

27 November 2008

HALF YEARLY REPORT ON THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2008

Pennon Group announces its unaudited results for the half year ended 30 September 2008.

A presentation for City audiences will be held today, Thursday 27 November 2008, at 11am at The Merrill Lynch Financial Centre, 2 King Edward Street, London, EC1.

For further information today, 27 November 2008, please contact:

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FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Underlying operating profit ⁽¹⁾ up 9.8% to £136.8m
 - South West Water up 3.9% to £101.8m
 - Viridor up 22.1% to £33.1m
- Underlying profit before tax ⁽²⁾ up 3.2% to £86.8m
- Underlying earnings per share ⁽³⁾ up 2.7% to 18.7p
- Dividend
 - interim dividend per share up 8.0% to 6.75p
 - continued dividend policy of 3% per annum real increases to 2009/10
- Group well funded with cash balances of £306m at 30 September
- £100m additional facility from the EIB for SWW secured in November
- Group businesses well positioned in the current economic slow-down

RECONCILIATION OF UNDERLYING AND STATUTORY RESULTS

	H1 2008/09	H1 2007/08	Growth
	£m	£m	
OPERATING PROFIT			
Statutory operating profit	132.8	122.8	8.1%
Non-underlying costs :			
 Restructuring – South West Water 	3.4	1.0	
 Intangibles amortisation – Viridor 	0.6	0.8	
(1) Underlying operating profit	136.8	124.6	9.8%
PROFIT BEFORE TAX			
Statutory profit before tax	82.8	82.3	0.6%
Non-underlying costs :			
 Restructuring – South West Water 	3.4	1.0	
- Intangibles amortisation – Viridor	0.6	0.8	
(2) Underlying profit before tax	86.8	84.1	3.2%
EARNINGS PER SHARE			
Statutory earnings per share	9.3p	22.9p	-59.4%
Non-underlying costs :			
 Restructuring (after tax) – South West 	0.7p	0.2p	
Water			
- Intangibles amortisation - Viridor	0.2p	0.2p	
Deferred tax	8.5p	(5.1p)	
(3) Underlying earnings per share	18.7p	18.2p	2.7%

OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

South West Water :

- On target to deliver 2005 2010 Regulatory Contract
- Strong growth in Regulatory Capital Value 2005 2010, due to reach £2.7bn
 by end of K4
- Ofwat K4 operating cost efficiency target achieved 18 months early
- Leakage performance maintained in 2007/08 amongst the very best in the industry
- Capital investment of £67.4m
- Draft Business Plan submitted to Ofwat for period 2010-15

• Viridor:

- Continued strong growth in PBITA
- 14 year, 450,000 tonnes pa recycling, anaerobic digestion and disposal contracts secured with South London Waste Partnership
- Renewables Obligation power generation output sold forward to March 2010
 in May at favourable rates
- Business mix and profits well diversified

Ken Harvey, Chairman, said, "I am again pleased to announce further profitable growth in the Group. Our focus remains our two key businesses, South West Water and Viridor, and we are delivering the benefits of that strategy. South West Water remains on target to deliver the current regulatory contract to 2010 and has submitted its Draft Business Plan for the next regulatory period (2010 – 2015). Viridor continues to deliver a strong performance based on both organic growth and sound acquisitions. The Group businesses are both well positioned in the current economic slow-down."

GROUP OVERVIEW

Throughout this report, unless otherwise stated, all figures are underlying results excluding restructuring costs, intangibles amortisation and deferred tax.

- Revenue rose by 15.5% to £503.3m
- Operating profit rose by 9.8% to £136.8m
- Profit before tax increased 3.2% to £86.8m
- Earnings per share increased by 2.7% to 18.7p. Statutory earnings per share fell from 22.9p to 9.3p
- Group capital expenditure was £107.9m (H1 2007 £109.0m)
- Net borrowings were £1,810m, an increase of £46m since 31 March 2008. Gearing, being net borrowings to shareholders' funds plus net borrowings, was 76% (2007 – 73%)
- The Group has substantial cash resources and committed facilities well placed in current financial market conditions
- South West Water net debt to RCV was 58% (31 March 2008 60%)
- Net interest cover was 2.9 times for the half year to 30 September 2008 (H1 2007 3.2 times)
- The interim dividend of 6.75p per share represents an increase of 8.0% over the
 equivalent figure for the half year to 30 September 2007. It will be paid on 8 April
 2009 to shareholders on the register on 23 January 2009. The Company will once
 again be offering a DRIP (Dividend Re-Investment Plan).

SOUTH WEST WATER

South West Water's revenues rose 3.8% to £223.1m as a result of tariff increases and new connections, offset by customer switching and lower demand. Approved tariff increases, including the 1.7% K factor, amounted to £14.1m. Customers switching from unmeasured to metered charging caused a reduction of £4.4m in turnover. 64% of South West Water's domestic customers are now metered. 4,200 new customer connections contributed £2.0m of additional turnover. A decrease in measured demand, largely due to the wet summer, reduced turnover by £5.2m.

South West Water's operating profit rose 3.9% to £101.8m. Operating costs, excluding depreciation, increased by 2.7% to £77.3m. Additional costs from new capital schemes of £0.4m and inflation of £3.8m, were partially offset by £2.0m of efficiency savings. 2008/09 power prices have been fixed below the headline inflation rate. Depreciation increased by £2.3m to £44.0m principally as a result of new capital schemes.

The cost of bad debts rose more slowly than the tariff increase in the first half of the year. South West Water is progressing a number of customer debt management initiatives and has commenced an incentivised debt and collections contract with Accenture. Performance has benefited from new operational systems and processes.

There are as yet no signs that the economic slow-down is impacting adversely on collecting from those customers from whom we would expect to collect. Further debt collection initiatives include segmented recovery strategies and a proactive approach to debtor management through the Watercare and Restart programmes and the use of debt collection agencies.

Capital expenditure in the half year was £67.4m (H1 2007 - £76.6m). £48.5m was invested in water supply improvements including water mains renovation and water treatment works enhancement. Continued high levels of investment in the £240m water mains renovation programme to replace or reline 3,200kms of water mains is a key element during the current K4 period. A further 180kms of water mains were laid, replaced or refurbished during the half year, in line with the Drinking Water Inspectorate's (DWI) agreed programme for completion by 2010. Drinking water quality was sustained at very high levels.

South West Water has put in place a comprehensive strategy to help ensure a continued secure supply of water for the region. 2008 was the twelfth consecutive summer with no water restrictions and it is most unlikely the company will need to use its pumped storage schemes this winter. In June South West Water further increased its storage capacity by the purchase of Stannon Lake (formerly a disused china clay pit) to complement the recently acquired Park Lake. This represents a significant addition to water resources in Cornwall and further increases the robustness of our water supply system. An abstraction licence has been granted by the Environment Agency (EA). Work will now be carried out to build the appropriate infrastructure and it is anticipated that the water from this new source will become available in 2009/10. Stannon and Park Lakes will form the region's fourth and fifth largest reservoirs respectively (behind Roadford, Wimbleball and Colliford).

Ofwat's latest report on leakage confirms that South West Water remains one of the leading companies in managing water leakage and continues to achieve Ofwat's leakage target of 84 ML/day. South West Water has achieved Ofwat's leakage targets every year since their inception. In 2007/08 South West Water maintained its low level of leakage and continues to have one of the very lowest levels in the industry.

2007/08 waste water treatment works performance was at an all time high. The region features the highest proportion of high quality rivers in England. Investment expenditure predominantly on small maintenance and improvement projects, totalled £18.9m for the half year.

The target of £13m per annum of efficiency savings by the end of the K4 period has already been achieved 18 months early. The company is implementing detailed plans targeting outperformance of the operating cost efficiency targets set by Ofwat for the period up to 2010. Efficiency projects are under way to create a platform to enable further improvements to operational and customer service performance. South West Water is continuing to drive and deliver efficiencies through investment in infrastructure to move the organisation towards a more centralised operational structure employing increased levels of automation and remote working. The company has also implemented a significant ongoing programme of organisational restructuring across the business which has cost £7.4m so far. £3.4m was spent in H1 and it is expected that a further £1.6m will be provided in the second half of 2008/09. To support operational and service improvements, a number of employee development programmes are under way.

South West Water continues to deliver capital projects in line with Ofwat, DWI and EA expectations. The company is targeting delivery of Ofwat's allowed K4 capital programme for 5% less than Ofwat's assumed £762m (2002/03 price base), and is on track to achieve this.

Regulatory Capital Value (RCV) is expected to grow by 39% over the K4 period to £2.7bn by March 2010 – the highest forecast percentage increase of any quoted UK water company. After adjusting for the effect of the 2006 capital return, the company expects its growth in RCV to outstrip significantly the anticipated growth in net borrowings up to 2010.

The company's Draft Business Plan, which forms part of the 2009 Periodic Review process, was submitted to Ofwat in August. A cost of capital of 4.6% post tax real was assumed but will be further reviewed as market conditions develop, and updated for the Final Business Plan submission in April 2009. The Draft Plan sets out in detail all of the company's plans for the period to 2015 and now goes forward for a period of consultation. A Final Business Plan is due for submission to Ofwat in April 2009. Following a Draft Determination in July 2009, Ofwat will make a Final Determination in November 2009 of the price limits for the 5 years from 1 April 2010. A summary of the Draft Business Plan is available on the Group's website www.pennon-group.co.uk

Given the nature of its business, South West Water has only limited exposure to the current economic slow-down. There has been some reduction in measured volumes as a result of both the economic conditions and exceptionally wet summers in 2007 and 2008. However, the impact of the slow-down is expected to be less for South West Water than for many other water companies because it has a lower than average proportion of industrial activity in its area. As noted above, there are as yet no signs that customer debt has increased as a result of current conditions.

VIRIDOR

Viridor traded strongly in the six months ended 30 September 2008, building further on the growth achieved over the past seven years. Revenue was up 27.0% to £281.1m. This increase included landfill tax of £79.3m, up £14.6m on H1 2007.

Viridor's earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation of intangibles (EBITDA) for the half year rose 13.0% from £49.1m to £55.5m. Profit before interest, tax and amortisation of intangibles (PBITA) rose by 22.1% to £33.1m, compared to £27.1m in 2007/08. Viridor's business mix has been successfully diversified, as evidenced by the breakdown of the company's profits: landfill accounted for 43% of profit contribution, power generation 19% and recycling 23% (H1 2007: 52%, 19% and 8% respectively). The increase reflected 7% organic growth (9% excluding one-offs in the first half of 2007/08) plus a full six months' contribution from Grosvenor Waste Management (acquired December 2007) and Shore Recycling (acquired March 2008). Within the existing business, power generation and recycling performed particularly strongly. Recyclate prices were high in the first half but are now low which will impact the segment's second half performance.

Profit before tax at £18.9m was up 12.5%. Capital expenditure for the half year was £40.5m (H1 2007 - £32.3m).

Total landfill disposal volumes decreased by 0.2m tonnes (6.2%) to 2.5m tonnes in the half year. The decrease was primarily due to the absence of non-recurring items present in H1 2007, as flagged last year end, and a reduction in third party industrial and commercial volumes. Volumes from domestic customers and Viridor's own inputs increased over the period. Average revenue per tonne increased by 9% (to £20.77 per tonne) more than offsetting increased fuel and leachate removal costs. Margins per tonne increased by circa 20p per tonne. Consented landfill void fell from 84m cubic metres at 31 March 2008 to 83.6m cubic metres at 30 September 2008, reflecting usage during the period offset by planning gains totalling 2.7m cubic metres.

Viridor's landfill gas power generation output increased a further 6.6% to 245 GWH in the six months to 30 September 2008. Viridor's average revenues per Megawatt hour (MWh) grew by 18% to £66 reflecting the growth in ROC-able energy contract prices highlighted last year. Taking advantage of favourable market conditions in May 2008, Viridor sold forward its ROC-able electricity to March 2010. At 30 September 2008, Viridor's landfill gas power generation

capacity was 85MW compared with 84MW at the previous year end (both figures exclude a small amount of sub-contract capacity). As reported previously, Viridor now collects around 90% of the estimated total methane generated by its landfill and uses the majority of this for energy generation. This has the double environmental benefit of reducing emissions of methane to the atmosphere (methane is 21 times as harmful as CO₂ as a greenhouse gas) and generating renewable energy. At the same time Viridor earns significant profits from this aspect of its business. At 30 September 2008 57% of Viridor's power generating capacity was eligible for Renewable Obligation Certificates (ROCs) and 43% for Non Fossil Fuel Obligation (NFFO).

The UK is required under the EU Landfill Directive to reduce the amount of biodegradable municipal waste going to landfill sites. Municipal waste accounts for around one third of Viridor's landfill market. The alternatives to landfill sites for final waste disposal in the UK are currently limited. In order to meet the requirements of the Landfill Directive, local authorities have been set statutory targets by the Government for the recycling of household waste and must also implement strategies for the diversion of biodegradable municipal waste away from landfill. In addition, Landfill Tax is now rising by £8 per tonne per annum, which increases the competitiveness of recycling in pure cost terms. There is also a worldwide long term requirement for raw materials, especially in Asia and elsewhere in the Far East, and half of the UK's waste paper is now reprocessed overseas. Viridor is capitalising on both of these situations by recycling/recovering materials in the UK and then selling direct to mills and other users in the UK and worldwide. Viridor now recycles and composts around 1.5m tonnes per annum of a broad range of product through its network of 18 Materials Reclamation Facilities (comprising two each dedicated to glass and waste electrical and electronic equipment, and 14 handling general municipal recyclables), 72 Household Waste Recycling Centres and 10 composting sites throughout the UK.

In the short term recyclate prices are volatile, being high in the first half of the year and currently low reflecting general world economic conditions which will inevitably impact the segment's financial performance in the second half year. However Viridor's recycling operations are well diversified: they cover a broad range of products and grades; 40% of revenues come from gate fees and 60% from recyclate sales; of the latter some 50% is exported through an established international distribution network; and, given that international recyclate prices are denominated in dollars, Viridor benefits from the reduction in the value of sterling. Total contribution from recycling in the half year grew by 233% (67% excluding acquisitions); full year growth will be less than this.

Within the contracts business, the Somerset PPP and West Sussex PFI continue to perform well. Profits from the collection business were down slightly reflecting high fuel costs and the volume impact of UK economic conditions.

As part of its overall strategy, Viridor is pursuing a number of further energy from waste opportunities. The Lakeside joint venture with Grundon Waste Management comprises a 400k tonnes and up to 37MW energy from waste (EfW) plant at Colnbrook near Heathrow. As previously reported, it involves £160m capex financed by 86% non-recourse debt with the balance split equally between the two equity providers. Construction is advanced and a profit contribution is expected in 2009/10.

In 2007 Viridor achieved planning permission for a 60k tonnes and 3MW electricity plus heat EfW plant in Exeter. It is also pursuing other possible long term EfW opportunities in Cardiff and Dunbar. Planning permission was achieved for the EfW plant at Runcorn in September (part of the Greater Manchester PFI contract). The company has also received planning permission for 2 anaerobic digestion plants, at Beddington and Walpole, and proposes 5 further plants for Greater Manchester (4 of which already have planning permission).

Public Private Partnership (PPP) and Private Finance Initiative (PFI) contracts are also a key part of Viridor's strategy and Viridor will continue to bid selectively for further such contracts. The Institute of Civil Engineers estimates that up to £30bn needs to be invested in municipal waste facilities in the UK by 2020. Viridor is already operating PFI or PPP contracts at West Sussex, Somerset and Poole. In addition, in September 2008 it won a 450k tonnes, 14 year contract for recycling, anaerobic digestion and disposal for the South London Waste Partnership (a consortium of four South London boroughs).

It was reported last year that the Viridor/Laing consortium had achieved preferred bidder status on the Greater Manchester PFI, the UK's largest waste contract. The main commercial aspects of the contract have been agreed. Preliminary works are underway. As noted above, planning permissions have been secured for a majority of the facilities, including in September 2008 for a strategic waste combined heat and power plant at Runcorn (up to 750k tonnes per annum, 70MW electricity plus heat). Financial close on the contract is being delayed by the impact of the current debt markets, but substantial progress has been made.

Viridor also continues to bid selectively for other contracts and is one of the last two bidding for the Oxfordshire PPP, one of the last four for the Cheshire PFI and one of the last four for Medway PPP, as well as being in the bidding for other contracts.

Overall Viridor is well positioned in the face of the economic uncertainties in the UK and abroad on account of its diversified business mix. Although it is by no means immune to current unfavourable economic conditions, the impact is likely to be limited compared to other companies. Viridor has sold its ROC-able power generation forward to 31 March 2010 at the favourable prices seen in the summer of 2008. 60% of volume landfilled by the Company is either domestic waste or from Viridor's own collection fleet, both of which are less affected by general economic conditions. In its recycling segment we have noted the significant volatility in recyclate prices which are now appreciably lower than in the first half and will impact second half performance in this segment, but even here there are mitigating factors as noted above: Viridor handles a broad range of products and grades; it receives gate fees (currently 40%) as well as revenue from sale of recyclate (60%); its established UK and international distribution network (exports 50% of recyclate sales) enables it to seek out the best revenue opportunities across a range of countries; and as international prices for recyclate are denominated in dollars the recent decline in international recyclate prices is partly offset by the decline in the value of sterling.

GROUP FINANCIAL POSITION

The Group has substantial cash resources and committed facilities, and is well placed in current financial market conditions. Cash balances of £306m were held at 30 September 2008, of which £252m related to South West Water. The cash held by South West Water has resulted from prudent pre-funding of the capital programme. The Group currently has committed undrawn facilities of £318m. Committed funding is in place to cover South West Water's requirements well beyond March 2010.

The total net interest charge (excluding pensions net interest and discount unwind on provisions) increased by £7.2m to £46.7m. The average interest rate on net debt for the Group was 5.2% (31 March 2008 - 5.2%) and for South West Water was 5.0% (31 March 2008 - 4.7%). This is believed to be amongst the lowest in the sector.

The Group funding strategy utilises a mix of fixed, floating and index-linked rate borrowings. To reduce the risk of adverse interest rate movements, South West Water has swap arrangements in place to fix the interest rate on circa 60% of its net debt up to March 2010. In addition, circa £350m or circa 25% of South West Water current net debt is index-linked to 2041 – 2057, at an average real rate of 1.66%. A substantial portion of debt is finance leasing which gives a long maturity profile.

Group debt repayments of circa £31m are due to be made by 31 March 2009 and a further £236m by March 2010 (including £43m due by December 2009). Since 30 September the Group has secured £100m additional committed funds from the European Investment Bank (EIB).

The following financing initiatives have been implemented since 31 March 2008:

- Group :
 - successful renewal of £55m committed Revolving Credit Facilities
- South West Water :
 - £100m 15 year additional committed funding secured from the EIB to be drawn over the next 12 months
- Viridor :
 - £25m 5 year to 10 year machinery and plant finance lease facility

The fair value benefit (ie the difference between the book value and fair value of Group debt) has increased from £170m to £188m at 30 September 2008. The Group's average debt maturity is now 23 years.

PENSIONS

The Group's pension schemes had a deficit (net of deferred tax) under IAS 19 at 30 September 2008 of circa £42m, representing less than 3% of current market capitalisation.

The increase in the net deficit of £23m from 31 March 2008 results primarily from reduced equity values impacting fund assets.

TAXATION

The mainstream corporation tax charge for the half year to September 2008 was £20.9m (H1 2007 - £19.7m) giving a mainstream effective tax rate of 25% (H1 2007 – 24%).

Deferred tax for the half year to 30 September 2008 was a £29.5m charge (H1 2007 - £17.9m credit), of which £29.2m related to the abolition of industrial buildings allowances as contained in the 2008 Finance Act (2007 – change of tax rate).

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Whilst the current UK and worldwide economic situation is uncertain, as noted above, both businesses are well positioned in the current economic climate and have limited exposure to unfavourable conditions from the economic slow-down. The other principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group are set out on pages 14, 24-27 and 35 of the Group's 2008 Annual Report and Accounts which can be viewed on or downloaded from the Group's website, www.pennon-group.co.uk or obtained from the Company Secretary at the Company's registered office. In accordance with DTR 4.2.7 the principal risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the financial year of the Group are:

- reduced revenue from decreasing demand;
- reductions in volumes of waste disposed of to landfill arising from the impact of the UK Government's waste strategy and market conditions generally;
- changing recyclate prices driven by global supply/demand trends as outlined above;

 as noted above, progress on the finalisation of the Greater Manchester PFI contract is being held back by the current debt market position; and

 increased pension net liabilities due to market forces affecting liabilities and fund value.

STRATEGY AND PROSPECTS

The Board's strategy remains focussed on its two businesses, South West Water and Viridor.

South West Water is successfully delivering the current five year regulatory contract and is expected to grow significantly its Regulatory Capital Value to circa £2.7 billion by 2010. As part of the 2009 Periodic Review process, a Draft Business Plan for the next five year period (2010 - 2015) has been submitted to the regulator, Ofwat.

Viridor's successful strategy to create long term sustainable profit growth is expected to continue through capitalising on its strong position in landfill waste disposal, maximising its landfill gas renewable energy generation and energy from waste and pursuing profitable opportunities in line with the Government's landfill, recycling and renewable energy targets.

Both businesses are well positioned in the current economic climate and the Group has a long term funding structure to continue to finance its activities efficiently.

Ken Harvey Chairman 27 November 2008

DISCLAIMER IN RESPECT OF FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This half yearly report contains forward-looking statements relating to the Pennon Group's operations, performance and financial position based on current expectations of, and assumptions and forecasts made by, Pennon Group management. Various known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors could lead to substantial differences between the actual future results, financial situation development or performance of the Group and the estimates and historical results given herein. Undue reliance should not be placed on forward-looking statements which are made only as of the date of this document. Nothing in this half yearly report should be construed as a profit forecast. The Group accepts no obligation publicly to revise or update these forward-looking statements or adjust them as a result of new information or for future events or developments, except to the extent legally required.

Consolidated income statement for the half year ended 30 September 2008

		Unau	dited	
		Half year	Half year	
		ended	ended	Year ended
		30 September		31 March
		2008	2007	2008
	Note	£m	£m	£m
Revenue	5	503.3	435.9	875.0
Operating costs				
Manpower costs (excluding restructuring costs)		(54.9)	(50.6)	(100.4)
Raw materials and consumables used		(31.7)	(25.7)	(54.8)
Other operating expenses		(213.6)	(171.2)	(349.8)
Depreciation		(66.3)	(63.8)	(127.9)
Restructuring costs		(3.4)	(1.0)	(4.0)
Amortisation of intangibles		(0.6)	(0.8)	(1.3)
Operating profit	5	132.8	122.8	236.8
Finance income		24.7	19.2	42.0
Finance costs		(74.7)	(59.7)	(129.4)
Share of post-tax profit from joint ventures		` -	-	0.2
Profit before tax	5	82.8	82.3	149.6
Taxation	6	(50.4)	(1.8)	(16.0)
Profit for the period		32.4	80.5	133.6
Profit attributable to equity shareholders		32.4	80.5	133.6
	_			
Earnings per share (pence per share)	7			
- Basic		9.3	22.9	38.2
- Diluted		9.2	22.7	37.9
Dividend per share (pence per share)	8	6.75	6.25	19.81
Dividend proposed for the period (£m)	8	23.6	21.8	69.1

All operating activities are continuing operations.

PENNON GROUP PLC

Consolidated statement of recognised income and expense for the half year ended 30 September 2008

	Unaudited		
	Half year	Half year	
	ended	ended	Year ended
;	30 September	30 September	31 March
	2008	2007	2008
	£m	£m	£m
Profit for the period	32.4	80.5	133.6
Actuarial (losses)/gains on defined benefit schemes	(37.6)	8.2	5.1
Cash flow hedges			
Net fair value gains/(losses)	0.4	(3.1)	(12.7)
Tax on items taken directly to or transferred from equity	10.5	(3.3)	(1.4)
Net (losses)/gains taken directly to equity	(26.7)	1.8	(9.0)
Total recognised income for the period	5.7	82.3	124.6
Attributable to equity shareholders	5.7	82.3	124.6

Consolidated balance sheet at 30 September 2008

Note			Unaud	ited	
Note			30 September	30 September	
Non-current assets					
Non-current assets		Note	£m	£m	£m
Goodwill Other intangible assets 234.6 134.3 234.6 Other intangible assets 8.6 7.0 9.2 Property, plant and equipment 2,603.6 2,601.6 2,663.0 Other non-current assets 10.6 8.5 10.4 Derivative financial instruments 3.9 12.9 4.0 Investments accounted for using the equity method 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 Current assets 2,964.7 2,765.7 2,922.6 Inventories 6.4 5.3 6.6 Trade and other receivables 203.6 160.6 164.7 Derivative financial instruments 12 306.0 340.3 357.4 Cash and cash deposits 12 82.7 (86.2) 540.6 LIABILITIES 82.7 (86.2) (89.2) Derivative financial instruments 2 (82.7) (86.2) (89.2) Derivative financial instruments 55.3 (53.1) (43.1) Provisions for liabilities and charges 117.0 (12.7)					
Other intangible assets 8.6 7.0 9.2 Property, plant and equipment 2,705.6 2,601.6 2,633.0 Other non-current assets 10.6 8.5 10.4 Derivative financial instruments 3.9 12.9 4.0 Investments accounted for using the equity method 1.4 1.4 1.4 Inventories 6.4 5.3 6.6 Trade and other receivables 203.6 160.6 164.7 Derivative financial instruments 2.0 4.0 1.0 Cash and cash deposits 12 360.0 340.3 357.4 Cash and cash deposits 12 360.0 340.3 357.4 Cash and cash deposits 12 82.7 (86.2) (89.2) LIABILITIES 516.0 506.2 540.6 Current liabilities (247.7) (227.2) (17.0) Derivative financial instruments (247.7) (227.2) (204.2) Current tax liabilities (52.3) (53.1) (43.1) Provisi					
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Other non-current assets 10.6 8.5 10.4 Derivative financial instruments 3.9 1.29 4.0 Investments accounted for using the equity method 1.4 1.4 1.4 Investments accounted for using the equity method 2.964.7 2,765.7 2,922.6 Current assets 8 6.4 5.3 6.6 Trade and other receivables 203.6 160.6 164.7 Derivative financial instruments 2 360.0 340.3 357.4 Cash and cash deposits 12 362.7 366.2 540.6 LIABILITIES 516.0 506.2 540.6 Current liabilities 2 (2.77 (227.2) (290.2) Derivative financial instruments (52.3) (53.1) (43.1) Provisions for liabilities					
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Current assets 2,964.7 2,765.7 2,922.6 Inventories 6.4 5.3 6.6 Trade and other receivables 203.6 160.6 164.7 Derivative financial instruments 2 306.0 340.3 357.4 Cash and cash deposits 12 306.0 340.3 357.4 ElaBILITIES 516.0 506.2 540.6 Borrowings 12 (82.7) (86.2) (89.2) Derivative financial instruments 2 (247.7) (227.2) (204.2) Derivative financial instruments (247.7) (227.2) (204.2) Current tax liabilities and charges (17.0) (12.7) (18.1) Provisions for liabilities and charges (16.0) (17.0) (12.7) (18.1) Net current assets 1 (2,033.4) (1,868.1) (2,032.0) Net current liabilities (2 (2,033.4) (1,868.1) (2,032.0) Derivative financial instruments (2 (2,033.4) (1,968.1) (2,032.0) <			3.9	12.9	4.0
Inventories Current assets Inventories Current assets Current assets Current assets Current assets Current assets Current liabilities Current assets	Investments accounted for using the equity method				
Inventories 16.4 5.3 6.6 16.4 16.7 16.4 16.7 16.4 16.5 16.6 16.4 16.7 16.5 16			2,964.7	2,765.7	2,922.6
Trade and other receivables	Current assets				
Derivative financial instruments	Inventories		6.4	5.3	6.6
Cash and cash deposits 12 306.0 340.3 357.4 LIABILITIES Current liabilities Borrowings 12 (82.7) (86.2) (89.2) Derivative financial instruments - - - (17.0) Trade and other payables (247.7) (227.2) (204.2) Current tax liabilities (52.3) (53.1) (43.1) Provisions for liabilities and charges (17.0) (12.7) (18.1) Net current assets 116.3 127.0 169.0 Non-current liabilities (399.7) (379.2) (371.6) Net current assets 116.3 127.0 169.0 Non-current liabilities (38.8) (1.9) (4.0) Derivative financial instruments - - (0.5) Retirement benefit obligations (58.4) (37.0) (26.3) Deferred tax liabilities (326.2) (299.1) (307.2) Provisions for liabilities and charges (80.0) (87.0) (81.3) Net asset	Trade and other receivables		203.6	160.6	164.7
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Non-current liabilities Source So	• •		` :	`	`
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Derivative financial instruments 12 (2,033.4) (1,868.1) (2,032.0)	Non-current liabilities				
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Derivative financial instruments Country	9	12	• • •	` ' . '	* '
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Deferred tax liabilities (326.2) (299.1) (307.2)			(58.4)	(37.0)	
Provisions for liabilities and charges (80.0) (87.0) (81.3) (2,501.8) (2,293.1) (2,451.3) Net assets 579.2 599.6 640.3 Shareholders' equity 8 144.5 144.5 144.5 Share premium account 10 11.7 11.7 11.7 Capital redemption reserve 10 144.2 144.2 144.2			` '	` ,	` ,
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Net assets 579.2 599.6 640.3 Shareholders' equity Share capital 9 144.5 144.5 144.5 Share premium account 10 11.7 11.7 11.7 Capital redemption reserve 10 144.2 144.2 144.2	1 Tovidione for maximuse and originate			` '	
Shareholders' equity Share capital 9 144.5 144.5 144.5 Share premium account 10 11.7 11.7 11.7 Capital redemption reserve 10 144.2 144.2 144.2	Not assets				
Share capital 9 144.5 144.5 Share premium account 10 11.7 11.7 Capital redemption reserve 10 144.2 144.2	Net assets		3/9.2	399.0	040.3
Share capital 9 144.5 144.5 Share premium account 10 11.7 11.7 Capital redemption reserve 10 144.2 144.2	Chanabaldana' annitra				
Share premium account 10 11.7 11.7 11.7 Capital redemption reserve 10 144.2 144.2 144.2		0	444.5	444.5	444 5
Capital redemption reserve 10 144.2 144.2 144.2		-		_	
		-			
Datained consists and attenues are a 40 0000 0000		-			
Retained earnings and other reserves 10 278.8 299.2 339.9		10			
Total shareholders' equity 579.2 599.6 640.3	lotal shareholders' equity		579.2	599.6	640.3

PENNON GROUP PLC

Consolidated cash flow statement for the half year ended 30 September 2008

		Unau		
		Half year		
		ended	ended	Year ended
			30 September	31 March
		2008		2008
	Note	£m	£m	£m
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash generated from operations	11	164.5	165.1	337.1
Interest paid		(48.8)	(37.6)	(96.7)
Tax paid		(11.7)	(3.1)	(21.0)
Net cash generated from operating activities		104.0	124.4	219.4
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest received		16.3	6.2	17.0
Acquisition of subsidiary undertakings				
(net of cash acquired)		(3.4)	_	(89.0)
Return of loan from joint venture		(0)	_	0.1
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(121.1)	(111.9)	(219.2)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant		(121.1)	(111.5)	(213.2)
and equipment		0.5	0.2	1.1
and equipment		0.5	0.2	1.1
Net cash used in investing activities		(107.7)	(105.5)	(290.0)
Net cash used in investing activities		(107.7)	(103.5)	(290.0)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Purchase of ordinary shares subsequently				
cancelled			(5.9)	(5.9)
		-	(5.9)	(5.9)
Purchase of ordinary shares held as treasury			(40.0)	(42.4)
shares		-	(40.8)	(43.4)
Proceeds from treasury shares re-issued		1.3	1.4	1.6
Ordinary shares acquired by the Pennon			4	
Employee Share Trust		-	(0.3)	(0.3)
Release/(deposit) of restricted funds		97.8	(2.1)	(106.7)
Net proceeds from new borrowing		-	308.7	473.5
Repayment of borrowings		(11.9)	(54.4)	(157.5)
Finance lease drawdowns		` -	10.1	110.4
Finance lease principal repayments		(4.6)	(5.1)	(20.4)
Dividends paid		(21.8)		(65.6)
		(=)	(====)	(5515)
Net cash received from financing activities		60.8	190.8	185.7
. 151 54511 15561154 Holl Illianoling dolly libo			100.0	100.7
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		57.1	209.7	115.1
The same and same same squittions		0 7		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	12	227.4	112.3	112.3
233 3 3 335 344 a.c. no de boginning of pollod			112.0	112.0
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	12	284.5	322.0	227.4
oush and sash equivalents at end of period	12		022.0	221.7

Notes to the condensed half year financial statements

General information

Pennon Group Plc is a Company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 1985. The address of the registered office is given on page 28. Pennon Group's business is operated through two main subsidiaries: South West Water Limited holds the water and sewerage appointments for Devon, Cornwall and parts of Dorset and Somerset, Viridor Limited's business is waste treatment and disposal.

These condensed half year financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 26 November 2008.

The financial information for the year ended 31 March 2008 does not constitute full financial statements within the meaning of section 240 of the Companies Act 1985. The full financial statements for that year were approved by the Board of Directors on 26 June 2008 and have been delivered to the Registrar of Companies. The independent auditors' report on those financial statements was unqualified, did not contain an emphasis of matter paragraph and did not contain a statement under section 237 (2) or (3) of the Companies Act 1985.

2. Basis of preparation

These condensed half year financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Disclosure and Transparency Rules of the Financial Services Authority and with IAS34 "Interim financial reporting" as adopted by the European Union (EU). These condensed half year financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Pennon Group Plc Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2008, which were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU.

These condensed half year financial statements have not been audited or reviewed by the independent auditors pursuant to the Auditing Practices Board guidance on the "Review of Interim Financial Information".

3. Accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted in these condensed half year financial statements are consistent with those applied and set out in the Pennon Group Plc Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2008 and are also in accordance with all IFRS and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) expected to be applicable for the year ended 31 March 2009 in issue which have been endorsed by the European Union and effective at 31 March 2009.

At the date of approval of these condensed half year financial statements the following standards and interpretations which have not been applied in these financial statements were in issue, but not yet effective:

IFRS2 "Share-based payment" (revised)

IFRS3 "Business combinations" and consequential amendments to IAS27 "Consolidated and separate financial statements" (revised)

IFRS8 "Operating segments"

IAS1 "Presentation of financial statements" (revised)

IAS23 "Borrowing costs" (revised)

IAS32 "Financial instruments: presentation" (revised) and consequential amendments to IAS1

"Presentation of Financial Statements"

IAS39 "Financial instruments: recognition and measurement" (amendment)

IFRIC12 "Service concession arrangements"

IFRIC13 "Customer loyalty programmes"

Notes to the condensed half year financial statements (continued)

3. Accounting policies (continued)

The presentational impact of these standards and interpretations is being assessed and the Directors expect that the adoption of these standards and interpretations in future periods will have no material impact on the financial statements of the Group.

4. Acquisitions

The accounting for the acquisition in the year ended 31 March 2008 of Grosvenor Waste Management Limited (renamed Viridor Resource Management Limited) and Ledge 806 Limited (renamed Viridor Electrical Recycling (Holdings) Limited), the holding company of Shore Recycling Limited, remains provisional at 30 September 2008.

5. **Segment information**

	Unaud	dited	
	Half year	Half year	
	ended	ended	Year ended
	30 September		31 March
	2008	2007	2008
	£m	£m	£m
Revenue			
Water and sewerage	223.1	215.0	421.0
Waste management	281.1	221.3	455.1
Other	4.3	4.4	8.4
Less intra-segment trading *	(5.2)	(4.8)	(9.5)
	503.3	435.9	875.0
Segment result			
Underlying operating profit before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)			
Water and sewerage	145.8	139.7	270.0
Waste management	55.5	49.1	101.0
Other	1.8	(0.4)	(1.0)
	203.1	188.4	370.0
Underlying operating profit			
Water and sewerage	101.8	98.0	185.0
Waste management	33.1	27.1	58.1
Other	1.9	(0.5)	(1.0)
	136.8	124.6	242.1
Operating profit			
Water and sewerage	98.4	97.0	181.0
Waste management	32.5	26.3	56.8
Other	1.9	(0.5)	(1.0)
	132.8	122.8	236.8
Underlying profit before tax			
Water and sewerage	64.9	65.2	120.5
Waste management	18.9	16.8	35.5
Other	3.0	2.1	(1.1)
	86.8	84.1	154.9
Profit before tax		<u> </u>	
Water and sewerage	61.5	64.2	116.5
Waste management	18.3	16.0	34.2
Other	3.0	2.1	(1.1)
	82.8	82.3	149.6
	<u> </u>	02.0	1 10.0

Notes to the condensed half year financial statements (continued)

5. Segment information (continued)

All operating activities are continuing operations.

* Intra-segment trading between and to other segments by the water and sewerage and waste management segments is under normal commercial terms and conditions which would also be available to unrelated third parties. Intra-segment revenue of the Other segment is at cost.

Factors such as seasonal weather patterns can affect sales volumes, income and costs in both the water and sewerage and waste management segments.

A reconciliation between underlying and reported measures is included in the financial highlights on page 2.

6. **Taxation**

	Unauc		
	Half year ended 30 September 2008 £m	Half year ended 30 September 2007 £m	Year ended 31 March 2008 £m
Analysis of charge :			
Current tax	20.9	19.7	25.0
Deferred tax Deferred tax arising on abolition of industrial buildings	0.3	4.5	12.0
allowances (2007 change of rate)	29.2	(22.4)	(21.0)
Total deferred tax	29.5	(17.9)	(9.0)
	50.4	1.8	16.0

UK corporation tax is calculated at 28% (2008 30%) of the estimated assessable profit for the year. The tax charge for September 2008 and September 2007 has been derived by applying the anticipated effective annual tax rate to the first half year profit before tax.

The deferred tax charge has been increased by a non-recurring charge of £29.2m reflecting the phasing out of industrial buildings allowances over three years commencing 1 April 2008. The deferred tax charge for the year ended 31 March 2008 was reduced by a non-recurring credit of £21.0m reflecting the reduction in the rate of UK corporation tax from 30% to 28% effective from 1 April 2008.

The effective tax rate for the period before the £29.2m charge in respect of the abolition of industrial buildings allowances was 26% and after the deferred tax charge 61%. For the six months to 30 September 2007 the effective tax rate for the period before the benefit of the £22.4m deferred tax credit was 29% and after the deferred tax credit 2%.

Tax on amounts included in the consolidated statement of recognised income and expense or directly in equity, is included in those statements respectively.

Notes to the condensed half year financial statements (continued)

7. Basic and diluted earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the earnings attributable to ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period, excluding those held in the employee share trust which are treated as cancelled. For diluted earnings per share the weighted average number of ordinary shares is adjusted to include all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

A reconciliation of the weighted average number of shares and earnings used in the calculations is set out below.

	Unaud		
	Half year	Half year	
	ended	ended	Year ended
	30 September	30 September	31 March
	2008	2007	2008
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (millions)			
For basic earnings per share	347.7	351.8	349.7
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares from share options	2.3	3.1	2.7
For diluted earnings per share	350.0	354.9	352.4

Underlying basic and diluted earnings per share

Underlying earnings per share are presented to provide more representative information on underlying trends. The term underlying is not a defined term under IFRS and may not be comparable with a similarly titled profit measure reported by other companies. Underlying earnings have been calculated:

			Unauc	lited					
•	Half year ended 30 September 2008			Half year ended 30 September 2007			Year ended 31 March 2008		
	Profit	•	nings per share	Profit	Earnings p		Profit	Earning	s per share
	after tax £m	Basic	Diluted	after tax £m	Basic	Diluted	after tax £m	Basic	Diluted
	LIII	р	р	LIII	р	р	LIII	р	р
Earnings per share	32.4	9.3	9.2	80.5	22.9	22.7	133.6	38.2	37.9
Restructuring costs (net of tax)	2.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2	3.3	0.9	0.9
Amortisation of intangibles	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.2	1.3	0.4	0.4
Deferred tax	29.5	8.5	8.4	(17.9)	(5.1)	(5.0)	(9.0)	(2.6)	(2.5)
Underlying earnings per share	64.9	18.7	18.5	64.1	18.2	18.1	129.2	36.9	36.7

All operating activities are continuing operations.

Notes to the condensed half year financial statements (continued)

8. **Dividends**

Amounts recognised as distributions to equity holders in the period :	Unauc	lited	
·	Half year ended	Half year ended	Year ended
	30 September	30 September	31 March
	2008 £m	2007 £m	2008 £m
	2	2111	2111
Interim dividend paid for the year ended 31 March 2008 : 6.25p (2007 5.85p) per share	21.8	20.8	20.8
Final dividend approved for the year ended 31 March 2008 : 13.56p (2007 12.7p) per share	47.3	44.8	44.8
	69.1	65.6	65.6
Proposed dividends	Unaud		
	Half year ended	Half year ended	Year ended
	30 September		31 March
	2008	2007	2008
	£m	£m	£m
Proposed interim dividend for the year ended 31 March 2009 : 6.75p (2008 6.25p) per share	23.6	21.8	21.8

The proposed interim dividend has not been included as a liability in these condensed half year financial statements.

The interim dividend of 6.75p per share will be paid on 8 April 2009 to shareholders on the register on 23 January 2009.

Notes to the condensed half year financial statements (continued)

9. Share capital

For consideration of £1.4m, shares issued under the Company's Sharesave Scheme	(747,652)	748,047	
Ordinary shares of 40.7p each at 30 September 2007	6,102,372	349,061,902	144.5
1 April 2008 to 30 September 2008	Number of shares Treasury Ordinary		
	shares	shares	£m
At 1 April 2008 Ordinary shares of 40.7p each	,	shares 348,752,868	£m 144.5
•	shares		

Shares held as treasury shares may be sold, re-issued for any of the Company's share schemes, or cancelled.

The weighted average price of the Company's shares at the date of exercise of Sharesave options during the half year was 612p (2007 602p).

Notes to the condensed half year financial statements (continued)

10. Reserves

1 April 2007 to 30 September 2007			Unaudited
·			Retained
	Share	Capital	earnings
	premium	redemption	and other
	account	reserve	reserves
	£m	£m	£m
At 1 April 2007	11.7	143.8	326.8
Profit for the period	-	-	80.5
Other recognised income and expense for the period	-	-	1.8
Dividends paid or approved	-	-	(65.6)
Adjustment in respect of share-based payments	-	-	1.3
Own shares purchased and subsequently cancelled	-	0.4	(5.9)
Own shares purchased and held as treasury shares	-	-	(40.8)
Proceeds from treasury shares re-issued	-	-	1.4
Own shares acquired by the Pennon Employee Share Trust	-	-	(0.3)
At 30 September 2007	11.7	144.2	299.2
1 April 2008 to 30 September 2008			Unaudited
·			Retained
	Share	Capital	earnings
	premium	redemption	and other
	account	reserve	reserves
	£m	£m	£m
At 1 April 2008	11.7	144.2	339.9
Profit for the period	-	-	32.4
Other recognised income and expense for the period	-	-	(26.7)
Dividends paid or approved	-	-	(69.1)
Adjustment in respect of share-based payments	-	-	1.0
Proceeds from treasury shares re-issued	-	-	1.3
At 30 September 2008	11.7	144.2	278.8

12.

Notes to the condensed half year financial statements (continued)

11. Cash flow from operating activities

Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities:

	dited		
Cash generated from operations	Half year	Half year	
	ended	ended	Year ended
	30 September	30 September	31 March
	2008	2007	2008
	£m	£m	£m
Profit for the period	32.4	80.5	133.6
Adjustments for:			
Employee share schemes	1.0	1.3	1.9
(Profit)/loss on disposal of property, plant and			
equipment	(0.3)	0.1	_
Depreciation charge	66.3	63.8	127.9
			1.3
Amortisation of intangible assets	0.6	0.8	_
Share of post-tax profit from joint ventures		- (40.0)	(0.2)
Finance income	(24.7)	(19.2)	(42.0)
Finance costs	74.7	59.7	129.4
Taxation	50.4	1.8	16.0
Changes in working capital (excluding the effect of			
acquisition of subsidiaries) :			
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	0.2	(0.2)	(0.6)
Increase in trade and other receivables	(30.3)	(37.8)	(29.9)
Increase in trade and other payables	5.4	11.1	12.5
(Decrease)/increase in retirement benefit	(6.5)	5.2	(7.3)
obligations			
Decrease in provisions for liabilities			
and charges	(4.7)	(2.0)	(5.5)
Net cash generated from operations	164.5	165.1	337.1
	Unaudited		
Net horrowings	Unau	ditad	
Net borrowings			31 March
Net borrowings	30 September	30 September	31 March
Net borrowings			31 March 2008 £m
	30 September 2008	30 September 2007	2008
Cash and cash deposits	30 September 2008 £m	30 September 2007 £m	2008 £m
Cash and cash deposits Borrowings – current	30 September 2008 £m 306.0	30 September 2007 £m 340.3	2008 £m 357.4
Cash and cash deposits Borrowings – current Bank overdrafts	30 September 2008 £m 306.0	30 September 2007 £m 340.3 (11.5)	2008 £m 357.4 (18.6)
Cash and cash deposits Borrowings – current Bank overdrafts Other current borrowings	30 September 2008 £m 306.0 (7.9) (15.2)	30 September 2007 £m 340.3 (11.5) (23.2)	2008 £m 357.4 (18.6) (15.5)
Cash and cash deposits Borrowings – current Bank overdrafts Other current borrowings Finance lease obligations	30 September 2008 £m 306.0 (7.9) (15.2) (59.6)	30 September 2007 £m 340.3 (11.5) (23.2) (51.5)	2008 £m 357.4 (18.6) (15.5) (55.1)
Cash and cash deposits Borrowings – current Bank overdrafts Other current borrowings Finance lease obligations	30 September 2008 £m 306.0 (7.9) (15.2)	30 September 2007 £m 340.3 (11.5) (23.2)	2008 £m 357.4 (18.6) (15.5)
Cash and cash deposits Borrowings – current Bank overdrafts Other current borrowings Finance lease obligations Total current borrowings Borrowings – non-current	30 September 2008 £m 306.0 (7.9) (15.2) (59.6) (82.7)	30 September 2007 £m 340.3 (11.5) (23.2) (51.5) (86.2)	2008 £m 357.4 (18.6) (15.5) (55.1) (89.2)
Cash and cash deposits Borrowings – current Bank overdrafts Other current borrowings Finance lease obligations Total current borrowings Borrowings – non-current	30 September 2008 £m 306.0 (7.9) (15.2) (59.6)	30 September 2007 £m 340.3 (11.5) (23.2) (51.5)	2008 £m 357.4 (18.6) (15.5) (55.1)
Cash and cash deposits Borrowings – current Bank overdrafts Other current borrowings Finance lease obligations Total current borrowings Borrowings – non-current Bank and other loans	30 September 2008 £m 306.0 (7.9) (15.2) (59.6) (82.7)	30 September 2007 £m 340.3 (11.5) (23.2) (51.5) (86.2)	2008 £m 357.4 (18.6) (15.5) (55.1) (89.2)
Cash and cash deposits Borrowings – current Bank overdrafts Other current borrowings Finance lease obligations Total current borrowings Borrowings – non-current Bank and other loans Other non-current borrowings	30 September 2008 £m 306.0 (7.9) (15.2) (59.6) (82.7)	30 September 2007 £m 340.3 (11.5) (23.2) (51.5) (86.2)	2008 £m 357.4 (18.6) (15.5) (55.1) (89.2) (706.4) (201.8)
Cash and cash deposits Borrowings – current Bank overdrafts Other current borrowings Finance lease obligations Total current borrowings Borrowings – non-current Bank and other loans	30 September 2008 £m 306.0 (7.9) (15.2) (59.6) (82.7)	30 September 2007 £m 340.3 (11.5) (23.2) (51.5) (86.2) (618.8) (204.3)	2008 £m 357.4 (18.6) (15.5) (55.1) (89.2)

Notes to the condensed half year financial statements (continued)

12. Net borrowings (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents comprise the following for the purposes of the cash flow statement:

	Unaudited		
	30 September	30 September	31 March
	2008	2007	2008
	£m	£m	£m
Cash and cash deposits as above	306.0	340.3	357.4
Bank overdrafts as above	(7.9)	(11.5)	(18.6)
	298.1	328.8	338.8
Less : deposits with a maturity of three months			
or more	(13.6)	(6.8)	(111.4)
	284.5	322.0	227.4

13. Capital expenditure

	Unaudited		
-	Half year	Half year	
	ended	ended	Year ended
	30 September	30 September	31 March
	2008	2007	2008
	£m	£m	£m
Property, plant and equipment			
Additions	107.9	109.0	222.8
Net book value of disposals	0.2	0.3	1.1
Capital commitments			
Contracted but not provided	79.9	77.0	91.2
Share of commitment contracted but not provided			
by joint venture	13.1	39.0	13.3

14. Contingent liabilities

There have been no material changes to the Group's contingent liabilities since 31 March 2008.

15. Related party transactions

The Group's significant related party remains its joint venture in Lakeside Energy from Waste Holdings Limited as disclosed in the Pennon Group Plc Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2008. There was no material change in transactions with this related party in the period. The joint venture in Echo South West Limited ceased operation on 31 March 2008.

Pennon Group Plc Registered Office : Peninsula House Rydon Lane Exeter EX2 7HR

Registered in England No 2366640

www.pennon-group.co.uk

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The Directors named below confirm on behalf of the Board of Directors that these unaudited condensed half year financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS34 "Interim financial reporting" as adopted by the European Union and to the best of their knowledge the interim management report herein includes a fair review of the information required by DTR4.2.7 and DTR4.2.8 of the Disclosure and Transparency Rules, being an indication of important events that have occurred during the period and their impact on the unaudited condensed half year financial statements; a description of the principal risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the current financial year; and the disclosure requirements in respect of material related party transactions.

The Directors of Pennon Group Plc are listed in the Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2008 and there has been no change since that date with the exception of Ms K M H Mortimer who sadly died in July 2008.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

K G Harvey Chairman D J Dupont Group Director of Finance

27 November 2008