Index Linked Interest] [Dual Currency Interest] [*specify other*] (further particulars specified below)
10. Redemption/Payment Basis: [Redemption at par] [Index Linked Redemption] [Dual Currency Redemption] [Partly Paid] [Instalment] [*specify other*]
(N.B. If the Final Redemption Amount is other than 100% of the nominal value the Notes will be derivative securities for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive and the requirements of Annex XII to the Prospectus Directive Regulation will apply.)
11. Change of Interest Basis or Redemption/Payment Basis: [*Specify details of any provision for change of Notes into another Interest Basis or Redemption/ Payment Basis*]

12. Put/Call Options: [Investor Put] [Issuer Call] [(further particulars specified below)]
13. (a) Status of the Notes: [Senior]
- (b) Date [Board/Treasury Committee] approval for issuance obtained: []
- (N.B. Only relevant where Board (or similar) authorisation is required for the particular tranche of Notes)*
14. Method of distribution: [Syndicated/Non-syndicated]

PROVISIONS RELATING TO INTEREST (IF ANY) PAYABLE

15. **Fixed Rate Note Provisions** [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
- (i) Rate[(s)] of Interest: [] per cent. per annum [payable [annually/semi-annually/quarterly] in arrear]*(If payable other than annually, consider amending Condition 5)*
- (ii) Interest Payment Date(s): [[] in each year up to and including the Maturity Date]/[specify other] *(NB: This will need to be amended in the case of long or short coupons)*
- (iii) Fixed Coupon Amount(s): [] per [] in nominal amount
- (iv) Broken Amount(s): *[Insert particulars of any initial or final broken interest amounts which do not correspond with the Fixed Coupon Amount]*
- (v) Day Count Fraction: [Actual/Actual (ICMA) or 30/360 or specify other]
- (vi) Determination Date(s): [] in each year *[Insert regular interest payment dates, ignoring issue date or maturity date in the case of a long or short first or last coupon]. N.B. This will need to be amended in the case of regular interest payment dates, which are not of equal duration. Only relevant where day count fraction is Actual/Actual (ICMA)]*
- (vii) Other terms relating to the method of calculating interest for Fixed Rate Notes: [None/Give details]
16. **Floating Rate Note Provisions** [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
- (i) Specified Period(s)/Specified Interest Payment Dates: []
- (ii) Business Day Convention: [Floating Rate Convention/Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention/[specify other]]
- (iii) Additional Business Centre(s): []

- (iv) Manner in which the Rate of Interest and Interest Amount are to be determined: [Screen Rate Determination/ISDA Determination/[*specify other*]]
- (v) Party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest and Interest Amount (if not the Principal Paying Agent): []
- (vi) Screen Rate Determination:
- Reference Rate: []
(*Either LIBOR, EURIBOR or other, although additional information is required if other – including fallback provisions in the Agency Agreement*)
 - Interest Determination Date(s): []
(*Second London business day prior to the start of each Interest Period if LIBOR (other than Sterling LIBOR, EURIBOR or euro LIBOR), first day of each Interest Period if Sterling LIBOR and the second day on which the TARGET System is open prior to the start of each Interest Period if EURIBOR or euro LIBOR*)
 - Relevant Screen Page: []
(*In the case of EURIBOR, if not Telerate Page 248 ensure it is a page which shows a composite rate or amend the fallback provisions appropriately*)
- (vii) ISDA Determination:
- Floating Rate Option: []
 - Designated Maturity: []
 - Reset Date: []
- (viii) Margin(s): [+/-] [] per cent. per annum
- (ix) Minimum Rate of Interest: [] per cent. per annum
- (x) Maximum Rate of Interest: [] per cent. per annum
- (xi) Day Count Fraction: [Actual/365
Actual/365 (Fixed)
Actual/365 (Sterling)
Actual/360
30/360
30E/360
Other]
(*See Condition 6 for alternatives*)
- (xii) Fall back provisions, rounding provisions and any other terms relating to the method of calculating interest on Floating Rate Notes, if different from those set out in the Conditions: []

17. **Zero Coupon Note Provisions** [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
- (i) Accrual Yield: [] per cent. per annum
- (ii) Reference Price: []
- (iii) Any other formula/basis of determining amount payable: []
(Consider applicable day count fraction if not U.S. dollar denominated)
- (iv) Day Count Fraction in relation to Early Redemption Amounts and late payment: [Conditions 7(e)(iii) and 7(j) apply/specify other]
18. **Index Linked Interest Note Provisions** [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
- (i) Index/Formula: [give or annex details]
- (ii) Calculation Agent responsible for calculating the interest due: []
- (iii) Provisions for determining Coupon where calculation by reference to Index and/or Formula is impossible or impracticable: [need to include a description of market disruption or settlement disruption events and adjustment provisions]
- (iv) Specified Period(s)/Specified Interest Payment Dates: []
- (v) Business Day Convention: [Floating Rate Convention/Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention/specify other]
- (vi) Additional Business Centre(s): []
- (vii) Minimum Rate of Interest: [] per cent. per annum
- (viii) Maximum Rate of Interest: [] per cent. per annum
- (ix) Day Count Fraction: []
19. **Dual Currency Interest Note Provisions** [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
- (i) Rate of Exchange/method of calculating Rate of Exchange: [give or annex details]
- (ii) Calculation Agent, if any, responsible for calculating the interest payable: []
- (iii) Provisions applicable where calculation by reference to Rate of Exchange impossible or impracticable: [need to include a description of market disruption or settlement disruption events and adjustment provisions]

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

PROVISIONS RELATING TO REDEMPTION

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

- (i) Optional Redemption Date(s): []
- (ii) Optional Redemption Amount of each Note and method, if any, of calculation of such amount(s): [] per Note of [] Specified Denomination
- (iii) If redeemable in part:
- (a) Minimum Redemption Amount: []
- (b) Maximum Redemption Amount: []
- (iv) Notice period (if other than as set out in the Conditions): []

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

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

- (i) Optional Redemption Date(s): []
- (ii) Optional Redemption Amount of each Note and method, if any, of calculation of such amount(s): [] per Note of [] Specified Denomination
- (iii) Notice period (if other than as set out in the Conditions): []

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

22. Final Redemption Amount of each Note: per Note of Specified Denomination /specify other/see Appendix]

(N.B. In relation to any issue of Notes which are expressed at paragraph 6 above to have a minimum denomination and tradeable amounts above such minimum denomination which are smaller than it the following wording should be added: "For the avoidance of doubt, in the case of a holding of Notes in an integral multiple of in excess of as envisaged in paragraph [6] above, such holding will be redeemed at its nominal amount.".)

(N.B. If the Final Redemption Amount is other than 100% of the nominal value the Notes will be derivative securities for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive and the requirements of Annex XII to the Prospectus Directive Regulation will apply.)

23. Early Redemption Amount of each Note payable on redemption for taxation reasons or on event of default and/or the method of calculating the same (if required or if different from that set out in Condition 7(e)):

GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE NOTES

24. Form of Notes: [Temporary Global Note exchangeable for a Permanent Global Note which is exchangeable for Definitive Notes only upon an Exchange Event.]
 [Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes on and after the Exchange Date.]
 [Permanent Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes only upon an Exchange Event]
25. New Global Notes: [Yes/No]
26. Additional Financial Centre(s) or other special provisions relating to Payment Dates: [Not Applicable/give details]
(Note that this item relates to the place of payment and not Interest Period end dates to which items 16(iii) and 18(vi) relate)
27. Talons for future Coupons or Receipts to be attached to Definitive Notes (and dates on which such Talons mature): [Yes/No. If yes, give details]

28. Details relating to Partly Paid Notes: amount of each payment comprising the Issue Price and date on which each payment is to be made and consequences of failure to pay, including any right of the Issuer to forfeit the Notes and interest due on late payment: [Not Applicable/give details. (A new form of Temporary Global Note and/or Permanent Global Note may be required for Partly Paid issues)]
29. Details relating to Instalment Notes:
- (i) Instalment Amount(s) [Not Applicable/give details]
- (ii) Instalment Date(s) [Not Applicable/give details]
30. Redenomination applicable: Redenomination [not] applicable [(If Redenomination is applicable, specify the applicable Day Count Fraction and any provisions necessary to deal with floating rate interest calculation (including alternative reference rates))] [(if Redenomination is applicable, specify the terms of the redenomination in an Annex to the Final Terms)]
31. Other final terms: [Not Applicable/give details]
- (When adding any other final terms consideration should be given as to whether such terms constitute “significant new factors” and consequently trigger the need for a supplement to the Offering Circular under Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.)

DISTRIBUTION

32. (i) If syndicated, names of Managers: [Not Applicable/give names]
- (ii) Stabilising Manager (if any): [Not Applicable/give names]
33. If non-syndicated, name of relevant Manager: []
34. Whether TEFRA D or TEFRA C rules applicable or TEFRA rules not applicable: [TEFRA D/TEFRA C/TEFRA not applicable]
35. Additional selling restrictions: [Not Applicable/give details]

LISTING AND ADMISSION TO TRADING APPLICATION

These Final Terms comprises the final terms required to list and have admitted to trading the issue of Notes described herein pursuant to the EUR 7,000,000,000 Euro Medium Term Note Programme established by United Utilities PLC, United Utilities Electricity PLC and United Utilities Water PLC.

1 or foreign currency equivalent.

RESPONSIBILITY

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

Signed on behalf of the Issuer:

By:

[Duly authorised]

PART B – OTHER INFORMATION

1. LISTING

- (i) Listing: [London/other (*specify*)/None]
- (ii) Admission to trading: [Application has been made for the Notes to be admitted to trading on [] with effect from [].] [Not Applicable.]
- (iii) Estimate of total expenses related to admission to trading: []

2. RATINGS

Ratings: The Notes to be issued have been rated:

[S & P: []]

[Moody's: []]

[[Other]: []]

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

3. [NOTIFICATION]

The UKLA [has been requested to provide/has provided – *include first alternative for an issue which is contemporaneous with the establishment or update of the Programme and the second alternative for subsequent issues*] the [names of competent authorities of host Member States] with a certificate of approval attesting that the Prospectus has been drawn up in accordance with the Prospectus Directive.

4. [INTERESTS OF NATURAL AND LEGAL PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE [ISSUE]]

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

5. YIELD (*Fixed Rate Notes only*)

Indication of yield: []

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

6. PERFORMANCE OF INDEX/FORMULA, EXPLANATION OF EFFECT ON VALUE OF INVESTMENT AND ASSOCIATED RISKS AND OTHER INFORMATION CONCERNING THE UNDERLYING (*Index-Linked Notes only*)

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

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

7. PERFORMANCE OF RATES[S] OF EXCHANGE AND EXPLANATION OF EFFECT ON VALUE OF INVESTMENT (Dual Currency Notes only)

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

8. OPERATIONAL INFORMATION

(i) ISIN Code: []

(ii) Common Code: []

(iii) Any clearing system(s) other than Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. and Clearstream Banking, société anonyme and the relevant identification number(s): [Not Applicable/give name(s) and number(s)]

(iv) Delivery: Delivery [against/free of] payment

(v) Names and addresses of additional Paying Agent(s) (if any): []

[(vi) Intended to be held in a manner which would allow Eurosystem eligibility: [Yes/No]
[Note that the designation “yes” simply means that the Notes are intended upon issue to be deposited with one of the ICSDs as common safekeeper and does not necessarily mean that the Notes will be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra-day credit operations by the Eurosystem either upon issue or at any or all times during their life. Such recognition will depend upon satisfaction of the Eurosystem eligibility criteria.] *[Include this text if “yes” selected in which case the Notes must be issued in NGN form]*

9. GENERAL

Tradeable Amount: [[] / Not Applicable]

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES

The following are the Terms and Conditions of the Notes which will be incorporated by reference into each Global Note (as defined below) and each definitive Note, in the latter case only if permitted by the relevant stock exchange or other relevant authority (if any) and agreed by the relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer at the time of issue but, if not so permitted and agreed, such definitive Note will have endorsed thereon or attached thereto such Terms and Conditions. The applicable Final Terms in relation to any Tranche of Notes may specify other terms and conditions which shall, to the extent so specified or to the extent inconsistent with the following Terms and Conditions, replace or modify the following Terms and Conditions for the purpose of such Notes. The applicable Final Terms (or the relevant provisions thereof) will be endorsed upon, or attached to, each Global Note and definitive Note. Reference should be made to “Form of the Notes” for a description of the content of Final Terms which will include the definitions of certain terms used in the following Terms and Conditions and/or will specify which of such terms are to apply in relation to the relevant Notes.

This Note is one of a Series (as defined below) of Notes issued by United Utilities PLC, United Utilities Electricity PLC (“UUE”) or United Utilities Water PLC (“UUW”) (each an “Issuer” and, together, the “Issuers”) constituted by an Amended and Restated Trust Deed (such Trust Deed as modified and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time, the “Trust Deed”) dated 23 November 2006 made between the Issuers and The Law Debenture Trust Corporation p.l.c. (the “Trustee”, which expression shall include any successor as trustee).

References herein to the “Notes” shall be references to the Notes of this Series and shall mean:

- (i) in relation to any Notes represented by a global Note (a “Global Note”), units of the lowest Specified Denomination in the Specified Currency;
- (ii) any Global Note; and
- (iii) any definitive Notes issued in exchange for a Global Note.

References herein to the “relevant Issuer” shall be to the Issuer of the Notes named as such in the applicable Final Terms (as defined below).

The Notes, the Receipts (as defined below) and the Coupons (as defined below) have the benefit of an Amended and Restated Agency Agreement (such Agency Agreement, as amended and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time, the “Agency Agreement”) dated 23 November 2006 and made between the Issuers, Citibank, N.A. as issuing and principal paying agent and agent bank (the “Principal Paying Agent”, which expression shall include any successor principal paying agent), the other paying agents named therein (together with the Principal Paying Agent, the “Paying Agents”, which expression shall include any additional or successor paying agents) and the Trustee.

Interest bearing definitive Notes (unless otherwise indicated in the applicable Final Terms) have interest coupons (“Coupons”) and, if indicated in the applicable Final Terms, talons for further Coupons (“Talons”) attached on issue. Any reference herein to Coupons or coupons shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be deemed to include a reference to Talons or talons. Definitive Notes repayable in instalments have receipts (“Receipts”) for the payment of the instalments of principal (other than the final instalment) attached on issue. Global Notes do not have Receipts, Coupons or Talons attached on issue.

The Final Terms for this Note (or the relevant provisions thereof) are set out in Part A of the Final Terms attached to or endorsed on this Note which supplements these Terms and Conditions and may specify other terms and conditions which shall, to the extent so specified or to the extent inconsistent with these Terms and Conditions, replace or modify these Terms and Conditions for the purposes of this Note. References to the “applicable Final Terms” are to Part A of the Final Terms (or the relevant provisions thereof) attached to or endorsed on this Note.

The Trustee acts for the benefit of the holders for the time being of the Notes (the “Noteholders”, which expression shall, in relation to any Notes represented by a Global Note, be construed as provided below), the holders of the Receipts (the “Receiptholders”) and the holders of the Coupons (the “Couponholders”, which expression shall, unless the context otherwise requires, include the holders of the Talons), in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed.

As used herein, “Tranche” means Notes which are identical in all respects (including as to listing and admission to trading) and “Series” means a Tranche of Notes together with any further Tranche or Tranches of Notes which are (i) expressed to be consolidated and form a single series and (ii) identical in all respects (including as to listing and admission to trading) except for their respective Issue Dates, Interest Commencement Dates and/or Issue Prices.

Copies of the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement and the applicable Final Terms are available for inspection during normal business hours at the registered office for the time being of the Trustee (being at 23 November 2006 at Fifth Floor, 100 Wood Street, London EC2V 7EX) and at the specified office of each of the Paying Agents. Copies of the applicable Final Terms are available for viewing on the website of the London Stock Exchange and are available for viewing at, and copies may be obtained from, the registered office of the Issuers at Dawson House, Great Sankey, Warrington WA5 3LW and the specified offices of each of the Paying Agents save that, if this Note is neither admitted to trading on a regulated market in the European Economic Area nor offered in the European Economic Area in circumstances where a prospectus is required to be published under the Prospectus Directive, the applicable Final Terms will only be obtainable by a Noteholder holding one or more Notes and such Noteholder must produce evidence satisfactory to the Issuer and the Trustee or, as the case may be, the relevant Paying Agent as to its holding of such Notes and identity. The Noteholders, the Receiptholders and the Couponholders are deemed to have notice of, and are entitled to the benefit of, all the provisions of the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement and the applicable Final Terms which are applicable to them. The statements in these Terms and Conditions include summaries of, and are subject to, the detailed provisions of the Trust Deed and the Agency Agreement.

Words and expressions defined in the Trust Deed or the Agency Agreement or used in the applicable Final Terms shall have the same meanings where used in these Terms and Conditions unless the context otherwise requires or unless otherwise stated and provided that, in the event of inconsistency between the Trust Deed and the Agency Agreement, the Trust Deed will prevail and, in the event of inconsistency between the Agency Agreement or the Trust Deed and the applicable Final Terms, the applicable Final Terms will prevail.

1. Form, Denomination and Title

The Notes are in bearer form and, in the case of definitive Notes, serially numbered, in the Specified Currency and the Specified Denomination(s). Notes of one Specified Denomination may not be exchanged for Notes of another Specified Denomination.

So long as the Notes are represented by a Temporary Global Note and/or a Permanent Global Note and the relevant clearing systems so permit, the Notes shall be tradeable only in principal amounts of EUR50,000 and integral multiples of such other amount as shown in the Final Terms.

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

Definitive Notes are issued with Coupons attached, unless they are Zero Coupon Notes in which case references to Coupons and Couponholders in these Terms and Conditions are not applicable.

Subject as set out below, title to the Notes, Receipts and Coupons will pass by delivery. The relevant Issuer, any Paying Agent and the Trustee will (except as otherwise required by law) deem and treat the bearer of any Note, Receipt or Coupon as the absolute owner thereof (whether or not overdue and notwithstanding any notice of ownership or writing thereon or notice of any previous loss or theft thereof) for all purposes but, in the case of any Global Note, without prejudice to the provisions set out in the next succeeding paragraph.

For so long as any of the Notes is represented by a Global Note held on behalf of Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. (“Euroclear”) and/or Clearstream Banking, société anonyme (“Clearstream, Luxembourg”), each person (other than Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg) who is for the time being shown in the records of Euroclear or of Clearstream, Luxembourg as the holder of a particular nominal amount of such Notes (in which regard any certificate or other document issued by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg as to the nominal amount of such Notes standing to the account of any person shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes save in the case of manifest error) shall be treated by the relevant Issuer, the Paying Agents and the Trustee as the holder of such nominal amount of such Notes for all purposes other than with respect to the payment of principal or interest on such nominal amount of such Notes, for which purpose the bearer of the relevant Global Note shall be treated by the relevant Issuer, any Paying Agent and the Trustee as the holder of such nominal amount of such Notes in accordance with and subject to the terms of the relevant Global Note and the expressions “Noteholder” and “holder of Notes” and related expressions shall be construed accordingly.

Notes which are represented by a Global Note will be transferable only in accordance with the rules and procedures for the time being of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be. References to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg shall, whenever the context so permits, be deemed to include a reference to any successor operator and/or successor clearing system and/or any additional or alternative clearing system specified in the applicable Final Terms or otherwise approved by the relevant Issuer, the Principal Paying Agent and the Trustee.

2. Status of the Notes

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

3. Negative Pledge

So long as any of the Notes remains outstanding (as defined in the Trust Deed) the relevant Issuer will not create or permit to subsist any mortgage, charge, pledge, lien or other form of security interest upon the whole or any part of its undertaking, revenues or assets, present or future, to secure payment of any present or future Relevant Indebtedness (as defined below) of the relevant Issuer or any Subsidiary thereof (as defined in the Trust Deed) or to secure any guarantee or indemnity in respect thereof, without at the same time according to the Notes to the satisfaction of the Trustee, the same security as is created or subsisting to secure any such Relevant Indebtedness, guarantee or indemnity, or such other security as the Trustee shall in its absolute discretion deem not materially less beneficial to the interests of the Noteholders or as shall be approved by an Extraordinary Resolution (as defined in the Trust Deed) of the Noteholders.

“Relevant Indebtedness” means any present or future indebtedness (whether being principal, premium or interest) for borrowed money (other than indebtedness for borrowed money with an initial maturity falling 20 years or more after the Issue Date of the First Tranche of the Notes and having a maximum principal amount outstanding at any time not exceeding the greater of £250,000,000 and 20 per cent. of Adjusted Capital and Reserves (as defined in Condition 10) or indebtedness for borrowed money which has a stated maturity not exceeding one year) which is in the form of, or represented or evidenced by, bonds, notes, debentures, debenture stock, loan stock or other securities, whether issued for cash or in whole or in part for a consideration other than cash and which, with the agreement of the relevant Issuer, are quoted, listed, dealt in or traded on a stock exchange or over the counter or other recognised securities market (whether or not distributed by way of private placement).

4. Redenomination

(a) Redenomination

Where redenomination is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being applicable, the relevant Issuer may, without the consent of the Trustee, the Noteholders, the Receiptholders and the Couponholders, on giving prior notice to the Trustee, the Principal Paying Agent, Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and at least 30 days' prior notice to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14, elect that, with effect from the Redenomination Date specified in the notice, the Notes shall be redenominated in euro.

The election will have effect as follows:

- (i) the Notes and the Receipts shall be deemed to be redenominated in euro in the denomination of euro 0.01 with a nominal amount for each Note and Receipt equal to the nominal amount of that Note or Receipt in the Specified Currency, converted into euro at the Established Rate, provided that, if the relevant Issuer determines, with the consent of the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent, that the then market practice in respect of the redenomination in euro of internationally offered securities is different from the provisions specified above, such provisions shall be deemed to be amended so as to comply with such market practice and the relevant Issuer shall promptly notify the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14, the stock exchange or other relevant authority (if any) on which the Notes are listed and the Paying Agents of such deemed amendments;
- (ii) save to the extent that an Exchange Notice has been given in accordance with paragraph (iv) below, the amount of interest due in respect of the Notes will be calculated by reference to the aggregate nominal amount of Notes presented (or, as the case may be, in respect of which Coupons are presented) for payment by the relevant holder and the amount of such payment shall be rounded down to the nearest euro 0.01;
- (iii) if definitive Notes are required to be issued after the Redenomination Date, they shall be issued at the expense of the relevant Issuer in the denominations of euro 1,000, euro 10,000, euro 100,000 and (but only to the extent of any remaining amounts less than euro 1,000 or such smaller denominations as the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent may approve) euro 0.01 and such other denominations as the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent shall determine and as shall be notified to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14;
- (iv) if definitive Notes have been issued prior to the Redenomination Date, all unmatured Coupons denominated in the Specified Currency (whether or not attached to the Notes) will become void with effect from the date on which the relevant Issuer gives notice (the "Exchange Notice") that replacement euro-denominated Notes, Receipts and Coupons are available for exchange (provided that such Notes, Receipts and/or Coupons are so available) and no payments will be made in respect of them. The payment obligations contained in any Notes and Receipts so issued will also become void on that date although those Notes and Receipts will continue to constitute valid exchange obligations of the relevant Issuer. New euro-denominated Notes, Receipts and Coupons will be issued in exchange for Notes, Receipts and Coupons denominated in the Specified Currency in such manner as the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent may specify and as shall be notified to the Noteholders in the Exchange Notice. No Exchange Notice may be given less than 15 days prior to any date for payment of principal or interest on the Notes;
- (v) after the Redenomination Date, all payments in respect of the Notes, the Receipts and the Coupons, other than payments of interest in respect of periods commencing before the Redenomination Date, will be made solely in euro as though references in the Notes

to the Specified Currency were to euro. Payments will be made in euro by credit or transfer to a euro account (or any other account to which euro may be credited or transferred) specified by the payee or, at the option of the payee, by a euro cheque;

- (vi) if the Notes are Fixed Rate Notes and interest for any period ending on or after the Redenomination Date is required to be calculated for a period ending other than on an Interest Payment Date it will be calculated by applying the Rate of Interest to each Specified Denomination, multiplying such sum by the applicable Day Count Fraction (as defined in Condition 5(a)), and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest sub-unit (as defined in Condition 5(a)) of the relevant Specified Currency, half of any such sub-unit being rounded upwards or otherwise in accordance with the applicable market convention; and
- (vii) if the Notes are Floating Rate Notes the applicable Final Terms specifies any relevant changes to the provisions relating to interest.

(b) Definitions

In these Terms and Conditions, the following expressions have the following meanings:

“Established Rate” means the rate for the conversion of the Specified Currency (including compliance with rules relating to roundings in accordance with applicable European Community regulations) into euro established by the Council of the European Union pursuant to Article 123 of the Treaty;

“euro” means the currency introduced at the start of the third stage of European economic and monetary union pursuant to the Treaty;

“Redenomination Date” means (in the case of interest bearing Notes) any date for payment of interest under the Notes or (in the case of Zero Coupon Notes) any date, in each case specified by the relevant Issuer in the notice given to the Noteholders pursuant to paragraph (a) above and which falls on or after the date on which the country of the Specified Currency first participates in the third stage of European economic and monetary union or otherwise participates in European economic and monetary union in a manner with similar effect to such third stage; and

“Treaty” means the Treaty establishing the European Community, as amended.

5. Interest

(a) Interest on Fixed Rate Notes

Each Fixed Rate Note bears interest on its outstanding nominal amount (or, if it is a Partly Paid Note, the amount paid up) from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date at the rate(s) per annum equal to the Rate(s) of Interest payable in arrear on the Interest Payment Date(s) in each year and on the Maturity Date if that does not fall on an Interest Payment Date.

Except as provided in the applicable Final Terms, the amount of interest payable on each Interest Payment Date ending on such date will amount to the Fixed Coupon Amount. Payments of interest on any Interest Payment Date will, if so specified in the applicable Final Terms, amount to the Broken Amount(s) so specified.

If interest is required to be calculated for a period ending other than on an Interest Payment Date, such interest shall be calculated by applying the Rate of Interest to each Specified Denomination, multiplying such sum by the applicable Day Count Fraction, and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest sub-unit of the relevant Specified Currency, half of any such sub-unit being rounded upwards or otherwise in accordance with applicable market convention.

In these Terms and Conditions:

“Day Count Fraction” means, in respect of the calculation of an amount of interest in accordance with this Condition 5(a):

- (i) if “Actual/Actual (ICMA)” is specified in the applicable Final Terms:
 - (a) in the case of Notes where the number of days in the relevant period from (and including) the most recent Interest Payment Date (or, if none, the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the relevant payment date (the “Accrual Period”) is equal to or shorter than the Determination Period during which the Accrual Period ends, the number of days in such Accrual Period divided by the product of (1) the number of days in such Determination Period and (2) the number of Determination Dates (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) that would occur in one calendar year; or
 - (b) in the case of Notes where the Accrual Period is longer than the Determination Period during which the Accrual Period ends, the sum of:
 - (1) the number of days in such Accrual Period falling in the Determination Period in which the Accrual Period begins divided by the product of (x) the number of days in such Determination Period and (y) the number of Determination Dates (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) that would occur in one calendar year; and
 - (2) the number of days in such Accrual Period falling in the next Determination Period divided by the product of (x) the number of days in such Determination Period and (y) the number of Determination Dates (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) that would occur in one calendar year; and
- (ii) if “30/360” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the number of days in the period from (and including) the most recent Interest Payment Date (or, if none, the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the relevant payment date (such number of days being calculated on the basis of a year of 360 days with 12 30-day months) divided by 360;

“Determination Period” means each period from (and including) a Determination Date to (but excluding) the next Determination Date (including, where either the Interest Commencement Date or the final Interest Payment Date is not a Determination Date, the period commencing on the first Determination Date prior to, and ending on the first Determination Date falling after, such date); and

“sub-unit” means, with respect to any currency other than euro, the lowest amount of such currency that is available as legal tender in the country of such currency and, with respect to euro, means one cent.

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

(i) Interest Payment Dates

Each Floating Rate Note and Index Linked Interest Note bears interest on its outstanding nominal amount (or, if it is a Partly Paid Note, the amount paid up) from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date and such interest will be payable in arrear on either:

- (A) the Specified Interest Payment Date(s) (each an “Interest Payment Date”) in each year specified in the applicable Final Terms; or
- (B) if no Specified Interest Payment Date(s) is/are specified in the applicable Final Terms, each date (each an “Interest Payment Date”) which falls the number of months or other period specified as the Specified Period in the applicable Final

Terms after the preceding Interest Payment Date or, in the case of the first Interest Payment Date, after the Interest Commencement Date.

Such interest will be payable in respect of each Interest Period (which expression shall, in these Terms and Conditions, mean the period from (and including) an Interest Payment Date (or the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the next (or first) Interest Payment Date).

If a Business Day Convention is specified in the applicable Final Terms and (x) if there is no numerically corresponding day in the calendar month in which an Interest Payment Date should occur or (y) if any Interest Payment Date would otherwise fall on a day which is not a Business Day, then, if the Business Day Convention specified is:

- (1) in any case where Specified Periods are specified in accordance with Condition 5(b)(i)(B) above, the Floating Rate Convention, such Interest Payment Date (i) in the case of (x) above, shall be the last day that is a Business Day in the relevant month and the provisions of (B) below shall apply *mutatis mutandis* or (ii) in the case of (y) above, shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event (A) such Interest Payment Date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day and (B) each subsequent Interest Payment Date shall be the last Business Day in the month which falls the Specified Period after the preceding applicable Interest Payment Date occurred; or
- (2) the Following Business Day Convention, such Interest Payment Date shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day; or
- (3) the Modified Following Business Day Convention, such Interest Payment Date shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event such Interest Payment Date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day; or
- (4) the Preceding Business Day Convention, such Interest Payment Date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day.

In this Condition, “Business Day” means a day which is both:

- (A) a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in London and any Additional Business Centre specified in the applicable Final Terms; and
- (B) either (1) in relation to any sum payable in a Specified Currency other than euro, a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in the principal financial centre of the country of the relevant Specified Currency (if other than London and any Additional Business Centre and which, if the Specified Currency is New Zealand dollars, shall be Auckland) or (2) in relation to any sum payable in euro, a day on which the Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer (TARGET) System (the “TARGET System”) is open.

(ii) Rate of Interest

The Rate of Interest payable from time to time in respect of Floating Rate Notes and Index Linked Interest Notes will be determined in the manner specified in the applicable Final Terms.

- (A) ISDA Determination for Floating Rate Notes

Where ISDA Determination is specified in the applicable Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will be the relevant ISDA Rate plus or minus (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms) the Margin (if any). For the purposes of this sub-paragraph (A), “ISDA Rate” for an Interest Period means a rate equal to the Floating Rate that would be determined by the Principal Paying Agent under an interest rate swap transaction if the Principal Paying Agent were acting as Calculation Agent for that swap transaction under the terms of an agreement incorporating the 2000 ISDA Definitions and the Annex to the 2000 ISDA Definitions, each as amended and updated as at the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Notes and as published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. (the “ISDA Definitions”) and under which:

- (1) the Floating Rate Option is as specified in the applicable Final Terms;
- (2) the Designated Maturity is a period specified in the applicable Final Terms; and
- (3) the relevant Reset Date is either (i) if the applicable Floating Rate Option is based on the London inter-bank offered rate (“LIBOR”) or on the Euro-zone inter-bank offered rate (“EURIBOR”) for a currency, the first day of that Interest Period or (ii) in any other case, as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

For the purposes of this sub-paragraph (A), (i) “Floating Rate”, “Calculation Agent”, “Floating Rate Option”, “Designated Maturity” and “Reset Date” have the meanings given to those terms in the ISDA Definitions; and (ii) “Euro-zone” means the region comprised of Member States of the European Union that adopt or have adopted the single currency in accordance with the Treaty.

(B) Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes

Where Screen Rate Determination is specified in the applicable Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will, subject as provided below, be either:

- (1) the offered quotation; or
- (2) the arithmetic mean (rounded if necessary to the fifth decimal place, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards) of the offered quotations,

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

The Agency Agreement contains provisions for determining the Rate of Interest in the event that the Relevant Screen Page is not available or if, in the case of (1) above, no such offered quotation appears or, in the case of (2) above, fewer than three such offered quotations appear, in each case as at the time specified in the preceding paragraph.

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

(iii) Minimum Rate of Interest and/or Maximum Rate of Interest

If the applicable Final Terms specifies a Minimum Rate of Interest for any Interest Period, then, in the event that the Rate of Interest in respect of such Interest Period determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (ii) above is less than such Minimum Rate of Interest, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall be such Minimum Rate of Interest.

If the applicable Final Terms specifies a Maximum Rate of Interest for any Interest Period, then, in the event that the Rate of Interest in respect of such Interest Period determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (ii) above is greater than such Maximum Rate of Interest, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall be such Maximum Rate of Interest.

(iv) Determination of Rate of Interest and calculation of Interest Amounts

The Principal Paying Agent, in the case of Floating Rate Notes, and the Calculation Agent, in the case of Index Linked Interest Notes, will at or as soon as practicable after each time at which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, determine the Rate of Interest for the relevant Interest Period. In the case of Index Linked Interest Notes, the Calculation Agent will notify the Principal Paying Agent of the Rate of Interest for the relevant Interest Period as soon as practicable after calculating the same.

The Principal Paying Agent will calculate the amount of interest (the “Interest Amount”) payable on the Floating Rate Notes or Index Linked Interest Notes in respect of each Specified Denomination for the relevant Interest Period. Each Interest Amount shall be calculated by applying the Rate of Interest to each Specified Denomination, multiplying such sum by the applicable Day Count Fraction, and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest sub-unit of the relevant Specified Currency, half of any such sub-unit being rounded upwards or otherwise in accordance with applicable market convention.

“Day Count Fraction” means, in respect of the calculation of an amount of interest for any Interest Period:

- (i) if “Actual/365” or “Actual/Actual” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365 (or, if any portion of that Interest Period falls in a leap year, the sum of (A) the actual number of days in that portion of the Interest Period falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (B) the actual number of days in that portion of the Interest Period falling in a non-leap year divided by 365);
- (ii) if “Actual/365 (Fixed)” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365;
- (iii) if “Actual/365 (Sterling)” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365 or, in the case of an Interest Payment Date falling in a leap year, 366;
- (iv) if “Actual/360” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360;
- (v) if “30/360”, “360/360” or “Bond Basis” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360 (the number of days to be calculated on the basis of a year of 360 days with 12 30-day months

(unless (a) the last day of the Interest Period is the 31st day of a month but the first day of the Interest Period is a day other than the 30th or 31st day of a month, in which case the month that includes that last day shall not be considered to be shortened to a 30-day month, or (b) the last day of the Interest Period is the last day of the month of February, in which case the month of February shall not be considered to be lengthened to a 30-day month)); and

(vi) if “30E/360” or “Eurobond Basis” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360 (the number of days to be calculated on the basis of a year of 360 days with 12 30-day months, without regard to the date of the first day or last day of the Interest Period unless, in the case of the final Interest Period, the Maturity Date is the last day of the month of February, in which case the month of February shall not be considered to be lengthened to a 30-day month).

(v) Notification of Rate of Interest and Interest Amounts

The Principal Paying Agent will cause the Rate of Interest and each Interest Amount for each Interest Period and the relevant Interest Payment Date to be notified to the relevant Issuer and any stock exchange or other relevant authority on which the relevant Floating Rate Notes or Index Linked Interest Notes are for the time being listed or by which they have been admitted to listing and notice thereof to be published in accordance with Condition 14 as soon as possible after their determination but in no event later than the fourth London Business Day thereafter. Each Interest Amount and Interest Payment Date so notified may subsequently be amended (or appropriate alternative arrangements made by way of adjustment) without prior notice in the event of an extension or shortening of the Interest Period. Any such amendment will be promptly notified to each stock exchange or other relevant authority on which the relevant Floating Rate Notes or Index Linked Interest Notes are for the time being listed or by which they have been admitted to listing and to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14. For the purposes of this paragraph, the expression “London Business Day” means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which banks and foreign exchange markets are open for general business in London.

(vi) Determination or Calculation by Trustee

If for any reason at any relevant time the Principal Paying Agent or, as the case may be, the Calculation Agent defaults in its obligation to determine the Rate of Interest or the Principal Paying Agent defaults in its obligation to calculate any Interest Amount in accordance with sub-paragraph (ii)(A) or (B) above or as otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms, as the case may be, and in each case (iv) above, the Trustee shall determine the Rate of Interest at such rate as, in its absolute discretion (having such regard as it shall think fit to the foregoing provisions of this Condition, but subject always to any Minimum Rate of Interest or Maximum Rate of Interest specified in the applicable Final Terms), it shall deem fair and reasonable in all the circumstances or, as the case may be, the Trustee shall calculate the Interest Amount(s) in such manner as it shall deem fair and reasonable in all the circumstances and each such determination or calculation shall be deemed to have been made by the Principal Paying Agent or the Calculation Agent, as applicable.

(vii) Certificates to be final

All certificates, communications, opinions, determinations, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of the provisions of this Condition 5(b), whether by the Principal Paying Agent or, if applicable, the Calculation Agent or the Trustee, shall (in the absence of wilful default, bad faith or manifest error) be binding on the relevant Issuer, the Trustee, the Principal Paying Agent, the

Calculation Agent (if applicable), the other Paying Agents and all Noteholders, Receiptholders and Couponholders and (in the absence as aforesaid) no liability to the relevant Issuer, the Noteholders, the Receiptholders or the Couponholders shall attach to the Principal Paying Agent or, if applicable, the Calculation Agent or the Trustee in connection with the exercise or non-exercise by it of its powers, duties and discretions pursuant to such provisions.

(c) Interest on Dual Currency Notes

In the case of Dual Currency Notes, if the rate or amount of interest falls to be determined by reference to an exchange rate, the rate or amount of interest payable shall be determined in the manner specified in the applicable Final Terms.

(d) Interest on Partly Paid Notes

In the case of Partly Paid Notes (other than Partly Paid Notes which are Zero Coupon Notes), interest will accrue as aforesaid on the paid-up nominal amount of such Notes and otherwise as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

(e) Accrual of interest

Each Note (or, in the case of the redemption of part only of a Note, that part only of such Note) will cease to bear interest (if any) from the date for its redemption unless, upon due presentation thereof, payment of principal is improperly withheld or refused. In such event, interest will continue to accrue as provided in the Trust Deed.

6. Payments

(a) Method of payment

Subject as provided below:

- (i) payments in a Specified Currency other than euro will be made by credit or transfer to an account in the relevant Specified Currency (which, in the case of a payment in Japanese Yen to a non-resident of Japan, shall be a non-resident account) maintained by the payee with, or by a cheque in such Specified Currency drawn on, a bank in the principal financial centre of the country of such Specified Currency (which, if the Specified Currency is New Zealand dollars, shall be Auckland); and
- (ii) payments in euro will be made by credit or transfer to a euro account (or any other account to which euro may be credited or transferred) specified by the payee or, at the option of the payee, by a euro cheque.

Payments will be subject in all cases to any fiscal or other laws and regulations applicable thereto in the place of payment, but without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 8.

(b) Presentation of definitive Notes, Receipts and Coupons

Payments of principal in respect of definitive Notes will (subject as provided below) be made in the manner provided in paragraph (a) above only against presentation and surrender (or, in the case of part payment of any sum due, endorsement) of definitive Notes, and payments of interest in respect of definitive Notes will (subject as provided below) be made as aforesaid only against presentation and surrender (or, in the case of part payment of any sum due, endorsement) of Coupons, in each case at the specified office of any Paying Agent outside the United States (which expression, as used herein, means the United States of America (including the States and the District of Columbia, its territories, its possessions and other areas subject to its jurisdiction)).

Payments of instalments of principal (if any) in respect of definitive Notes, other than the final instalment, will (subject as provided below) be made in the manner provided in paragraph (a) above against presentation and surrender (or, in the case of part payment of any sum due, endorsement) of the relevant Receipt in accordance with the preceding paragraph. Payment of the final instalment will be made in the manner provided in paragraph (a) above only against presentation and surrender (or, in the case of part payment of any sum due, endorsement) of the relevant Note in accordance with the preceding paragraph. Each Receipt must be presented for payment of the relevant instalment together with the definitive Note to which it appertains. Receipts presented without the definitive Note to which they appertain do not constitute valid obligations of the relevant Issuer. Upon the date on which any definitive Note becomes due and repayable, unmatured Receipts (if any) relating thereto (whether or not attached) shall become void and no payment shall be made in respect thereof.

Fixed Rate Notes in definitive form (other than Dual Currency Notes or Index Linked Notes) should be presented for payment together with all unmatured Coupons appertaining thereto (which expression shall for this purpose include Coupons falling to be issued on exchange of matured Talons), failing which the amount of any missing unmatured Coupon (or, in the case of payment not being made in full, the same proportion of the amount of such missing unmatured Coupon as the sum so paid bears to the sum due) will be deducted from the sum due for payment. Each amount of principal so deducted will be paid in the manner mentioned above against surrender of the relative missing Coupon at any time before the expiry of 10 years after the Relevant Date (as defined in Condition 8) in respect of such principal (whether or not such Coupon would otherwise have become void under Condition 9) or, if later, five years from the date on which such Coupon would otherwise have become due, but in no event thereafter.

Upon any Fixed Rate Note in definitive form becoming due and repayable prior to its Maturity Date, all unmatured Talons (if any) appertaining thereto will become void and no further Coupons will be issued in respect thereof.

Upon the date on which any Floating Rate Note, Dual Currency Note or Index Linked Interest Note in definitive form becomes due and repayable, unmatured Coupons and Talons (if any) relating thereto (whether or not attached) shall become void and no payment or, as the case may be, exchange for further Coupons shall be made in respect thereof.

If the due date for redemption of any definitive Note is not an Interest Payment Date, interest (if any) accrued in respect of such Note from (and including) the preceding Interest Payment Date or, as the case may be, the Interest Commencement Date shall be payable only against surrender of the relevant definitive Note.

(c) Payments in respect of Global Notes

Payments of principal and interest (if any) in respect of Notes represented by any Global Note will (subject as provided below) be made in the manner specified above in relation to definitive Notes and otherwise in the manner specified in the relevant Global Note against presentation or surrender, as the case may be, of such Global Note at the specified office of any Paying Agent outside the United States. A record of each payment made against presentation or surrender of any Global Note, distinguishing between any payment of principal and any payment of interest, will be made on such Global Note by the Paying Agent to which it was presented and such record shall be *prima facie* evidence that the payment in question has been made.

(d) General provisions applicable to payments

The holder of a Global Note shall be the only person entitled to receive payments in respect of Notes represented by such Global Note and the relevant Issuer will be discharged by payment to, or to the order of, the holder of such Global Note in respect of each amount so paid. Each of the persons shown in the records of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg as the

beneficial holder of a particular nominal amount of Notes represented by such Global Note must look solely to Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, for his share of each payment so made by the relevant Issuer to, or to the order of, the holder of such Global Note.

Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) above, if any amount of principal and/or interest in respect of Notes is payable in U.S. dollars, such U.S. dollar payments of principal and/or interest in respect of such Notes will be made at the specified office of a Paying Agent in the United States if:

- (i) the relevant Issuer has appointed Paying Agents with specified offices outside the United States with the reasonable expectation that such Paying Agents would be able to make payment in U.S. dollars at such specified offices outside the United States of the full amount of principal and interest on the Notes in the manner provided above when due;
- (ii) payment of the full amount of such principal and interest at all such specified offices outside the United States is illegal or effectively precluded by exchange controls or other similar restrictions on the full payment or receipt of principal and interest in U.S. dollars; and
- (iii) such payment is then permitted under United States law without involving, in the opinion of the relevant Issuer, adverse tax consequences to the relevant Issuer.

(e) Payment Day

If the date for payment of any amount in respect of any Note, Receipt or Coupon is not a Payment Day, the holder thereof shall not be entitled to payment until the next following Payment Day in the relevant place and shall not be entitled to further interest or other payment in respect of such delay. For these purposes, "Payment Day" means any day which (subject to Condition 9) is:

- (i) a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in:
 - (A) the relevant place of presentation;
 - (B) London;
 - (C) any Additional Financial Centre specified in the applicable Final Terms; and
- (ii) either (1) in relation to any sum payable in a Specified Currency other than euro, a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in the principal financial centre of the country of the relevant Specified Currency (if other than the place of presentation, London and any Additional Financial Centre and which if the Specified Currency is New Zealand dollars shall be Auckland) or (2) in relation to any sum payable in euro, a day on which the TARGET System is open.

(f) Interpretation of principal and interest

Any reference in these Terms and Conditions to principal in respect of the Notes shall be deemed to include, as applicable:

- (i) any additional amounts which may be payable with respect to principal under Condition 8;
- (ii) the Final Redemption Amount of the Notes;

- (iii) the Early Redemption Amount of the Notes;
- (iv) the Optional Redemption Amount(s) (if any) of the Notes;
- (v) in relation to Notes redeemable in instalments, the Instalment Amounts;
- (vi) in relation to Zero Coupon Notes, the Amortised Face Amount (as defined in Condition 7(e)(iii)); and
- (vii) any premium and any other amounts which may be payable by the relevant Issuer under or in respect of the Notes.

Any reference in these Terms and Conditions to interest in respect of the Notes shall be deemed to include, as applicable, any additional amounts which may be payable with respect to interest under Condition 8.

7. Redemption and Purchase

(a) Redemption at maturity

Unless previously redeemed or purchased and in each case cancelled as specified below, each Note will be redeemed by the relevant Issuer at its Final Redemption Amount specified in, or determined in the manner specified in, the applicable Final Terms in the relevant Specified Currency on the Maturity Date.

(b) Redemption for tax reasons

The Notes may be redeemed at the option of the relevant Issuer in whole, but not in part, at any time (if the Note is neither a Floating Rate Note nor an Index Linked Interest Note) or on any Interest Payment Date (if the Note is either a Floating Rate Note or an Index Linked Interest Note), on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent and, in accordance with Condition 14, the Noteholders (which notice shall be irrevocable), if the relevant Issuer satisfies the Trustee immediately before the giving of the notice referred to above that on the occasion of the next payment due under the Notes, the relevant Issuer has or will become obliged to pay additional amounts as provided or referred to in Condition 8 as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations of the United Kingdom or any political subdivision of, or any authority in, or of, the United Kingdom having power to tax, or any change in the application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations, which change or amendment becomes effective on or after the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Notes provided that no such notice of redemption shall be given earlier than 90 days prior to the earliest date on which the relevant Issuer would be obliged to pay such additional amounts were a payment in respect of the Notes then due.

Prior to the publication of any notice of redemption pursuant to this Condition, the relevant Issuer shall deliver to the Trustee a certificate signed by two Directors of the relevant Issuer stating that the relevant Issuer is entitled to effect such redemption and setting forth a statement of the change or amendment (as referred to above) which has occurred (irrespective of whether such change or amendment is then effective) describing the facts leading thereto and accompanied by an opinion in a form satisfactory to the Trustee of independent legal advisers of recognised standing to the effect that such change or amendment has occurred (irrespective of whether such change or amendment is then effective) and the relevant Issuer has or will become obliged to pay such additional amounts as a result of such change or amendment. The Trustee shall be entitled to accept such certificate and opinion as sufficient evidence of the satisfaction of the conditions precedent set out above, in which event they shall be conclusive and binding on the Noteholders, the Receiptholders and the Couponholders.

Notes redeemed pursuant to this Condition 7(b) will be redeemed at their Early Redemption Amount referred to in paragraph (e) below together (if appropriate) with interest accrued to (but excluding) the date of redemption.

(c) Redemption at the option of the relevant Issuer (Issuer Call)

If Issuer Call is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the relevant Issuer may, having given:

- (i) not less than 30 nor more than 90 days' notice to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 15; and
- (ii) not less than 15 days before the giving of the notice referred to in (i), notice to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent;

(which notices shall be irrevocable and shall specify the date fixed for redemption), redeem all or some only of the Notes then outstanding on any Optional Redemption Date and at the Optional Redemption Amount(s) specified in, or determined in the manner specified in, the applicable Final Terms together, if appropriate, with interest accrued to (but excluding) the relevant Optional Redemption Date. Any such redemption must be of a nominal amount equal to the Minimum Redemption Amount or the Maximum Redemption Amount. In the case of a partial redemption of Notes, the Notes to be redeemed ("Redeemed Notes") will be selected individually by lot, in the case of Redeemed Notes represented by definitive Notes, and in accordance with the rules of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, (to be reflected in the records of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg as either a pool factor or a reduction in nominal amount, at their discretion) in the case of Redeemed Notes represented by a Global Note, not more than 30 days prior to the date fixed for redemption (such date of selection being hereinafter called the "Selection Date"). In the case of Redeemed Notes represented by definitive Notes, a list of the serial numbers of such Redeemed Notes will be published in accordance with Condition 14 not less than 15 days prior to the date fixed for redemption. The aggregate nominal amount of Redeemed Notes represented by definitive Notes shall bear the same proportion to the aggregate nominal amount of all Redeemed Notes as the aggregate nominal amount of definitive Notes outstanding bears to the aggregate nominal amount of the Notes outstanding, in each case on the Selection Date, provided that, if necessary, appropriate adjustments shall be made to such nominal amounts to ensure that each represents an integral multiple of the Specified Denomination. No exchange of the relevant Global Note will be permitted during the period from (and including) the Selection Date to (and including) the date fixed for redemption pursuant to this paragraph (c) and notice to that effect shall be given by the relevant Issuer to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14 at least five days prior to the Selection Date.

(d) Redemption at the option of the Noteholders (Investor Put)

If Investor Put is specified in the applicable Final Terms, upon the holder of any Note giving to the relevant Issuer in accordance with Condition 14 not less than 15 nor more than 30 days' notice, the relevant Issuer will, upon the expiry of such notice, redeem, subject to, and in accordance with, the terms specified in the applicable Final Terms, in whole (but not in part), such Note on the Optional Redemption Date and at the Optional Redemption Amount together, if appropriate, with interest accrued to (but excluding) the Optional Redemption Date.

If this Note is in definitive form, to exercise the right to require redemption of this Note the holder of this Note must deliver such Note at the specified office of any Paying Agent at any time during normal business hours of such Paying Agent falling within the notice period, accompanied by a duly completed and signed notice of exercise in the form (for the time being current) obtainable from any specified office of any Paying Agent (a "Put Notice") and in

which the holder must specify a bank account (or, if payment is required to be made by cheque, an address) to which payment is to be made under this Condition.

(e) Early Redemption Amounts

For the purpose of paragraph (b) above and Condition 10, the Notes will be redeemed at their Early Redemption Amount calculated as follows:

- (i) in the case of Notes with a Final Redemption Amount equal to the Issue Price, at the Final Redemption Amount thereof;
- (ii) in the case of Notes (other than Zero Coupon Notes but including Instalment Notes and Partly Paid Notes) with a Final Redemption Amount which is or may be less or greater than the Issue Price or which is payable in a Specified Currency other than that in which the Notes are denominated, at the amount specified in, or determined in the manner specified in, the applicable Final Terms or, if no such amount or manner is so specified in the applicable Final Terms, at their nominal amount; or
- (iii) in the case of Zero Coupon Notes, at an amount (the “Amortised Face Amount”) equal to the sum of:
 - (A) the Reference Price; and
 - (B) the product of the Accrual Yield (compounded annually) being applied to the Reference Price from (and including) the Issue Date of the first tranche of the Notes to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption or (as the case may be) the date upon which such Notes become due and repayable.

Where such calculation is to be made for a period which is not a whole number of years, it shall be made (1) in the case of a Zero Coupon Note other than a Zero Coupon Note payable in euro, on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of 12 months of 30 days each and (2) in the case of a Zero Coupon Note payable in euro, on the basis of the actual number of days elapsed divided by 365 (or, if any of the days elapsed falls in a leap year, the sum of (x) the number of those days falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (y) the number of those days falling in a non-leap year divided by 365) or (in either case) on such other calculation basis as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

(f) Instalments

Instalment Notes will be redeemed in the Instalment Amounts and on the Instalment Dates. In the case of early redemption, the Early Redemption Amount will be determined pursuant to paragraph (e) above.

(g) Partly Paid Notes

Partly Paid Notes will be redeemed, whether at maturity, early redemption or otherwise, in accordance with the provisions of this Condition and the applicable Final Terms.

(h) Purchases

The relevant Issuer or any Subsidiary (as defined in the Trust Deed) of the relevant Issuer may at any time purchase Notes (provided that, in the case of definitive Notes, all unmatured Receipts, Coupons and Talons appertaining thereto are purchased therewith) at any price in the open market or otherwise. If purchases are made by tender, tenders must be available to all Noteholders alike. Such Notes may be held, reissued, resold or, at the option of the relevant Issuer surrendered to any Paying Agent for cancellation.

(i) Cancellation

All Notes which are redeemed will forthwith be cancelled (together with all unmatured Receipts, Coupons and Talons attached thereto or surrendered therewith at the time of redemption). All Notes so cancelled and Notes purchased and cancelled pursuant to paragraph

(h) above (together with all unmatured Receipts, Coupons and Talons cancelled therewith) shall be forwarded to the Principal Paying Agent and cannot be reissued or resold.

(j) Late payment on Zero Coupon Notes

If the amount payable in respect of any Zero Coupon Note upon redemption of such Zero Coupon Note pursuant to paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d) above or upon its becoming due and repayable as provided in Condition 10 is improperly withheld or refused, the amount due and repayable in respect of such Zero Coupon Note shall be the amount calculated as provided in paragraph (e)(iii) above as though the references therein to the date fixed for the redemption or the date upon which such Zero Coupon Note becomes due and repayable were replaced by references to the date which is the earlier of:

- (i) the date on which all amounts due in respect of such Zero Coupon Note have been paid; and
- (ii) five days after the date on which the full amount of the moneys payable in respect of such Zero Coupon Note has been received by the Principal Paying Agent or the Trustee and notice to that effect has been given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14.

8. Taxation

All payments of principal and interest in respect of the Notes, Receipts and Coupons by the relevant Issuer will be made without withholding or deduction for or on account of any present or future taxes or duties of whatever nature imposed or levied by or on behalf of the United Kingdom or any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having power to tax unless such withholding or deduction is required by law. In such event, the relevant Issuer will pay such additional amounts as shall be necessary in order that the net amounts received by the holders of the Notes, Receipts or Coupons after such withholding or deduction shall equal the respective amounts of principal and interest which would otherwise have been receivable in respect of the Notes, Receipts or Coupons, as the case may be, in the absence of such withholding or deduction; except that no such additional amounts shall be payable with respect to any Note, Receipt or Coupon:

- (i) presented for payment by or on behalf of a holder who is liable for such taxes or duties in respect of such Note, Receipt or Coupon by reason of his having some connection with the United Kingdom other than the mere holding of such Note, Receipt or Coupon; or
- (ii) presented for payment in the United Kingdom; or
- (iii) presented for payment to, or to a third party on behalf of, a holder who would not be liable to such withholding or deduction if such holder had made a declaration of non-residence or similar claim for exemption to any authority of or in the United Kingdom; or
- (iv) where such withholding or deduction is imposed on a payment to an individual and is required to be made pursuant to any law implementing or complying with, or introduced in order to conform to, European Council Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of savings income or any law implementing or complying with, or introduced in order to conform to such Directive; or
- (v) presented for payment by or on behalf of a holder who would have been able to avoid such withholding or deduction by presenting the relevant Note, Receipt or Coupon to another Paying Agent in a Member State of the European Union; or
- (vi) presented for payment more than 30 days after the Relevant Date (as defined below) except to the extent that the holder thereof would have been entitled to an additional amount on presenting the same for payment on such thirtieth day assuming that day to have been a Payment Day.

As used herein, the "Relevant Date" means the date on which such payment first becomes due, except that, if the full amount of the moneys payable has not been duly received by the Trustee or the Principal Paying

Agent on or prior to such due date, it means the date on which, the full amount of such moneys having been so received, notice to that effect is duly given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14.

9. Prescription

The Notes, Receipts and Coupons will become void unless presented for payment within a period of 10 years (in the case of principal) and five years (in the case of interest) after the Relevant Date (as defined in Condition 8) therefor.

There shall not be included in any Coupon sheet issued on exchange of a Talon any Coupon the claim for payment in respect of which would be void pursuant to this Condition or Condition 6(b) or any Talon which would be void pursuant to Condition 6(b).

10. Events of Default

- (a) The Trustee at its discretion may, and if so requested in writing by the holders of at least one-quarter in principal amount of the Notes then outstanding or if so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Noteholders shall, (but, in the case of the happening of any of the events mentioned in paragraphs (ii), (iii), (v), (vi) and (vii) below in relation to the relevant Issuer and (iii) to (vii) below (inclusive) in relation to a Material Subsidiary, only if the Trustee shall have certified in writing that such event is, in its opinion, materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders) give notice to the relevant Issuer that the Notes are, and they shall accordingly thereupon become, immediately due and repayable at their Early Redemption Amount, together with accrued interest as provided in the Trust Deed, if any of the following events shall occur and be continuing:
- (i) if default is made by the relevant Issuer for a period of 14 days or more in the payment of any principal or interest due in respect of the Notes or any of them; or
 - (ii) if default is made by the relevant Issuer in the performance or observance of any material obligation, condition or provision binding upon it under the Notes or the Trust Deed (other than any obligation for the payment of any principal or interest in respect of the Notes) and, except where such default is, in the opinion of the Trustee, not capable of remedy when no such continuation and notice as is hereinafter mentioned will be required, such default continues for 30 days (or such longer period as the Trustee may permit) after written notice thereof has been given by the Trustee to the relevant Issuer requiring the same to be remedied; or
 - (iii) (1) any indebtedness for moneys borrowed (as defined below) of the relevant Issuer or any Material Subsidiary or (2) any present or future guarantee for, or indemnity in respect of, any indebtedness for moneys borrowed of any person given by the relevant Issuer or any Material Subsidiary where the relevant indebtedness for moneys borrowed when aggregated with all other indebtedness for moneys borrowed in respect of which one or more other events referred to in this paragraph (iii) shall have occurred exceeds whichever is the greater of £30,000,000 (or the equivalent in other currencies as determined by the Trustee) and two per cent. of the Adjusted Capital and Reserves:
 - (i) is not paid or repaid or honoured when due or within any applicable grace period; or
 - (ii) is declared to be or becomes enforceable, redeemable or repayable prior to the due date for payment thereof as a result of any actual default by the relevant Issuer or any Material Subsidiary, as the case may be, or as a result of an event of default (howsoever described) in relation thereto, unless such default or event of default is waived or remedied (to the satisfaction of the Trustee) within thirty business days,except, in any such case, where there is a bona fide dispute as to payment; or
 - (iv) if an order is made or a resolution is passed for the winding up of, or an administration order is made in relation to, the relevant Issuer or any Material Subsidiary (save, in the case of a Material Subsidiary, (i) with the prior consent of the Trustee or the prior sanction of an

Extraordinary Resolution for the purposes of or in connection with an amalgamation or reconstruction, or (ii) a voluntary solvent winding-up where surplus assets are available for distribution); or

- (v) if an encumbrancer takes possession or an administrative or other receiver or an administrator is appointed of the whole or any substantial part of the undertaking, property and assets of the relevant Issuer or any Material Subsidiary or if a distress, execution or other process is levied or enforced upon or sued out against the whole or any substantial part of the assets of the relevant Issuer or any Material Subsidiary and, in the case of any of the foregoing events, is not discharged within 60 days or such longer period as the Trustee may allow; or
 - (vi) if the relevant Issuer or any Material Subsidiary is unable to pay its debts within the meaning of Section 123(2) of the Insolvency Act 1986; or
 - (vii) if the relevant Issuer or any Material Subsidiary shall cease to carry on the whole or substantially the whole of its business, save in any case for the purposes of amalgamation, merger, consolidation, reorganisation, reconstruction or other similar arrangement (a) not involving or arising out of the insolvency of the relevant Issuer or a Material Subsidiary and under which all or substantially all of its assets are transferred to the relevant Issuer or a Material Subsidiary or one or more of the relevant Issuer's other Subsidiaries or to a transferee or transferees which is or are, or immediately upon such transfer become(s), a Material Subsidiary or Material Subsidiaries provided that this exception (a) shall not apply where the transferor company is the relevant Issuer unless assets comprising the major part by value of the assets owned by the relevant transferor company immediately prior to such transfer are transferred to a single transferee company and contemporaneously with such transfer where the transferor company is the relevant Issuer (y) such transferee company assumes (to the satisfaction of the Trustee) all the obligations of the transferor company as principal debtor in respect of the Notes and (z) such transferor company unconditionally and irrevocably guarantees (to the satisfaction of the Trustee) the payment of all amounts payable by such transferee company as the new principal debtor or (b) under which all or substantially all of its assets are transferred to a third party or parties (whether associates or not) for full consideration on an arm's length basis or (c) the terms of which have previously been approved by the Trustee in writing or by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Noteholders provided that in no event shall the relevant Issuer or any Material Subsidiary be deemed to have ceased to carry on the whole or substantially the whole of its business solely by reason of any forced divestiture imposed by any government or regulatory body or by reason of the loss of the Appointment or the Licence.
- (b) For the purposes of this Condition:

"Accounts" means, to the extent an Issuer has Subsidiary Undertakings, a consolidation of the annual statutory accounts of the relevant Issuer (except that, in the case of UUW, such accounts shall be unconsolidated for such time as UUW has no Subsidiary Undertakings) and (in each case) its Subsidiary Undertakings as prepared by the relevant Issuer, and audited and reported upon by the Auditors in accordance with the historical cost convention method as modified, if applicable, by the revaluation of land and buildings and otherwise in accordance with United Kingdom generally accepted accounting practices and principles;

"Adjusted Capital and Reserves" means at any time a sum equal to the aggregate of:

- (i) the amount paid up or credited as paid up on the issued share capital of the relevant Issuer; and
- (ii) the amounts standing to the credit of the capital and revenue reserves of the relevant Issuer and its Subsidiary Undertakings (including any share premium account and capital redemption reserve) after adding thereto any balance standing to the credit of the profit and loss account;

all based on the consolidated balance sheet of the relevant Issuer (except in the case of UUW, a non-consolidated balance sheet for such time as UUW has no Subsidiary Undertakings) and its Subsidiary Undertakings as contained in the then latest Accounts but after:

- (i) excluding all sums set aside for taxation (whether in respect of deferred taxation or otherwise);
- (ii) making such adjustments as may be appropriate in respect of any variation in the amount of such share capital or such reserves subsequent to the relevant balance sheet date and so that for this purpose share capital allotted shall be deemed to have been issued and if any issue or proposed issue of shares by the relevant Issuer for cash has been underwritten then such shares shall be deemed to have been issued and the amount (including any premium) of the subscription moneys payable in respect thereof (not being moneys payable later than six months after the date of allotment) shall to the extent so underwritten be deemed to have been paid up on the date when the issue of such shares was underwritten (or, if such underwriting was conditional, on the date when it became unconditional in all respects);
- (iii) making such adjustments as may be appropriate in respect of any distributions declared, recommended or made by the relevant Issuer or any of its Subsidiary Undertakings out of profits earned up to and including the date of such balance sheet to the extent that such distribution is not provided for in such balance sheet;
- (iv) making such adjustments as may be appropriate in respect of any variation in the interests of the relevant Issuer in its Subsidiary Undertakings (including, but without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any acquisition of a new Subsidiary Undertaking or disposal of an interest which causes an undertaking to cease to be a Subsidiary Undertaking) since the date of such balance sheet;
- (v) if the calculation is required for the purposes of or in connection with a transaction under or in connection with which any company is to become or cease to be a Subsidiary Undertaking of the relevant Issuer, making all such adjustments as would be appropriate if such transaction had been carried into effect;
- (vi) excluding all minority interests and other third party interests in Subsidiary Undertakings of the relevant Issuer;
- (vii) deducting any balance to the debit of the profit and loss account;
- (viii) deducting all amounts (if any) attributable to goodwill or any other intangible assets;
- (ix) excluding such part of the interests of the relevant Issuer or any of its Subsidiary Undertakings in an associated company (as defined in the Trust Deed), not being a Subsidiary Undertaking of the relevant Issuer, as is attributable to any post-acquisition undistributed profits and reserves, but including such interests at original cost or, if lower, book value;
- (x) deducting (if not otherwise excluded) such amount as the Auditors shall consider appropriate in respect of any deferred taxation liabilities on the net amount by which the fixed assets of the relevant Issuer and its Subsidiary Undertakings shall have been written up as a result of any revaluation, and for this purpose a transfer of any assets by the relevant Issuer to any of its Subsidiary Undertakings, or by any of its Subsidiary Undertakings to the relevant Issuer or another of its Subsidiary Undertakings, for a consideration in excess of the book value thereof shall be deemed to be a writing up of the book value of such asset as a result of a revaluation;
- (xi) deducting therefrom all amounts attributable (whether by way of share or loan capital or otherwise) to the interests of the relevant Issuer and its Subsidiary Undertakings (other than Excluded Subsidiaries) in Excluded Subsidiaries; and
- (xii) making such other adjustments (if any) as the Auditors may consider appropriate;

and so that no amount shall be included or excluded more than once in the same calculation;

The Trust Deed provides that, if there is a material change in generally accepted United Kingdom accounting practices or principles as adopted and applied in the Accounts, the relevant Issuer will, at the request of the Trustee, after consultation with the relevant Issuer, restate the Accounts in

accordance with generally accepted United Kingdom accounting practices and/or principles applied in respect of the Accounts for the year ended 31 March, 1998, and procure the Auditors to audit the said accounts, and the Adjusted Capital and Reserves shall be calculated accordingly.

The certificate of the Auditors as to the amount of the Adjusted Capital and Reserves at any time shall, in the absence of manifest error, be conclusive and binding on all parties.

“Appointment” means the Instrument of Appointment dated 24 August, 1989 under Sections 11 and 14 of the Water Act 1989 (as varied from time to time) appointing United Utilities Water PLC as a water undertaker and sewerage undertaker;

“Auditors” means the auditors for the time being of the relevant Issuer or, in the event of their being unable or unwilling to carry out any action requested of them pursuant to the Trust Deed, such other firm of chartered accountants as the Trustee may in writing nominate or approve for the purpose;

“Excluded Subsidiary” means any Subsidiary of the relevant Issuer (i) which is a single purpose company whose principal assets and business are constituted by the ownership, acquisition, development and/or operation of an asset, (ii) none of whose liabilities in respect of the financing of such ownership, acquisition, development and/or operation of an asset is subject to any recourse whatsoever to any member of the Group other than an Excluded Subsidiary, and (iii) which has been designated as such by the relevant Issuer by written notice to the Trustee; provided that the relevant Issuer may give written notice to the Trustee at any time that any Excluded Subsidiary is no longer an Excluded Subsidiary, whereupon it shall cease to be an Excluded Subsidiary;

“Group” means the relevant Issuer and its Subsidiaries and “member of the Group” shall be construed accordingly;

“indebtedness for moneys borrowed” means any present or future indebtedness (being principal, premium or interest) for or in respect of (a) all moneys borrowed, (b) liabilities under or in respect of any acceptance or acceptance credit and (c) all notes, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, loan stock or other securities offered, issued or distributed whether by way of public offer, private placing, acquisition consideration or otherwise and whether issued for cash or in whole or in part for a consideration other than cash which is not for the time being owned by the relevant Issuer or any of its Subsidiary Undertakings and which does not amount to Project Finance Indebtedness;

“Licence” means either the distribution licence granted to the relevant Issuer under Section 6(1)(c) of the Electricity Act 1989 as amended by Section 30 of the Utilities Act 2000 or the licence of the relevant Issuer having effect (in accordance with a scheme made by the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry under Section 13(2)(a) of Schedule 7 of the Utilities Act 2000 which took effect on 1 October 2001) as if it were a distribution licence granted under Section 6(1)(c) of the Electricity Act 1989 as amended by Section 30 of the Utilities Act 2000, as appropriate;

“Material Subsidiary” means any Subsidiary of the relevant Issuer (not being an Excluded Subsidiary) (i) whose gross revenues earned from outside the Group or whose gross assets (in each case consolidated in respect of a Subsidiary which itself has Subsidiaries, and in each case attributable to the relevant Issuer all as shown in the latest audited accounts (consolidated or, as the case may be, unconsolidated) of such Subsidiary represent 20 per cent. or more of the consolidated gross revenues or, as the case may be, consolidated gross assets (in each case attributable to the shareholders of its ultimate parent) of the relevant Issuer and in each case their respective Subsidiary Undertakings (other than Excluded Subsidiaries) all as shown in the latest Accounts; or (ii) to which is transferred all or substantially all of the business, undertaking or assets of a Subsidiary which immediately prior to such transfer is a Material Subsidiary, whereupon the transferor Subsidiary shall immediately cease to be a Material Subsidiary and the transferee Subsidiary shall immediately become a Material Subsidiary under this sub-paragraph (ii) but shall cease to be a Material Subsidiary upon publication of its next audited accounts unless it would then be a Material Subsidiary under (i) above. A report by the Auditors (whether or not addressed to the Trustee) that in their opinion a Subsidiary is or is not or was

or was not at any particular time a Material Subsidiary shall, in the absence of manifest error, be conclusive and binding on all parties;

“Project Finance Indebtedness” means any indebtedness for moneys borrowed to finance the ownership, acquisition, development and/or operation of an asset (whether or not an asset of a member of the Group):

- (a) which is incurred by an Excluded Subsidiary; or
- (b) in respect of which the person or persons to whom any such indebtedness for moneys borrowed is or may be owed by the relevant borrower (whether or not a member of the Group) has or have no recourse whatsoever to any member of the Group (other than an Excluded Subsidiary) for the repayment thereof other than:
 - (i) recourse for amounts limited to the cash flow or net cash flow (other than historic cash flow or historic net cash flow) from such asset; and/or
 - (ii) recourse for the purpose only of enabling amounts to be claimed in respect of such indebtedness for moneys borrowed in an enforcement of any encumbrance given by such borrower over such asset or the income, cash flow or other proceeds deriving therefrom (or given by any shareholder or the like in the borrower over its shares or the like in the capital of the borrower) to secure such indebtedness for moneys borrowed, provided that (1) the extent of such recourse to such borrower is limited solely to the amount of any recoveries made on any such enforcement, and (2) such person or persons is/are not entitled, by virtue of any right or claim arising out of or in connection with such indebtedness for moneys borrowed, to commence proceedings for the winding up or dissolution of the borrower or to appoint or procure the appointment of any receiver, trustee or similar person or officer in respect of the borrower or any of its assets (save for the assets the subject of such encumbrance); and/or
 - (iii) recourse to such borrower generally, or directly or indirectly to a member of the Group, under any form of assurance, undertaking or support, which recourse is limited to a claim for damages (other than liquidated damages and damages required to be calculated in a specified way) for breach of an obligation by the person against whom such recourse is available (not being a payment obligation or an obligation to procure payment by another or an indemnity in respect thereof or any obligation to comply or to procure compliance by another with any financial ratios or other tests of financial condition);

“Subsidiary” means a subsidiary within the meaning of Section 736 of the Companies Act 1985; and

“Subsidiary Undertaking” has the meaning ascribed thereto in Section 258 of the Companies Act 1985 (but, in relation to each Issuer shall exclude any Subsidiary Undertaking whose accounts are not included in the then latest Accounts, or (in the case of a Subsidiary Undertaking which has first become a Subsidiary Undertaking of a member of the Group since the date as at which such Accounts were prepared) would not have been so included or consolidated if it had become so on or before that date).

11. Replacement of Notes, Receipts, Coupons and Talons

Should any Note, Receipt, Coupon or Talon be lost, stolen, mutilated, defaced or destroyed, it may be replaced at the specified office of the Principal Paying Agent upon payment by the claimant of such costs and expenses as may be incurred in connection therewith and on such terms as to evidence and indemnity as the Issuer may reasonably require. Mutilated or defaced Notes, Receipts, Coupons or Talons must be surrendered before replacements will be issued.

12. Agents

The names of the initial Paying Agents and their initial specified offices are set out below.

The relevant Issuer is entitled to vary or terminate the appointment of any Paying Agent and/or appoint additional or other Paying Agents and/or approve any change in the specified office through which any Paying Agent acts, provided that:

- (i) there will at all times be a Principal Paying Agent;
- (ii) so long as the Notes are listed on any stock exchange or admitted to listing by any other relevant authority, there will at all times be a Paying Agent with a specified office in such place as may be required by the rules and regulations of the relevant stock exchange or other relevant authority;
- (iii) there will at all times be a Paying Agent with a specified office in a city approved by the Trustee in continental Europe; and
- (iv) the relevant Issuer undertakes that it will ensure that it maintains a Paying Agent in a Member State of the European Union that is not obliged to withhold or deduct tax pursuant to any law implementing or complying with, or introduced in order to conform to, European Council Directive 2003/48/EC.

In acting under the Agency Agreement, the Paying Agents act solely as agents of the relevant Issuer and, in certain circumstances specified therein, of the Trustee and do not assume any obligation to, or relationship of trust with, any Noteholders, Receiptholders or Couponholders.

13. Exchange of Talons

On and after the Fixed Interest Date or the Interest Payment Date, as appropriate, on which the final Coupon comprised in any Coupon sheet matures, the Talon (if any) forming part of such Coupon sheet may be surrendered at the specified office of the Principal Paying Agent or any other Paying Agent in exchange for a further Coupon sheet including (if such further Coupon sheet does not include Coupons to (and including) the final date for the payment of interest due in respect of the Note to which it appertains) a further Talon, subject to the provisions of Condition 9.

14. Notices

All notices regarding the Notes will be deemed to be validly given if published in a leading English language daily newspaper of general circulation in London. It is expected that such publication will be made in the Financial Times in London. The relevant Issuer shall also ensure that notices are duly published in a manner which complies with the rules and regulations of any stock exchange or any other relevant authority on which the Notes are for the time being listed or by which they have been admitted to trading. Any such notice will be deemed to have been given on the date of the first publication or, where required to be published in more than one newspaper, on the date of the first publication in all required newspapers. If publication as provided above is not practicable, notice will be given in such other manner, and will be deemed to have been given on such date, as the Trustee may approve.

Until such time as any definitive Notes are issued, there may, so long as any Global Notes representing the Notes are held in their entirety on behalf of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, be substituted for such publication in such newspaper(s) the delivery of the relevant notice to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg for communication by them to the holders of the Notes and, in addition, for so long as any Notes are listed on a stock exchange or admitted to trading by any other relevant authority and the rules of that stock exchange or other relevant authority so require, such notice will be published in a daily newspaper of general circulation in the place or places required by that stock exchange or other relevant authority. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given to the holders of the Notes on the seventh day after the day on which the said notice was given to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg.

Notices to be given by any Noteholder shall be in writing and given by lodging the same, together (in the case of any Note in definitive form) with the relative Note or Notes, with the Principal Paying Agent. Whilst any of the Notes is represented by a Global Note, such notice may be given by any holder of a Note to the Principal Paying Agent through Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, in such manner as the Principal Paying Agent and Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, may approve for this purpose.

15. Meetings of Noteholders, Modification and Waiver

The Trust Deed contains provisions for convening meetings of the Noteholders to consider any matter affecting their interests, including the sanctioning by Extraordinary Resolution of a modification of the Notes, the Receipts, the Coupons or any of the provisions of the Trust Deed. Such a meeting may be convened by the relevant Issuer or the Trustee and shall be convened by the relevant Issuer at the request of Noteholders holding not less than five per cent. in nominal amount of the Notes for the time being outstanding. The quorum at any such meeting for passing an Extraordinary Resolution is one or more persons holding or representing a clear majority in nominal amount of the Notes for the time being outstanding, or at any adjourned meeting one or more persons being or representing Noteholders whatever the nominal amount of the Notes so held or represented, except that at any meeting the business of which includes the modification of certain provisions of the Notes, the Receipts, the Coupons or the Trust Deed (including modifying the date of maturity of the Notes or any date for payment of interest thereon, reducing or cancelling the amount of principal or the rate or amount of interest payable in respect of the Notes or altering the currency of payment of the Notes, the Receipts or the Coupons), the quorum shall be one or more persons holding or representing not less than two-thirds in nominal amount of the Notes for the time being outstanding, or at any adjourned such meeting one or more persons holding or representing not less than one-third in nominal amount of the Notes for the time being outstanding. An Extraordinary Resolution passed at any meeting of the Noteholders shall be binding on all the Noteholders, whether or not they are present at the meeting, and on all Receiptholders and Couponholders.

The Trustee may agree, without the consent of the Noteholders, Receiptholders or Couponholders, to:

- (i) any modification of any of the provisions of these Terms and Conditions, the Notes, the Receipts, the Coupons or the Trust Deed which is not in the opinion of the Trustee materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders; or
- (ii) any modification of the provisions of any of these Terms and Conditions, the Notes, the Receipts, the Coupons or the Trust Deed which is of a formal, minor or technical nature or is made to correct a manifest error or to comply with mandatory provisions of law.

The Trustee may also agree, without the consent of the Noteholders, Receiptholders or Couponholders, to the waiver or authorisation of any breach or proposed breach of any of these Terms and Conditions or any of the provisions of the Trust Deed or determine, without any such consent as aforesaid, that any Event of Default or Potential Event of Default (as defined in the Trust Deed) shall not be treated as such, which in any such case is not, in the opinion of the Trustee, materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders.

In connection with the exercise by it of any of its trusts, powers, authorities or discretions (including, but without limitation, any modification, waiver, authorisation or determination), the Trustee shall have regard to the general interests of the Noteholders as a class but shall not have regard to any interests arising from circumstances particular to individual Noteholders, Receiptholders or Couponholders (whatever their number) and, in particular, but without limitation, shall not have regard to the consequences of such exercise for individual Noteholders, Receiptholders or Couponholders (whatever their number) resulting from their being for any purpose domiciled or resident in, or otherwise connected with, or subject to the jurisdiction of, any particular territory and the Trustee shall not be entitled to require, nor shall any Noteholder, Receiptholder or Couponholder be entitled to claim, from the relevant Issuer or any other person any indemnification or payment in respect of any tax consequence of any such exercise upon individual Noteholders, Receiptholders or Couponholders except, in the case of the relevant Issuer to the extent provided for in Condition 8 and/or any undertaking given in addition to, or in substitution for, Condition 8 pursuant to the Trust Deed.

Any such modification shall be binding on the Noteholders, the Receiptholders and the Couponholders and, unless the Trustee otherwise agrees, any such modification shall be notified to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14 as soon as practicable thereafter.

16. Indemnification of the Trustee and its Contracting with the relevant Issuer

The Trust Deed contains provisions for the indemnification of the Trustee and for its relief from responsibility, including provisions relieving it from taking action unless indemnified to its satisfaction.

The Trust Deed also contains provisions pursuant to which the Trustee is entitled, *inter alia*, (i) to enter into business transactions with the relevant Issuer and to act as trustee for the holders of any other securities issued by, or relating to, the relevant Issuer; (ii) to exercise and enforce its rights, comply with its obligations and perform its duties under or in relation to any such transactions or, as the case may be, any such trusteeship without regard to the interests of, or consequences for, the Noteholders, Receiptholders or Couponholders, and (iii) to retain and not be liable to account for any profit made or any other amount or benefit received thereby or in connection therewith.

17. Further Issues

The relevant Issuer is at liberty from time to time without the consent of the Noteholders, the Receiptholders or the Couponholders to create and issue further notes having terms and conditions the same as the Notes or the same in all respects save for the amount and date of the first payment of interest thereon and so that the same shall be consolidated and form a single Series with the outstanding Notes. The Trust Deed contains provisions for convening a single meeting of the Noteholders and the holders of Notes of other Series in certain circumstances where the Trustee so decides.

18. Substitution

The Trustee may agree, without the consent of the Noteholders, the Receiptholders or the Couponholders, to the substitution at any time or times:

- (i) of any Subsidiary of United Utilities PLC in place of United Utilities PLC as principal debtor, subject to the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee of United Utilities PLC; or
- (ii) of any Subsidiary of UUE in place of UUE as principal debtor, subject to the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee of UUE; or
- (iii) of any Subsidiary of U UW in place of U UW as principal debtor, subject to the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee of U UW.

Any such substitution shall also be subject to the relevant provisions of the Trust Deed, including a provision to the effect that the Trustee shall have received confirmation in writing from each rating agency which, at the request of the relevant Issuer, shall have assigned a credit rating to the Notes that such substitution by itself and the circumstances pertaining to the substitution will not result in a downgrading of the then current credit rating assigned to the Notes by such rating agency.

19. Governing Law

The Trust Deed, the Notes, the Receipts and the Coupons are governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, English law.

20. Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999

No person shall have any right to enforce any term or condition of this Note under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999 but this does not affect any right or remedy of any person which exists or is available apart from that Act.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds from each issue of Notes will be applied by the relevant Issuer for its general corporate purposes.

At the time of water and wastewater privatisation in 1989, the infrastructure inherited by U UW was in need of substantial repair and replacement. Further improvements have been required in order to comply with applicable UK and European Union environmental and drinking water quality regulations.

In order to extract the synergy benefits of managing three utility networks comprising wastewater, water and electricity distribution in the same geographical region, running largely under the same streets and serving the same customer premises, U UW's operations have been combined with those of United Utilities Electricity PLC ("UUE") under a common management structure, United Utilities North West, ("UUNW").

Capital Investment Programmes

U UW prepares for approval by its regulators an asset management programme ("AMP") covering a five year period which seeks to achieve the higher standards required by EU directives as implemented by the UK government. The four programmes since privatisation required or are estimated to require capital investments of:

AMP 1	5 years to 31 March 1995	£1.8 billion
AMP 2	5 years to 31 March 2000	£2.5 billion
AMP 3	5 years to 31 March 2005	£3.0 billion
AMP 4	5 years to 31 March 2010	£2.9 billion

U UW's price regulator takes account of these investment programmes when setting price limits as described under "Price Control" below. The Water Services Regulation Authority's ('Ofwat') primary duties include a requirement that regulated water and sewage companies are able to finance their functions.

Capital investment in the financial year ending 31 March 2006 was £440.6 million (2005: £706.9 million, 2004: £864.2 million) with 58.6 per cent relating to the water network, and 41.4 per cent to quality and efficiency.

Key outputs from the capital investment programme during the financial year ended 31 March 2006 included the refurbishment of a further 800km of old water mains and the replacement of some 833 lead communication pipes. 43 unsatisfactory intermittent discharges ("UIDs") were addressed to effect environmental improvement. Water meters were installed in around 30,032 domestic properties under the free meter option scheme, whereby customers can have a meter fitted free of charge and are given an opportunity to switch to metered billing.

The capital investment partnership framework approach is now embedded into the business with U UW taking a leading role in programme management, increasing its internal resources in engineering and design and placing a greater emphasis on performance management through the alignment of financial targets with partners and benchmarking out-turn results. A range of integrated work teams have been set up to help reduce project management costs, with responsibility for delivering projects from conception through to commissioning. A new project and investment management system to support delivery of the capital programmes is now up and running and benefits have also been realised through relocation of activities, shared systems and greater collaboration through the supply chain. These changes should help the Group deliver the capital efficiencies required by Ofwat.

Wastewater collection, treatment and disposal operations

In accordance with its licence, U UW is responsible for the collection, treatment and disposal of domestic wastewater, trade effluent (non-domestic wastewater) and surface water in north west England. Surface water, mainly from groundwater infiltration and highway drainage, forms a major part of the wastewater which U UW must treat. In some cases, separate sewers are provided for foul water and surface water, so that uncontaminated surface water may be piped directly to a watercourse.

U UW's wastewater treatment works provide a range of treatments. These include primary, secondary and tertiary treatment involving a variety of physical, chemical and biological processes. Treated liquid final effluent is discharged into rivers, estuaries or via sea outfalls. A by-product of the treatment of wastewater is sewage sludge. Sewage sludge is also treated by a range of physical, chemical and biological processes.

Currently, around three quarters of the end product is recycled to agricultural land as a soil conditioner or used in land reclamation, and one quarter is incinerated or disposed to landfill. However, due to the government designating over 55 per cent of England as nitrate vulnerable zones (that is, zones that are subject to restrictions on the amount of nitrogen that can be applied to agricultural land), the amount of end product that is recycled to agricultural land is likely to decrease quite significantly in the short to medium term, while the amount of end product that is incinerated is expected to increase.

Water supply operations, treatment and distribution

UW obtains water from various sources including reservoirs, rivers and aquifers. The majority of its reservoirs are in the uplands of the Lake District and the Pennine Hills, areas with a higher than average rainfall. Conversely, the major population centres it serves are in the lowlands of Greater Manchester, Lancashire and Cheshire. Merseyside, the other major population served by UW, receives its water supply principally from the River Dee and Lake Vyrnwy in north Wales. A large proportion of water supplied by UW flows freely by gravity and does not need to be pumped. However, due to the nature of the water catchments, being peaty moorlands or coal measure strata, enhanced treatment methods are required to ensure the water satisfies all regulatory and quality standards.

All water supplied is treated in order to meet the appropriate standards enforced by the Drinking Water Inspectorate, the government regulator of drinking water in England and Wales. The type of treatment varies from disinfection only, for some borehole sources, to more complex processes using coagulation, sedimentation, clarification and filtration and activated carbon absorption for certain waters. UW monitors water quality by analysing samples regularly for both microbiological and chemical parameters. In 2005, the business continued to improve quality, with the Drinking Water Inspectorate reporting that UW achieved 99.94 per cent mean zonal compliance in the calendar year to December 2005 compared to 99.92 per cent the previous year.

Treated water is delivered to the end customer through a network of large diameter trunk mains to smaller, trunk mains, service reservoirs and water towers, and distribution mains.

Economic regulation of wastewater and water

Licence

The UK government awarded Instruments of Appointment ('licences') for the provision of wastewater services and water supply in 1989. These licences continue in force for an indefinite period, subject to potential termination rights as set out below. UW holds the licence for an area of north west England which comprises 3.1 million homes and businesses.

The Water Industry Act 1991 (the 'Act'), as amended by the Water Act 2003 (the 'WA 2003'), provides for the appointment (by way of licensing) of water and sewerage undertakers. With effect from 1 April 2006, economic regulation pursuant to these licences is the responsibility of the Water Services Regulation Authority (previously the Director General of Water Services). The authority continues to be known as 'Ofwat'. Ofwat also exercises powers under UK competition legislation, most significantly the Competition Act 1998 and the Enterprise Act 2002.

The changes introduced by WA 2003 have now been fully implemented. The WA 2003 is intended to promote greater water conservation and planning for the future by water companies, revise the framework for water abstraction and impounding, and help to build a more transparent regulatory environment.

The WA 2003 also aims to extend opportunities for competition in the water industry in England and Wales, by introducing a new framework for the licensing of water supply. From 1 December 2005, water supply licensees have been able to provide both retail supply (i.e. the supply by a licensee of water purchased from a water undertaker's supply system to an eligible customer) and combined supply (i.e. the introduction of water into an incumbent water company's existing network for retail by the licensee to an eligible customer), to non-household users with an annual consumption of not less than 50 megalitres per year. A water

undertaker is obliged to allow a licensed water supplier to use its network for this purpose, subject to payment of a fee and certain conditions and rights of refusal.

As at 28 November 2006, eleven such licenses have been granted. Ofwat has produced guidance for water supply licensing and published a Customer Transfer Protocol to facilitate the transfer of customers to a new licensee. In line with the new water supply licensing regime, from 1 April 2005 the threshold in the Act for an inset appointment (whereby one licensed undertaker replaces another for a specific non-household user) was also reduced from 100 to 50 megalitres. To date there have been no inset appointments granted which affect U UW's area. U UW had already developed and published policies which allow other companies access to its water networks in order to supply customers and to self-lay new water mains and service pipes. These policies have been further developed to facilitate competition in the industry under the WA 2003 and U UW welcomes the new competitive developments in this field.

The establishment of Ofwat as a regulatory board to be known as the Water Services Regulation Authority from 1 April 2006 brings the water industry into line with other regulated industries whose regulators have adopted a similar board structure. Appointments to Ofwat will be made by the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs. This is in contrast to regulators in some states of the United States who hold public office and are required to stand for public election. The previous Director General of Water Services, Philip Fletcher, has now been appointed chairman of Ofwat. The chairman will continue to be appointed for a fixed term and may only be removed from his post for incapacity or misbehaviour. On 9 October 2006, Regina Finn was appointed as Chief Executive of Ofwat.

A new independent Consumer Council for Water (the 'council') has replaced WaterVoice (previously Ofwat's National Customer Council) and the regional Customer Service Committees. The council came into being on 1 October 2005, accompanied by nine regional committees for England and one for Wales.

Ofwat must comply with the statutory duties set out in the Act. It may receive guidance from the UK government in areas such as social and environmental policy and its views on his approach to price setting, and in the performance of its statutory functions. However, Ofwat is not subject to direction about what those judgements should be and is independent of government ministers. Ofwat must exercise and perform its powers and duties in the manner that he considers is best calculated to:

- protect the interests of consumers wherever appropriate by promoting effective competition between persons engaged in, or in commercial activities connected with, the provision of water and sewerage services;
- secure that the functions of a water undertaker and of a sewerage undertaker are properly carried out in respect of every area of England and Wales;
- secure that relevant undertakers are able (in particular, by securing reasonable returns on their capital) to finance the proper carrying out of their functions; and
- secure that the activities authorised by the licence of a licensed water supplier and any statutory functions imposed on it in consequence of the licence are properly carried out.

The licences impose conditions on licensees, which Ofwat enforces, along with licensees' principal duties under the Act. Licence conditions can be modified by Ofwat, either with the water undertaker's agreement or following reference to the Competition Commission for a decision on public interest grounds. However, reference to the Competition Commission is not required where the changes are necessary or expedient to implement the new licensing regime for the supply of water services to large non-household users.

Whilst the licence is for an indefinite period, it may be terminated on 25 years' notice, with more immediate revocation in certain specific circumstances (including, for example, failure to comply with an enforcement order made by the water regulator).

The WA 2003 has also introduced financial penalties for breach of licence conditions and other key duties to bring the industry into line with other regulated industries. From 1 April 2005, companies may face a fine of up to ten per cent of turnover for breaching licence conditions, standards of performance or other obligations. 'Turnover' is derived from the regulated activities for the preceding regulatory year (in effect,

the latest set of regulated accounts), as more specifically set out in the Water Industry (Determination of Turnover for Penalties) Order 2005. Ofwat has published a statement of the policy that it intends to apply to the imposition of any penalty and the determination of its amount. These penalties can be appealed, on procedural grounds only, to the High Court. The new legislation also requires water companies to disclose any links between directors' pay and company performance.

In practice, many regulatory issues arising between licensees and the water regulator are settled without the need to resort to formal proceedings. However, where Ofwat is satisfied that a licensee is in breach of the conditions of its licence, it has powers to secure compliance by means of an enforcement order. Failure to comply with an enforcement order can lead to enforcement in court, payment of compensation by the licence holder to the 'injured' party and, ultimately, to revocation of the licence. Alternatively, where actual or likely contravention of an enforcement order (or of one of a licensee's principal statutory duties under the Act) is so serious as to make it inappropriate for the licensee to continue to hold its licence, Ofwat may, with the Secretary of State's consent, apply to the High Court for the appointment of a special administrator to run the company until arrangements can be made for a new company to carry on the licensed activities. A special administrator may also be appointed where the licensee is, or is likely to be, unable to pay its debts.

Ring fence

UUW's licence contains similar restrictions to those contained in UUE's electricity distribution licence (see below). These restrictions include:

- non-discrimination;
- restrictions on the payment of dividends – any dividends can only be made in accordance with a written dividend policy of the directors of UUW which has been accepted by Ofwat as not impairing its ability to finance its business;
- prohibition on cross subsidies between UUW and associated companies;
- restrictions on lending funds to an associated company – all transactions with associated companies must be on an arm's length basis. The consent of Ofwat is required before lending funds to an associated company. Any such transaction must undergo a process of market testing or involve the associated company being paid prices no greater than the cost incurred in providing goods and services plus a reasonable rate of return on any capital employed; and
- ringfencing of financial and management resources of the licensed business.

Price control

Ofwat regulates wastewater and water charges by capping the average increase in charges that a company can impose in any year. Ofwat conducts a periodic review and sets price caps every five years and recently confirmed that the next price review would again set price limits for five years.

This price cap is set by reference to inflation as measured by the retail price index in the UK ("RPI") plus an adjustment factor known as 'K', which is specific to each company and which can vary for each year of the review period. The size of a company's K factor (which can be positive, negative or zero) reflects the scale of its capital investment programme, its cost of capital, and its operational and environmental obligations, together with the scope for it to improve its efficiency.

Unlike 'rate of return' economic regulation, such as exists in many states of the United States, 'price cap' regulation in the UK is performance based. Companies are incentivised to be efficient, both in terms of their operating costs and in the implementation of their capital expenditure programme. The benefit of any efficiency savings achieved through effective management is retained by the companies for a period of five years, after which time the benefit is passed to customers via the subsequent price setting process. The cost of any under-performance due to poor management is borne by the companies. Companies are also incentivised to provide a high quality of service and penalised if they provide a poor quality of service by means of an adjustment to the K factor at the subsequent price review.

The last periodic review was completed in December 2004 and covers the period from 1 April 2005 to 31 March 2010. In the recent price review, Ofwat set the following K factors; being the amount by which prices are allowed to rise above inflation in each of the five financial years commencing on 1 April 2005:

- 2005/06 5.0 per cent
- 2006/07 6.4 per cent
- 2007/08 4.4 per cent
- 2008/09 3.5 per cent
- 2009/10 3.0 per cent

This equates to a real (before or excluding inflation) average annual price increase over the five-year period of 4.5 per cent.

Unexpected costs or savings arising from changes in certain regulatory assumptions during a review period are recorded and agreed by the company and Ofwat. This process, known as ‘logging up and down’, allows prices to be adjusted up or down at the next periodic review to compensate (companies or customers) for the unexpected change. In addition, where the change exceeds the specified materiality thresholds the company can request, and Ofwat can instigate, a re-setting of its price limit during the five-year period, known as an Interim Determination of K (‘IDoK’).

All water and sewerage companies’ licences now include a ‘shipwreck’ or ‘substantial effect’ clause, which allows companies’ price limits to be revised when events beyond their control have a significant effect on their costs or revenues. With effect from the last price review, this clause was included in U UW’s licence, allowing appropriate adjustment for unforeseen events both adverse and favourable.

Environmental regulation of wastewater and water

The wastewater and water industry in the UK is subject to substantial domestic and European Union regulation, placing significant statutory obligations on U UW with regard to, among other factors, the quality of treated water supplied and of wastewater treatment. European directives (including the Drinking Water Directive, the Bathing Water Directive and the Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive) are transposed into UK law by primary and secondary legislation such as the Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations 2000, the Water Industry Act 1991, the Water Resources Act 1991 and the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

All water and wastewater companies have a general duty to exercise their powers to conserve and enhance natural beauty and to promote the efficient use of water. Environmental regulation is the responsibility of the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs together with:

- the Environment Agency, which is responsible for conserving and redistributing water resources and securing the proper uses of those resources, including the licensing of water abstraction. The Agency also regulates discharges to controlled waters, including discharges from wastewater treatment works;
- the Drinking Water Inspectorate, which enforces drinking water quality standards; and
- Natural England (formed in October 2006, bringing together English Nature and parts of the Rural Development Service and the Countryside Agency), which is responsible for the protection of designated sites for nature conservation, e.g. Sites of Special Scientific Interest. There is a statutory requirement to manage these sites to conserve or improve biodiversity. As a result of new UK government targets, Natural England is seeking improvements to approximately 50 per cent of the sites within United Utilities’ ownership.

U UW expects regulatory regimes in the field of water and wastewater to continue to evolve and become more onerous. Examples of such regulatory and legislative developments include the following:

- Amendments to the Water Resources Act 1991 by the Water Act 2003, which makes new water abstraction licences time-limited and unused licences more easily able to be revoked or varied without compensation, and creating a new statutory right of civil action where water abstraction causes loss or damage. Water undertakers will have a duty to promote water conservation when carrying out their

functions, and must publish drought plans and water resource plans. The government will also be able to require publication of flood plans showing the effect of a reservoir dam failure;

- The Water Framework Directive, transposed into UK law in 2003, which requires the UK government to:
 - establish comprehensive river basin management plans, with a first set of plans in place by 2009 followed by further sets of plans on a six-year cycle;
 - implement the actions in the first set of river basin management plans by December 2015 at the latest;
 - implement measures necessary to prevent deterioration in the ecological status of water bodies; and
 - achieve ‘good’ water status by 2027 at the latest.

The Directive is likely to impact upon sewerage undertakers by requiring further improvements in discharges from wastewater networks and treatment works; and

- The Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations 2000, which transpose into UK legislation the Drinking Water Directive and, in particular, introduce more stringent lead standards (ten micrograms per litre (10ug/l) from 25 December 2013) which will oblige water undertakers to carry out improvements to treatment works and distribution systems. To minimise lead concentrations at customers’ taps, UUW installed additional phosphate dosing and pH control assets in the AMP3 period April 2000 to 31 March 2005. Over the same period, the company replaced 48,000 lead communication pipes with the agreement of the Drinking Water Inspectorate (quality regulator), and a further 113,000 were replaced as part of the routine maintenance programme. Despite these steps, UUW may not achieve the final lead standard (of 10ug/l) in a number of water supply zones unless some additional lead communication pipes are replaced. The company has agreed with the Drinking Water Inspectorate to replace 40,000 of its lead communication pipes in the period 1 April 2005 to 31 March 2010 (known as ‘AMP4’) and expects to replace up to 109,000 as part of its routine maintenance programme.
- The AMP4 Consumer Acceptability programme aims to improve the aesthetic quality of water for consumers, for example due to discolouration or taste and odour. This programme was subject to a Regulatory Impact Assessment conducted by the Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs. In order to improve the acceptability of water to its consumers and to reduce the risk of future discoloured water events, UUW has agreed a ten-year programme with the Drinking Water Inspectorate to clean and refurbish up to 602.2 km of its Large Diameter Trunk Mains and up to 4,689 km of smaller diameter mains, which have been subject to many years of iron and manganese deposition and corrosion.

The European Union Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive, which was transposed into UK legislation by the Urban Wastewater Treatment Regulations 1994, requires improvements in the treatment of wastewater discharges, in particular, the provision of secondary treatment. UUW continues to make progress towards achieving this for wastewater treatment works serving areas with a population equivalent of more than 2,000.

The European Union Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive also requires measures to be taken to limit pollution from storm-water overflows. The Group is currently in dialogue with the regulators in relation to the scope of works required in order to meet this obligation and related regulatory requirements.

There are ongoing infringement proceedings by the European Commission against the United Kingdom regarding the implementation of the Urban Wastewater Directive. The European Commission has sent a reasoned opinion to the United Kingdom for failure to designate, and to review correctly, sensitive and less sensitive areas. The European Commission believes that the United Kingdom has not taken all measures needed to reduce the nutrients in wastewater to remedy problems in sensitive areas. Depending upon the outcome of this legal action, it could lead to the designation of some of the Irish Sea as a sensitive area. This,

in turn, could lead to requirements being placed upon U UW to reduce the levels of some nutrients in discharges from many of its wastewater treatment facilities which feed into the Irish Sea.

There are, in addition, other ongoing infringement proceedings by the European Commission against the United Kingdom regarding the implementation of the Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive, but these do not directly concern U UW's appointed area.

Pursuant to the European Union Bathing Water Directive, the objective of which is to protect public health and the environment from faecal pollution at bathing waters, the Environment Agency samples and analyses certain designated bathing waters around the UK coast for the presence or absence of various bacteria. A revised Bathing Water Directive entered into force in March 2006, introducing more stringent microbiological standards. U UW's programme of wastewater network and treatment projects relating to its operational facilities to improve the quality of, and meet the required standards for, bathing waters in north west England continues.

There are proposals progressing at the European level which, if finally adopted, will amend the Directive on the use of sewage sludge on agricultural land so as to introduce tighter limits for metals in sludge. While U UW's preferred route of disposal for sewage sludge remains spreading on agricultural land, it is taking steps to ensure that it has sufficient disposal capacity if that route ceases to be acceptable, including the construction of new incinerators.

Complaints of odour from wastewater treatment works could be actionable as statutory nuisance under the Environmental Protection Act 1990. Ofwat's final determination of December 2004 allowed U UW expenditure of £29 million to deal with odour, of which £11 million relates to activity at three of its treatment works. A voluntary code of practice on such odour problems was published by the Secretary of State on 19 April 2006.

A test case decision of the High Court in January 2006 that certain of U UW's wastewater treatment plant operations should, in addition, be regulated under the Pollution Prevention and Control Requirements, may, depending upon the outcome of an appeal, result in increased costs of compliance with environmental legislation in relation to such operations.

As part of the five-year periodic review of prices, Ofwat takes into consideration the capital investment programme which U UW needs to achieve in order to comply with environmental legislation. See the previous section 'Economic regulation of wastewater and water'.

- non-discrimination;
- restrictions on the payment of dividends - the board of directors must provide a certificate of compliance before declaring dividends affirming that they are satisfied that it is in compliance with relevant licence obligations including that it has sufficient resources and that the making of the distribution will not cause it to be in material breach of any of the obligations in the future;
- prohibition on cross subsidies between the electricity distribution business and associated companies;
- restrictions on lending funds to an associated company – the consent of GEMA is required before lending funds to an associated company that are not on an arm's length basis;
- ringfencing of financial and management resources of the licensed business; and
- restriction on the disposal of any asset forming part of the distribution system.

Licence conditions can be modified by the electricity regulator either with the agreement of the licensee (or, in the case of standard conditions, with the agreement of the requisite proportion of licensees) or following reference to the Competition Commission for a decision on public interest grounds. Whilst the licence is for an indefinite period, it can be terminated on 25 years' notice given by the Secretary of State. The licence can also be revoked in certain circumstances, including where the licensee fails to comply with an enforcement order made by GEMA. Breach of a licence condition can attract fines of up to ten per cent of the licensed company's turnover. Ofgem has published a statement of the policy that it intends to apply to the imposition of any penalty and the determination of its amount. Any such penalty can be appealed, on procedural grounds only, to the High Court.

In practice, many regulatory issues arising between licensees and GEMA are settled without the need to resort to formal proceedings. However, where GEMA is satisfied that a company is in breach of the terms of its licence, it has powers to secure compliance by means of an enforcement order. If a company does not comply with the order (as well as potentially giving rise to third party action) compliance can be enforced by the courts and the electricity regulator may revoke the licence.

The Energy Act 2004 introduced a special administration regime, applicable to the holders of electricity distribution licences, similar to that provided for the water sector (see above). GEMA or the Secretary of State can appoint a special administrator to take over the management and operation of the company to secure its financial recovery in the event of actual or threatened insolvency of the licensee.

GEMA consulted during 2005 on proposed modifications to all distribution licences designed to preclude discrimination by distribution network operators in the provision of 'point of connection' information to connections providers. Distribution licenses were subsequently amended in November 2005.

Price control

Unlike 'rate of return' economic regulation, such as exists in many states of the United States, 'price cap' regulation in the UK is performance based. Companies are incentivised to be efficient both in terms of their operating costs and in the implementation of their capital expenditure programme. The benefit of any efficiency savings achieved through effective management is retained by the companies for a period of up to five years, after which time the benefit is passed to customers via the price setting process. The cost of any under-performance due to poor management is borne by the companies. An incentive scheme was introduced by GEMA in April 2002 which provided greater focus on three specific service areas: number of interruptions to customers' supplies; length of those interruptions; and quality of the telephone response to customers. GEMA consulted on its approach to the incentive scheme as part of the price control review; including the form of the scheme, targets and associated costs. It was agreed that the distribution network operators' performance in those areas would continue to be incentivised. Under the scheme UUE is subject to annual rewards and penalties depending upon its performance against pre-specified targets. Both rewards and penalties under the incentive scheme are capped at 3.0 per cent of annual revenues.

GEMA regulates electricity distribution charges by capping the average increase in charges which a company can impose in any year. GEMA conducts a periodic review and sets price caps every five years. This price cap is set by reference to inflation as measured by the retail price index in the UK (RPI) plus an adjustment factor known as 'X' which is specific to each company and which can vary for each year of the review period. The size of a company's X factor (which can be positive, negative or zero) reflects the scale of its capital investment programme, its cost of capital and its operational and environmental obligations, together with scope for it to improve its efficiency. The last periodic review was completed at the end of 2004 and covers the period from 1 April 2005 to 31 March 2010. For the 2005-10 review period, UUE was allowed a real (excluding inflation) price increase of 8.2 per cent in 2005/06 followed by constant real prices thereafter.

GEMA has been consulting on the structure of electricity distribution charges since 2000. As a result of this consultation there has been one significant amendment made to all distribution licences, including UUE's. From 1 April 2005, distribution network operators have been obliged to produce and implement charging methodologies (for both connection to and use of their distribution systems) as a result of the collective modification of the standard licence condition relating to the distribution use of system charges. The methodologies are required to set out the principles and methods by which electricity distribution charges will be calculated, including cost reflectivity and facilitating competition, and must be approved by GEMA. UUE's methodology statement was initially approved by GEMA subject to clarification required on proposed extra high voltage (EHV) charges and reactive power charges. These clarifications have since been provided and the statement has been approved by GEMA.

GEMA consulted on the future governance of commercial contractual arrangements that were previously governed by the Distribution Use of System Agreements and replaced the bilateral agreements with a single multilateral contract, the Distribution Connection Use of System Agreement (DCUSA) to improve transparency.

UUE is required to maintain certain standards relating to the quality of supply of electricity in its licence area. These standards take the form of guarantees at the individual customer level and are subject to monitoring and compliance audits. Failure to meet guaranteed standards of performance will result in a prescribed compensation payment to the customer concerned. In addition, GEMA can impose fines on companies which fail to achieve the guaranteed standards or are in breach of other licence obligations.

Environmental regulation of electricity distribution

All electricity companies have a general duty under the Electricity Act to have regard to the desirability of environmental preservation and conservation and the protection of Sites of Special Scientific Interest when they formulate proposals for development. UUE may be required to carry out an environmental assessment when it intends to lay cables, construct overhead lines or carry out any other development in connection with its licensed activities. In response to discussions with environmental organisations in UUE's operating area, and with the backing of Ofgem, the company has undertaken work to assess the cost of converting from overhead cables to underground cables in designated areas on aesthetic grounds. There is a small allowance of £5 million allowed by Ofgem for such work over the period 2005-10.

UUE, in common with all other UK electricity companies, owns and operates pressure-assisted high voltage cables. These operate at voltages of 33,000V and 132,000V. These cables are either filled with nitrogen gas or an insulating liquid. UUE operates both types, having 620km of the latter type of cable. Cables of the latter type are pressurised with a light 'oil' type fluid. In the main the fluid is biodegradable, although some older cables are pressured with a variety of fluids that are not. The potential for loss into the environment of the fluid, due to leaks or third party damage, is recognised nationally by all electricity companies and the Environment Agency (EA). In order to mitigate the effects of any losses, UUE is party to a national code of practice agreement with the EA. In the last five years, the company has worked to minimise losses into the environment and has reduced annual loss to around 25kl from a high of 48kl in 2000 – 2001. As part of the monitoring system, UUE has developed and implemented a new software-based management system to identify and categorise leakage allowing rapid deployment of resources to protect the environment.

The possibility that electric and magnetic fields (EMFs) may cause adverse health effects has been a topic of debate and research for many years. Over the last 20 years, major research programmes throughout the world have explored whether EMFs have an adverse impact on health. A large epidemiological study – the UK Childhood Cancer Study – reported in December 1999 that there was “no evidence that exposure to magnetic fields associated with the electricity supply in the UK increases risk for childhood leukaemia, cancers of the nervous system, or any childhood cancer”. International bodies such as the World Health Organisation and the International Agency for Research on Cancer and, in the UK, the National Radiological Protection Board (NRPB) have investigated this issue and have concluded that there is no established causal link between EMFs and ill health. The NRPB was the UK body with statutory responsibility for advising on EMFs until April 2005 when it was subsumed into the Health Protection Agency (HPA), which has taken on its radiation protection functions.

In March 2001, the NRPB published a review of the state of the science and concluded “for the vast majority of children in the UK there is now considerable evidence that the EMF levels to which they are exposed do not increase the risk of leukaemia or other malignant disease”. However, it also noted that the possibility remains that intense and prolonged exposure to magnetic fields can increase the risk of leukaemia in children but the epidemiological evidence is currently not strong enough to justify a firm conclusion that such fields cause leukaemia in children. In the spirit of the precautionary approach, the NRPB published in May 2003 a consultation document on how to limit exposure to EMFs and, in particular, on whether the UK should adopt the more stringent exposure guidelines of the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP). In March 2004, the NRPB recommended that the ICNIRP guidelines should be adopted. Most recently, a report published by the Childhood Cancer Research Group (CCRG) strengthened the evidence that childhood leukaemia rates are slightly higher near power lines, but leaves the question of what causes this more confused than before, stating that: “There is no accepted biological mechanism to explain the epidemiological results; indeed, the relationship may be due to chance.”

The independent Advisory Group on Non-ionising Radiation (AGNIR), which reports to the Board of the HPA, has issued several reports relating to EMFs, considering their possible link with an increased risk of cancer, including childhood leukaemia. AGNIR consider there to be insufficient newly published research that would, at present, justify the development of any update to the 2001 NRPB report.

UUE, in line with other Energy Networks Association (ENA) member companies, carries out its activities in accordance with HPA guidance. The ENA is the trade association for electricity companies in the UK. The ENA and its member companies are committed to responsible behaviour in the light of the scientific evidence, including considering any appropriate precautionary actions. UUE believes that present evidence does not justify any change in the electricity industry’s operating practices, or the everyday utilisation of electricity by its customers, but UUE keeps this under review and looks to the Health Protection Agency and UK government for advice on the issue.

United Utilities' strategy is to:

- out-perform its regulatory contracts (effective 1 April 2005) pursuant to which the Group operates the wastewater, water and electricity distribution networks; and
- grow its two support services businesses, United Utilities Contract Solutions and Vertex, by applying its core skills of infrastructure management and business process management in the provision of these services to others. Through the expansion of these support services businesses, both organically and through acquisition, the businesses now operate in overseas markets including central and eastern Europe, the Philippines, United States of America, Canada and Australia;

The UU Group reports its results through three business segments:

- United Utilities North West (*formerly described as licensed multi-utility operations*) – comprise the regulated monopoly activities of U UW (wastewater and water) and UUE (electricity distribution). These companies own the respective infrastructure network assets representing around 83 per cent of the Group's assets at 31 March 2006. The businesses are capital intensive and are subject to both economic and environmental regulation. In the financial year ending 31 March, 2006, these businesses generated 85 per cent of the Group's total operating profit from continuing operations before amortisation of certain intangible assets and restructuring costs, of which approximately three quarters was derived from wastewater and water and approximately one quarter from electricity distribution ;
- United Utilities Contract Solutions (*formerly included within infrastructure management*) – United Utilities Contract Solutions applies core utility skills of the licensed multi-utility businesses through outsourcing contracts and is involved in the operation or management of assets representing around 35 per cent of the UK water industry's asset base. The business also owns the Group's interest in other utility assets. These activities employ only a limited amount of capital, representing 6 per cent of the Group's assets at 31 March 2006;
- Vertex (*formerly described as business process outsourcing*) – Vertex is now a leading provider of business process outsourcing and technology services. It seeks to exploit the Group's business process management skills by providing a service to manage its clients' customers in accordance with its contract. These activities employ only a limited amount of capital, representing 2.8 per cent of the Group's assets at 31 March 2006;

On 26 February 2006, the company disposed of its telecommunications business, Your Communications, to THUS Group plc.

United Utilities North West

United Utilities North West ("UUNW") carries out the Group's licensed multi-utility operations and aims to create value through the efficient management of U UW's and UUE's assets. The key objectives continue to be to deliver the Group's regulatory contracts, to align its resources efficiently within the common geography of its licensed networks in north west England and to continue to improve service for customers. The business pursues strategies aimed at maximising the benefits of its multi-utility status and integrating its systems and procedures to generate efficiencies across its operations and provide a seamless service for customers.

Within UUNW, three business streams have been created for water, wastewater and electricity, to ensure end-to-end accountability and balanced decision making on operating and capital expenditure. In addition, the customer business stream manages the relationship with the Group's regulated customer base, including billing and cash collection.

United Utilities Contract Solutions

United Utilities Contract Solutions ("UUCS") has three distinct market-facing businesses:

- Utility Solutions – develops and operates contracts in the UK applying the Group’s core infrastructure management skills;
- International – responsible for applying the Group’s core infrastructure management skills in selected overseas markets; and
- Industrial and Commercial Solutions – provides services to the public sector and commercial market, including multi-utility connections, metering services, water and liquid waste treatment services and facilities management.

Utility Solutions

Utility Solutions develops and operates contracts in the UK utility market, serving over 12 million people in the UK. It has a focused approach to pursuing opportunities, with the objective of securing long-term operational sources of income while limiting overall financial exposure.

In April 2005, UUCS started a five-year contract to deliver Southern Water’s capital investment programme as part of a consortium. In June 2005, UUCS acquired a 15 per cent stake in a consortium that purchased the north of England gas distribution network from National Grid Transco. UUCS secured a £1.1 billion eight-year contract to operate and maintain the network, and manage the capital expenditure programme, on behalf of the consortium.

2005/06 was the first year of a new operations maintenance contract awarded by Dwr Cymru Welsh Water for a term up to 15 years, following a four-year contract which ended on 31 March 2005. Under the contract, UUCS provides water and wastewater services in north Wales, and water services in south Wales. UUCS also provides shared services throughout Wales, including education and conservation activities and transport.

During 2005/6, UUCS continued to play a leading role in the delivery of part of Scottish Water’s four-year £1.8 billion capital investment programme as part of a joint venture company called Scottish Water Solutions Limited (“SWS”), the funding for which will be provided by Scottish Water to improve its services to 2.2 million homes and businesses across Scotland.

In June 2006, SWS was awarded a further contract with Scottish Water, worth around £760 million, to help manage and deliver a substantial part of Scottish Water’s 2006-10 capital investment programme. As a partner in SWS, UUCS will be involved in the design, build and management of a range of projects to upgrade Scottish Water’s treatment works, water mains and sewer network infrastructure. SWS will work closely with Scottish Water to optimise capacity and resource planning and benefit from the sharing of best practice.

Prior to the approval of bids for new contracts, a full risk analysis is carried out to assess the risks associated with a project and to ensure that they are mitigated to the appropriate extent, dependent upon expected returns and the expected degree of control over the risks.

International

The International business develops and operates contracts in selected overseas utility markets and services over 7.4 million people outside the UK. In Australia, the business focus is on maintaining the current portfolio of contracts and securing long-term investment returns and operational sources of income while managing the overall exposure arising from the contracts. Elsewhere, the overseas business focus will be on pursuing long-term operations and maintenance opportunities, primarily in the Gulf regions, with other existing international investments being managed alongside any existing UK investments.

The business continued to manage its existing portfolio of water and wastewater operations through a number of joint ventures in parts of Scotland, Australia, Poland, Estonia and Bulgaria.

The International business is affected by a variety of regulatory regimes and regulatory risks, which are accepted to varying degrees by the client, the concession company and/or the operator. For those contracts

where it is the operator, United Utilities is not the licensed entity but it may be a direct or indirect investor in the licensed entity.

Industrial and Commercial Solutions

Industrial and Commercial Solutions is comprised of four distinct businesses:

- Connections – the Connections business provides multi-utility connections, to connect domestic, industrial and commercial consumers to the existing utility network infrastructure. In providing this service, the business designs and installs new electricity, water, gas and telecommunications infrastructure;
- Metering – the metering business provides installation and maintenance services for electricity, water and gas meters;
- Industrial – this business is a provider of specialist water and liquid waste services to industrial customers in the UK. In many instances, liquid waste is treated on site, under contract to the customer, in a dedicated facility which is constructed and owned by the business. The business also owns two sites for the receipt and treatment of tankered liquid waste from customers. The Industrial business currently treats approximately 11 million tonnes of wastewater a year; and
- Facilities Management and Energy Services – the Facilities Management business manages properties for clients under contract. The scope of operations includes arranging site services such as reception and cleaning, managing vacant space and office management.

Vertex

Vertex commenced trading in the UK in 1996. It is now a leading provider of business process outsourcing and technology services. The company develops and implements a range of outsourcing solutions for many leading organisations based on a diversified portfolio of long-term contracts across private enterprise, financial services, utility, central and local government sectors.

In May 2005, Vertex entered the UK and Canadian financial services' sectors through the acquisition of Marlborough Stirling plc, a provider of outsourcing and technology services. Subsequently Vertex extended its presence in this sector through the acquisition of 1st Software Group Limited in March 2006.

Vertex also has a presence in the North America utility sector, which it entered through the securing of contracts with Hydro-One in March 2002, and NiSource in June 2005.

Capital expenditure in the year ended 31 March 2006 was £205.0 million (2005: £42.0 million).

However, interest with a United Kingdom source received without deduction or withholding on account of United Kingdom tax will not be chargeable to United Kingdom tax in the hands of a Noteholder (other than certain trustees) who is not resident for tax purposes in the United Kingdom unless that Noteholder carries on a trade, profession or vocation in the United Kingdom through a United Kingdom branch or agency in connection with which the interest is received or to which the Notes are attributable (and where that Noteholder is a company, or a partnership any member of which is a company, unless that Noteholder carries on a trade in the United Kingdom through a permanent establishment in connection with which the interest is received or to which the Notes are attributable). There are exemptions for interest received by certain categories of agent (such as some brokers and investment managers).

United Kingdom Corporation Tax Payers

In general, Noteholders which are within the charge to UK corporation tax will be charged to tax as income on all returns, profits or gains on, and fluctuations in value of, the Notes (whether attributable to currency fluctuations or otherwise) broadly in accordance with their statutory accounting treatment.

Other United Kingdom Tax Payers

Taxation of Chargeable Gains

Individual holders of Notes may be subject to United Kingdom taxation of chargeable gains on a disposal or redemption of Notes if they are resident or ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom or if they carry on a trade, profession or vocation in the United Kingdom through a branch or agency to which the Notes are attributable. For individual holders, the exemption from United Kingdom taxation on capital gains for “qualifying corporate bonds” under Section 115 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 may, however, apply to the Notes if they, *inter alia*, represent and have at all times represented a “normal commercial loan” for the purposes of that exemption, are denominated in Sterling and in respect of which no provision is made for conversion into, or redemption in, a currency other than Sterling. Any Notes constituting “deeply discounted securities” (as mentioned below) will be treated as “qualifying corporate bonds”. Where Notes are “qualifying corporate bonds”, no chargeable gain and (normally) no allowable loss will arise on a disposal of such Notes.

Accrued Income Scheme

The provisions of the accrued income scheme (the “Scheme”) may apply to individuals transferring Notes which bear interest, or to individuals to whom such Notes are transferred. On a transfer of securities with accrued interest the Scheme usually applies to deem the transferor to receive an amount of income equal to the accrued interest and to deem the transferee to obtain an equivalent credit to set off against the deemed or actual interest he subsequently receives. However, where a Note constitutes a variable rate security for the purposes of the Scheme, the amount of accrued income deemed to be received by a holder of such a Note upon transfer will be such amount as HMRC decides is just and reasonable and the transferee will not be entitled to any credit under the Scheme to set against any actual or deemed interest that he receives or is deemed to receive. Broadly, a Note will not constitute a variable rate security for these purposes if, throughout the period to redemption, it carries interest at a fixed rate, at a rate fixed by reference to a standard published base rate or at a rate fixed by reference to a published index of prices.

Persons who are neither resident nor ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom and who do not carry on a trade in the United Kingdom through a branch or agency to which the Notes are attributable will not generally be subject to the provisions of these rules.

Taxation of discount and premium

Where Notes are issued at an issue price of less than 100 per cent. of their principal amount, any payments in respect of the accrued discount will not be made subject to any withholding or deduction on account of United Kingdom income tax as long as they do not constitute payments in respect of interest. Such Notes may, however, constitute “deeply discounted securities” for the purpose of Chapter 8 of Part 4 of the Income

Tax (Trading and Other Income) Act 2005 depending on the level of the discount. Where Notes constitute “deeply discounted securities”, any gain realised on redemption or transfer of the Notes by a Noteholder who is within the charge to United Kingdom income tax in respect of the Notes will generally be taxable as income but such Noteholder will not be able to claim relief from income tax in respect of costs incurred on the acquisition, transfer or redemption, or losses incurred on the transfer or redemption, of the Notes. Where Notes are issued with a redemption premium, as opposed to being issued at a discount, then any such element of premium may constitute a payment of interest and, if so, the provisions described above in relation to withholding tax and tax by direct assessment will apply. If the premium does not constitute a payment of interest then such notes may in any event constitute “deeply discounted securities” (as mentioned above).

Relevant Member State or, where appropriate, approved in another Relevant Member State and notified to the competent authority in that Relevant Member State, all in accordance with the Prospectus Directive and ending on the date which is 12 months after the date of such publication;

- (b) at any time to legal entities which are authorised or regulated to operate in the financial markets or, if not so authorised or regulated, whose corporate purpose is solely to invest in securities;
- (c) at any time to any legal entity which has two or more of (1) an average of at least 250 employees during the last financial year; (2) a total balance sheet of more than EUR 43,000,000 and (3) an annual net turnover of more than EUR 50,000,000, as shown in its last annual or consolidated accounts; or
- (d) at any time in any other circumstances which do not require the publication by the Issuer of a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an “offer of Notes to the public” in relation to any Notes in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the Notes, as the same may be varied in that Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Member State and the expression **Prospectus Directive** means Directive 2003/71/EC and includes any relevant implementing measure in each Relevant Member State.

United Kingdom

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

- (i) in relation to any Notes which have a maturity of less than one year, (a) it is a person whose ordinary activities involve it in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of its business and (b) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell any Notes other than to persons whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or as agent) for the purposes of their businesses or who it is reasonable to expect will acquire, hold, manage or dispose of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses where the issue of the Notes would otherwise constitute a contravention of Section 19 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the “FSMA”) by the relevant Issuer;
- (ii) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Notes in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the relevant Issuer; and
- (iii) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to any Notes in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

Germany

Each Dealer has represented and agreed and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree that Notes have not been and will not be offered, sold or publicly promoted or advertised by it in the Federal Republic of Germany other than in compliance with the German Securities Selling Prospectus Act (Wertpapier-Verkaufsprospektgesetz) of 13 December, 1990, as amended, or any other laws applicable in the Federal Republic of Germany governing the issue, offering and sale of securities.

Japan

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities and Exchange Law of Japan (the “Securities and Exchange Law”) and each Dealer has agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to agree, that it will not offer or sell any Notes, directly or indirectly, in Japan

or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan (which term as used herein means any person resident in Japan, including any corporation or other entity organised under the laws of Japan), or to others for re-offering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to a resident of Japan, except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with the Securities and Exchange Law and any other applicable laws, regulations and ministerial guidelines of Japan.

General

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

None of the relevant Issuers, the Trustee nor any of the Dealers represents that Notes may at any time lawfully be sold in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any jurisdiction, or pursuant to any exemption available thereunder, or assumes any responsibility for facilitating such sale.

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

