



In accordance with the Electricity Generation Licence Condition 16B - Financial Information Reporting, and the Electricity Supply and Gas Supply Licence Condition 19A - Financial Information Reporting (together the "Licence Conditions"), the E.ON companies (the "Relevant Licensees") listed below on page 4 have prepared this Consolidated Segmental Report for the year ended 31 December 2020. This Consolidated Segmental Report has five sections:

- 1. E.ON SE Group's UK generators and suppliers, which lists E.ON's Relevant Licensees;
- 2. **Trading**, which provides an explanation of how any electricity and gas trading associated with licence supply and generation activities in Great Britain is carried out within the E.ON SE Group (the group containing the ultimate parent company, E.ON SE, and its subsidiary companies) and reported in this Consolidated Segmental Report;
- 3. The Consolidated Segmental Statement (the "CSS") as defined in the Licence Conditions and within which is:
 - A. **E.ON SE Group's UK CSS for the year ended 31 December 2020 (Table 1)**, which provides information relating to the revenues, costs and profits of the Relevant Licensees' activities in the generation of electricity and the supply of electricity and gas to any premises, where Table 1 is one of the two tables that form the CSS;
 - B. The **Notes to Table 1 and basis of preparation**, which provide an explanation of how the Relevant Licensees define the terms: revenues, costs and profits used in E.ON SE Group's UK CSS;
 - C. **Table 2 Business Function**, which provides an explanation of where individual business functions are captured in E.ON SE Group's UK CSS, as specified by Appendix 2 of the Guidelines, where Table 2 is the second of the two tables that form the CSS;
 - D. The **Notes to Table 2 and basis of preparation**, which provide an explanation of how the Relevant Licensees define the terms used in Table 2; and
 - E. **Independent Auditors' report**, which is set out in Annex 1 and is the Independent Auditors' report to the Directors of E.ON's Relevant Licensees. This report, from the Relevant Licensees' Auditor, gives an audit opinion as to whether the Relevant Licensees have prepared this Consolidated Segmental Report and the CSS within it, in accordance with the requirements of the Licence Conditions and the basis of preparation.



4. Reconciliation of Table 1 to the Annual Report of E.ON SE, which comprises:

- A. **Table 3 Reconciliation**, because none of the UK statutory accounts of E.ON's Relevant Licensees were prepared or published before 30 April 2021, this is a reconciliation of the Revenues and EBITDA contained within Table 1 to the audited data published in the Annual Report of E.ON SE for the year ended 31 December 2020, where the Annual Report of E.ON SE is prepared under International Financial Reporting Standards; and
- B. **Notes to Table 3 and basis of preparation**, which provide an explanation of the definitions used and reconciling items in the Reconciliation.

This reconciliation of Table 1 to the Annual Report of E.ON SE does not form part of the CSS.

5. Transfer Pricing and basis of preparation, within which is:

- A. **The transfer pricing methodology used by the Relevant Licensees**, which is an explanation of the transfer pricing methodology used by the Relevant Licensees and how this relates to the revenues, costs and profits information in Table 1 of the CSS; and
- B. Compliance with the Licence Conditions' requirements in respect of Transfer Pricing, which is an explanation of how the Relevant Licensees meet the Licence Conditions' requirements for ensuring that the transfer pricing methodology they operate is appropriate and up to date.

The Relevant Licensees have published the CSS within this Consolidated Segmental Report on the website http://www.eonenergy.com/About-eon/our-company/at-a-glance/company-reporting.



1. E.ON SE Group's UK generators and suppliers

The Relevant Licensees

A list of all legal entities which held a generation, electricity supply or gas supply licence during 2020 is provided below:

Company name	Company	Generation	Electricity	Gas Supply
	number	Licence	Supply Licence	Licence
Economy Power Limited *	03385578			Х
E.ON Energy Gas (Eastern) Limited *	04060387			X
E.ON Energy Gas (North West) Limited *	02850031			X
E.ON Energy Solutions Limited ¹	03407430		X	Х
E.ON Next Energy Limited ³ (formerly Npower Direct Limited ³)	03782443	X	X	Х
E.ON UK plc ¹	02366970		X	X
Npower Limited ²	03653277		X	
Npower Commercial Gas Limited ²	03768856		X	X
Npower Gas Limited ²	02999919			Х
Npower Northern Limited ²	03432100		X	Х
Npower Northern Supply Limited *	02845740		X	
Npower Yorkshire Limited ²	03937808		X	Х
Npower Yorkshire Supply Limited *	04212116		X	

^{*} These are dormant companies; ¹ referred to as "Legacy E.ON" Companies later in the CSS; ² referred to as "Legacy Npower" companies later in the CSS; ³Company moved from "Legacy Npower" to "Legacy E.ON" during the year

Even though a generation licence was held by E.ON Next Energy Limited, this was revoked on 28 June 2020 and there were no associated generation activities in that company during the year.



Joint Ventures and Affiliates

Under the Guidelines to Licence Conditions, in preparing the CSS the Relevant Licensees should account for Joint Ventures and Affiliates which hold a generation or electricity/gas supply licence in the UK. The UK subsidiaries of the E.ON SE Group hold a 20% indirect equity stake in one company holding a generation licence, Rampion Offshore Limited. The results of this investment are not included in the CSS due to the low level of equity stake and control.

The Relevant Licensees also have Affiliates, Associates and Joint Ventures that are not licensees, but carry out generation and supply activities in Great Britain. As these companies are not licensees, their activities are not included in the CSS.

Classification of Generation and Supply Activities

For this Consolidated Segmental Report:

- The E.ON SE Group has no licensed generation activities in the UK so there are no values included under these licenses in Table 1.
- the combined supply (electricity and gas) activities of the Relevant Licensees are "Supply", which forms the Supply segment in Table 1, and comprises the Relevant Licensees' supply activities managed by the E.ON Management Unit Customer Solutions UK.



2. Trading

During 2020, the activities of the Legacy E.ON Relevant Licensees were supported by E.ON UK Energy Markets Limited ("EEM"). EEM is used to centralise the purchase and sale of commodities and is not a Relevant Licensee and is not included in Table 1. The Legacy Npower relevant Licensees were supported by an external company.

EEM's activities include providing electricity and gas for supply activities by the Relevant Licensees. These arrangements are covered by legal contracts which ensure that all commodity transactions are on a non-profit basis and as such the costs and income for the Relevant Licensees are fully market reflective. These arrangements for EEM are described in the explanation of the transfer pricing methodology used by the Relevant Licensees on pages 17 to 19 of this Consolidated Segmental Report.

EEM has not entered into any trading activities during the year apart from to meet the supply and demand from/to the Relevant Licensees and as such there is no entry in Table 1 for trading activities through EEM.

Electricity and gas supply activities forming Supply do not actively engage in the trading of electricity or gas, other than in contracting for the necessary volume of electricity and gas for supply to our customers. Nearly all the procurement is from EEM using transfer pricing arrangements. These arrangements mean that the cost of energy purchased from EEM by the Relevant Licensees is based on wholesale market prices. Any profit or loss from trading by any other companies in the E.ON organisation does not affect costs for Supply and therefore if there was an entry for trading in the Supply segment of Table 1, it would be zero.



The CSS - E.ON SE Group's UK Consolidated Segmental Statement for the year ended 31 December 2020 (Table 1)

					Aggregate Generation					Aggregate Supply
Table 4			Electricity (business	Electricity Supply Gas Supply		business		
Table 1			Conventional	Renewable		Domestic	Non-domestic	Domestic	Non-domestic	
						(See note 14)	(See note 15)	(See note 14)	(See note 15)	(see Note 16)
	Note	Unit	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020
Revenue from sales of electricity and gas	1	£'m	-	-	-	3,278.1	4,970.8	1,704.7	574.9	10,528.5
Other revenue	2	£'m	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue		£'m	-	-	-	3,278.1	4,970.8	1,704.7	574.9	10,528.5
Direct fuel costs	3	£'m	-	-	-	(1,008.7)	(1,946.9)	(755.0)	(336.1)	(4,046.7)
Transportation costs	4	£'m	-	-	-	(810.7)	(1,242.5)	(506.1)	(147.0)	(2,706.3)
Environmental and social obligations	5	£'m	-	-	-	(887.6)	(1,455.8)	(46.5)	(0.1)	(2,390.0)
Other direct costs	6	£'m	-	-	-	(68.3)	(30.9)	(41.7)	(6.0)	(146.9)
Indirect costs	7	£'m	-	-	-	(530.6)	(381.4)	(412.7)	(82.9)	(1,407.6)
Total operating costs		£'m	-	-	-	(3,305.9)	(5,057.5)	(1,762.0)	(572.1)	(10,697.5)
EBITDA	8	£'m	-	-	-	(27.8)	(86.7)	(57.3)	2.8	(169.0)
Depreciation and amortisation (DA)	9	£'m	-	-	-	(14.7)	(4.0)	(10.1)	(1.0)	(29.8)
BIT	10	£'m	•	-	-	(42.5)	(90.7)	(67.4)	1.8	(198.8)
Volume	11	TWh therms (m)	-	-	-	18.5 -	37.5 -	- 1,553.1	- 724.0	-
WACO F/E/G	12	£/MWh p/th	-	-	-	54.5 -	51.9 -	- 48.6	- 46.4	-
Customer accounts	13	Thousands accounts	-	-	-	5,289	642	3,597	121	9,649



Notes to Table 1 and basis of preparation

1. Revenue from sales of electricity and gas

This means electricity and gas sales by the Relevant Licensees. Revenue for domestic supply is less discounts including dual fuel and customer rewards as recorded in the company's books of account; this includes the customer rebate for the Warm Home Discount (WHD). Where revenues are not recorded as fuel specific, they are allocated on the basis of customer numbers.

2. Other revenue

This means other segmental revenues of the licensees not covered in Revenue from sales of electricity and gas. Table 1 only includes licensed supply activity, as all other activities have been adjusted on the reconciliation in Table 3.

3. Direct fuel costs

This is the cost of electricity and gas used by the Relevant Licensees' Supply activities. This includes the wholesale energy costs, losses, the energy element of Reconciliation-by-Difference (RBD), the cost of securing derivative hedging instruments and balancing and shaping costs.

4. Transportation costs

This includes use of system charges, transportation costs, BSUoS, the transport element of RBD and other network costs relating to Supply. Costs are as recorded in the company's books of account and supporting documents.

5. Environmental and social obligation costs

The costs directly attributable were Electricity Market Reform (EMR), Feed-in Tariffs (FIT), ROCs, the Energy Companies Obligation (ECO) and Assistance for Areas with High Electricity Distribution Costs (AAHEDC). EMR, FIT, ROCs and AAHEDC are included as recorded in the company's books of account and supporting documents for domestic and non-domestic supply. ECO costs are as recorded in the



company's books of account and supporting documents for the domestic supply customer group – further split to allocate into electricity and gas using the number of customer accounts. Using an allocation based on the number of customer accounts provides a consistent approach for allocating such costs across all customer accounts.

Certain environmental and social industry costs have also been mutualised during 2020 and the impact of these charges has been included in this category.

6. Other direct costs

This includes market participation costs, including Elexon/Xoserve administration costs, brokers' costs, intermediaries' sales commissions and any 'wider' smart metering programme costs (e.g. Data Communications Company (DCC) and Smart Energy GB related costs).

7. Indirect costs

This means the Relevant Licensees' own internal operating costs including sales and marketing costs, bad debt, costs to serve, IT, staffing costs, head office costs that are attributable to Supply, billing and all meter costs including smart meter costs (e.g. linked to rollout or asset rental, but not DCC or Smart Energy GB). Costs are as recorded in the companies' books of account and are allocated where possible as a direct allocation to a particular customer group, i.e. there is an allocation between domestic and non-domestic, and then, within each of those two customer groups, between electricity and gas. Unless stated otherwise, where a direct allocation cannot be made to a particular customer group, the allocation between domestic and non-domestic and then electricity and gas has been made on a reasonable endeavours basis using the number of customer accounts in each category. Using an allocation based on the number of customer accounts provides a consistent approach for allocating such costs across all customer accounts.

8. EBITDA

Means earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation. *EBITDA* is *Total Revenue* less *Total operating costs*.

9. DA

Means depreciation and amortisation.



10. *EBIT*

Means earnings before interest and tax. *EBIT* is *EBITDA* less *DA*. In accordance with the Guidelines to Licence Conditions, the CSS does not include the mark to market adjustment of derivatives. This is the notional profit/loss incurred through changes in valuation of contracts with future delivery dates, due to changes in market price. As these contracts have not been realised in cash terms, they do not form part of the performance measures used by management to make strategic decisions and have therefore been excluded.

11. Volume

This is the volume of electricity, measured in TWh to 1 decimal place, and gas, measured in millions of therms to 1 decimal place, as recorded at the meter point (i.e. supplied under BSC net of losses). This is a different basis for measuring volume to that used for the Generation segment.

12. WACO F/E/G

For the Supply segment, this is solely the "Direct fuel costs" (Note 3 above) divided by the Volume (Note 11 above) and means the weighted average cost of electricity (shown as £/MWh), or gas (shown as p/therm) used by the Relevant Licensee's Supply activities.

13. Customer accounts

Means the average number of electricity and gas, domestic and non-domestic meter points (Meter Point Administration Numbers and Meter Point Reference Numbers) during the reporting year. The average number has been calculated by summing the month end number of meter points and dividing by 12. The customer numbers are rounded to the nearest 1,000.



14. Domestic

Means supply to Domestic Customers, where Domestic Customers are customers supplied or requiring to be supplied with electricity at Domestic Premises. These are premises at which a supply of electricity is taken wholly or mainly for a domestic purpose except where those premises are Non-domestic Premises, but excluding such customers insofar as they are supplied or require to be supplied at premises other than Domestic Premises, where Non-domestic Premises have the meaning given in and are interpreted as in accordance with the Electricity Supply and Gas Supply Standard Licence Conditions 6 (Classification of premises). These columns of the Table form the Domestic supply business segment.

15. Non-domestic

Means supply to Non-domestic Customers, being those customers who are not Domestic Customers. These columns of the Table form the Non-domestic supply business segment.

16. Aggregate Supply business

This column sums the horizontal figures of the Electricity Supply and Gas Supply columns. Both the Electricity Supply and Gas Supply columns are each further divided into two columns to provide a Domestic and Non-domestic supply market breakdown. Where possible a direct allocation has been made to a particular customer group, i.e. there is an allocation between electricity and gas, and then, within each of those two groups, between domestic and non-domestic sales. Unless stated otherwise, where a direct allocation cannot be made to a particular customer group, the allocation between electricity and gas and then between Domestic and Non-domestic sales has been made on a reasonable endeavours basis using the number of customer accounts in each category. Using an allocation based on the number of customer accounts provides a consistent approach for allocating such costs across all customer accounts.



17. Change in the basis of preparation

Following the integration of the Npower related licensees into the E.ON SE Group's UK Consolidated Segmental Report for the year ended 31 December 2020, the application of Ofgem guidance has been harmonised. This has resulted in the legacy E.ON aspects no longer reflecting the impact of restructuring or impairment costs in Table 1. Had these costs been included for both legacy businesses, extra impairment charges of £94.3m and a further £171.4m of restructuring and business review costs would have been included as the two legacy businesses are integrated.



Table 2	Generation ²			Another part of the business ¹
Business Function	Conventional	Renewable	Supply	the business
Operates and maintains generation assets				
Responsible for scheduling decisions				
Responsible for interactions with the Balancing Market			P/L	√
Responsible for determining hedging policy			$\sqrt{3}$	F ⁴
Responsible for implementing hedging policy/makes decisions to buy/sell energy			√	√
Interacts with wider market participants to buy/sell energy ⁵			P/L	√
Holds unhedged positions (either short or long) ⁶			√	√
Procures fuel for generation				
Procures allowances for generation				
Holds volume risk on positions sold (either internal or external)			√	
Matches own generation with own supply ⁷				
Forecasts total system demand ⁸				
Forecasts wholesale price			$\sqrt{9}$	$\sqrt{9}$
Forecasts customer demand			√	
Determines retail pricing and marketing strategies			√	
Bears shape risk after initial hedge until market allows full hedge			√	√
Bears short term risk for variance between demand and forecast			√	

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- $\sqrt{}$ Indicates that the business function and the profits or losses reside in the same business.
- F Indicates where the business function resides in cases where it is not in the same business as where the profit or loss is recorded.
- P/L Indicates where the profit or loss is recorded in cases where the business function does not reside in the same business.



Notes to Table 2 and basis of preparation

- 1. Excluding generation and supply by E.ON SE Group companies that are not licensees.
- 2. The Relevant Licensees' did not undertake any generation activities in the year prior to the one licence being revoked.
- 3. The impact of the E.ON Group's overall hedging policy is also reflected in any profit or loss recorded by the Supply segment of Table 1. In addition, the Relevant Licensees' Supply activities are responsible for determining their hedging policies within the E.ON Group's overall hedging policy.
- 4. While the E.ON Group's overall hedging policy is determined by another part of the business to the Relevant Licensees' Supply activities, the impact of the strategy on the Supply segments in Table 1 is reflected in any profit or loss recorded by them.
- 5. The Relevant Licensees' Supply activities do purchase small volumes from embedded generation and industry mechanisms. As this accounts for less than 5% of the total electricity supply volume reported in the Supply segment of Table 1, to avoid overcomplicating this Table 2, it is not shown. If it was included there would be a tick in the Supply column for this business function.
- 6. The Relevant Licensees' Supply activities forecast sales, the energy for which has not yet been contracted and their residual exposure to volume changes.
- 7. E.ON's transfer pricing arrangements mean that there is no matching of the Group's, or Relevant Licensees', own generation with own supply.
- 8. The Transmission System Operator forecasts the total system demand.
- 9. For Legacy Npower licensees, the forecasting of wholesale prices is within the regulated companies whereas for Legacy E.ON companies this activity is performed by another part of the business.



4. Reconciliation of Table 1 to the Annual Report of E.ON SE

Reconciliation to E.ON SE 2020 Annual Report

Table 3 Reconciliation

EON SE Group

less: Energy Networks - Germany Energy Networks - Sweden Energy Networks - ECE/Turkey Customer Solutions - Germany

Customer Solutions - Netherlands/Belgium

Customer Solutions - Other

Non-core business

Corporate functions/other

Consolidation

Customer Solutions - UK

Other Customer Solutions - UK activities
Reallocation of other Retail business

CSS Revenue and EBIT (Aggregate Supply business) per Table 1

	ue	Reven	Inter-segment	External
Note	£m	€m	Sales in €m	Sales in €m
1		60,944.0		60,944.0
		14,563.0	4,253.0	10,310.0
		889.0	5.0	884.0
		2,832.0	1,210.0	1,622.0
		22,550.0	1,586.0	20,964.0
		2,959.0	123.0	2,836.0
		8,840.0	481.0	8,359.0
		1,388.0	-	1,388.0
		2,702.0	2,111.0	591.0
		(9,772.0)	(9,773.0)	1.0
		46,951.0	(4.0)	46,955.0
2	12,449.3	13,993.0 =	4.0	13,989.0
3	(894.8)			
4	(1,026.0)			

Adjusted EBIT

€m

3,776.0

2.182.0

371.0

700.0

412.0

0.08

91.0

6.0 3,905.0

413.0

(350.0)

(129.0)

£m

(114.8)

(79.0)

(5.0)

(198.8)

5

10.528.5



Notes to Table 3 and basis of preparation

- 1 *E.ON SE Group* figures are taken from pages 212 and 213 of the <u>2020 E.ON SE Group Annual Report</u>, which show the Financial Information by Business Segment disclosed in millions of Euros or €m. Adjusted EBIT means earnings before interest and tax, adjusted to exclude material non-operating effects (for example restructuring and impairments).
- 2 Customer Solutions UK is also taken from pages 212 and 213 of the 2020 E.ON SE Group Annual Report. These have been translated into £m using an average exchange rate of £1 = 1.1240.
- Other Customer Solutions UK activities are the other activities carried out by E.ON Customer Solutions UK, including the Corporate Centre functions, which do not form part of the Relevant Licensees' Supply activities.
- 4 Reallocation of other Retail business is E.ON Customer Solutions UK's Supply activities that do not form part of the Supply segment in Table 1, e.g. licence exempt supply by Affiliates of the Relevant Licensees.
- 5 CSS Revenue and EBIT (Aggregate Supply business) figures are the Aggregate Supply business figures presented in Table 1 of this report.



5. Transfer Pricing and basis of preparation

The transfer pricing methodology used by the Relevant Licensees

All of the Relevant Licensees operate within E.ON's transfer pricing methodology as described below.

E.ON's transfer pricing methodology for the Relevant Licensees' Supply activities

Income arrangements

The revenues from Supply sales of electricity and gas do not form part of the contracts between the Relevant Legacy E.ON Licensees and EEM.

Expenditure arrangements for energy procurement

The Legacy E.ON Relevant Licensees buy nearly all their required supply of electricity and gas from EEM on arm's length contracts using traded market instruments, including derivative financial instruments. The arm's length arrangements are secured through the instruments using a price that is directly derived from visible wholesale market prices at the time when the transaction takes place. This means that prices paid for the electricity and gas correspond to the current open market price for the particular product. A small volume is also purchased from embedded generation and industry mechanisms. Variations between final contract commitments and outturn customer demand are settled using the corresponding short term prices in the electricity and gas markets. There are no other costs relating to the contracts with EEM. Thus, to the extent that a Relevant Licensee procures energy from other E.ON companies, the transfer pricing methodology reflects how they actually acquire energy. The total price paid by the Relevant Licensees for electricity or gas, used for supply, is the "Direct fuel costs" for the Supply segment in Table 1. This is the cost used for the "WACO F/E/G" for the Supply segment within Table 1.

The required supply is based on forecast demand and the timing of purchases. These are determined by an assessment of competitive market dynamics and represent the key commodity risks for the Relevant Licensees' Supply activities. As explained above, the full costs of these purchases are included in "Direct fuel costs" in Table 1. However, any notional profit or loss, through changes in valuation due to changes in market price, of contracts with future delivery dates, is excluded. The exclusion of this notional profit or loss reflects the fact that these contracts have not been realised in cash terms and do not form part of the performance measures used by management to make strategic decisions. Excluding such notional profit or loss in Table 1 supports Ofgem's requirements for consistency in reporting and so supports meaningful comparison of statements.



A number of purchasing strategies are operated to address the various characteristics and requirements of our customers and reflect the competitive market conditions. These strategies range from flexible purchase arrangements for some large corporate customers, to longer term hedges for most tariff customers. This can produce different WACO F/E/G for the different electricity and gas Supply segments of Table 1.

The Legacy Npower Relevant Licensees procure energy from an external counterparty.

<u>Arrangements between the Relevant Licensees and other parts of E.ON</u>

The treatment of services taken from other parts of E.ON by the Relevant Licensees' Generation and Supply activities are covered by Service Level Agreements (SLAs). These costs are included in "Indirect costs" within Table 1.

E.ON's Great Britain supply activities, other than by the Relevant Licensees, are by companies that are licence exempt. These companies supply electricity direct to customers; using electricity they generate themselves or have purchased from a licensed supplier, which can be one of E.ON's Relevant Licensees. Sales by the Relevant Licensee to the licence exempt supplier are included in "Revenue from sales of electricity and gas" within Table 1.

The Relevant Supply Licensees procure ROCs and LECs from a number of sources, including E.ON companies. Any such procurement from E.ON companies is through an arm's length agreement.

Compliance with the Licence Conditions' requirements in respect of Transfer Pricing

During 2020 the Relevant Licensees operated in accordance with E.ON's Group Policy FP-22 - Transfer Pricing. The policy remained in force on 31 December 2020. There were no material changes to E.ON's Group Policy FP-22.

As described above, all of the Relevant Licensees operate within their Group's transfer pricing methodology. Where trading is between the Relevant Licensees and other companies within their Group, it is through arm's length contractual arrangements. These contracts are in the form of SLAs. With the SLAs forming part of the Relevant Licensees' normal trading activities, they are kept under review to ensure that they are appropriate, up to date, compliant with the requirements of their Group's Transfer Pricing policy and compliant with the requirements of the tax authorities in both Germany and the UK. This ongoing review process did result in amendments being made to some of the SLAs during 2020. In addition, as part of the Relevant Licensees' normal trading activities, transactions under the SLAs are subject to normal financial controls, checks, record keeping and audit.



To ensure compliance with paragraph 8 of the Licence Condition 16B of the Generation Licence, commencing 13 February 2015 the Relevant Licensees notify the Authority as soon as reasonably practicable of any material changes (new versions coming into force) of E.ON's Group Policy FP-22 - Transfer Pricing.



Annex 1 - Independent auditors' report to the Directors of E.ON UK plc

Opinion

We have audited the E.ON SE Group UK's Consolidated Segmental Report for the year ended 31 December 2020, the "CSR", which includes the Consolidated Segmental Statement, the "CSS", as defined in the Licence Conditions of E.ON SE Group's UK Relevant Licensees (as listed in footnote i) for the year ended 31 December 2020 in accordance with the terms of our agreement dated 5 March 2021. The CSR has been prepared by the Directors of E.ON UK plc based on the requirements of Ofgem's Standard Condition 19A of the Gas and Electricity Supply Licences and Standard Condition 16B of the Electricity Generation Licences (together, the 'Licences') and the basis of preparation on pages 8-12, 14, 16 and 17-19.

In our opinion the accompanying CSR of E.ON SE Group's UK Relevant Licensees for the year ended 31 December 2020 is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with:

- i) the requirements of Ofgem's Standard Condition 19A of the Gas and Electricity Supply Licences and Standard Condition 16B of the Electricity Generation Licences established by the regulator; and
- ii) the basis of preparation on pages 8-12, 14, 16 and 17-19.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)"), including ISA (UK) 805. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the audit of the CSR section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the E.ON SE Group's UK Relevant Licensees in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the CSR in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, as applicable to other entities of public interest, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.



Emphasis of matter - Basis of Accounting

In forming our opinion on the CSS, which is not modified, we draw attention to pages 8-12, 14, 16 and 17-19 of the CSR, which describe the basis of preparation. The CSS is prepared in order for E.ON UK plc and E.ON SE Group's UK Relevant Licensees to meet the Licence requirement of the regulator, Ofgem, rather than in accordance with a generally accepted accounting framework. The CSS should therefore be read in conjunction with the Licences and the basis of preparation on pages 8-12, 14, 16 and 17-19. This basis of preparation is not the same as segmental reporting under IFRS and/or statutory reporting. As a result, the schedule may not be suitable for another purpose.

Other matter

Our opinion does not include an assessment of the going concern basis of accounting as the CSR does not include any financial position information on which any going concern assessment would be based.

Responsibilities for the CSR and the audit

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with governance for the CSR ("Management")

Management is responsible for the preparation of the CSR in accordance with the Licences and the basis of preparation on pages 8-12, 14, 16 and 17-19 and for maintaining the underlying accounting records and such internal control as Management determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the CSR that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the CSR, Management is responsible for assessing E.ON SE Group's UK Relevant Licensees' ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate E.ON SE Group's UK Relevant Licensees or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing E.ON SE Group's UK Relevant Licensees' financial reporting process.



Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the CSR

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the CSR as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs UK will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this CSS. The materiality level that we used in planning and performing our audit is set at £52.6 million for each of the segments.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Based on our understanding of the E.ON SE Group's UK Relevant Licensees and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to the activities that are authorised by licence and related compliance with the requirements of such licences, as non-compliance risks incurring fines or the licence being revoked, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the CSR. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the CSR, such as Electricity Generation Licence Condition 16B - Financial Information Reporting, and the Electricity Supply and Gas Supply Licence Condition 19A - Financial Information Reporting. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the CSR (including the risk of override of controls) and determined that the principal risks were related to unusual journals that increase EBIT and manipulation of accounting estimates. Audit procedures performed included:

- testing higher risk journal entries that increase EBIT;
- testing accounting estimates; and
- performing certain unpredictable procedures

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the CSR. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.



A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the CSR is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including our opinion, has been prepared solely for the Board of Directors of E.ON UK plc to assist the Directors in reporting on the CSS to the regulator Ofgem, in accordance with our engagement letter dated 5 March 2021 and for no other purpose.

We permit this report to be disclosed in the Company reporting section of the E.ON UK plc websiteⁱⁱ⁾, www.eonenergy.com, to enable the Directors of E.ON UK plc to show how they have addressed their governance responsibilities by obtaining an independent assurance report in connection with the CSS. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Board of Directors of E.ON UK plc for our work or this report except where terms are expressly agreed between us in writing.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Picewater Scapes UP

Birmingham

26 April 2021

i) Relevant Licensees: Electricity supply licensees: E.ON Energy Solutions Limited, E.ON Next Energy Limited (formerly Npower Direct Limited), E.ON UK plc, Npower Limited, Npower Commercial Gas Limited, Npower Northern Limited, Npower Northern Supply Limited, Npower Yorkshire Limited, Npower Yorkshire Supply Limited. Gas supply licensees; Economy Power Limited, E.ON Energy Gas (Eastern) Limited, E.ON Energy Gas (North West) Limited, E.ON Energy Solutions Limited, E.ON Next Energy Limited (formerly Npower Direct Limited), Npower Commercial Gas Limited, Npower Gas Limited, Npower Northern Limited, Npower Yorkshire Limited. Generation licensees: E.ON Next Energy Limited (formerly Npower Direct Limited)

The maintenance and integrity of E.ON UK plc website is the responsibility of the Directors of E.ON UK plc; the work carried out by the auditors does not involve consideration of these matters and, accordingly, the auditors accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the CSS since it was initially presented on the website.