Registered Number: SC213642

Inner Dowsing Wind Farm Limited

Annual report and Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2014



Annual report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

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Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2014

The Directors present the strategic report of Inner Dowsing Wind Farms Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Review of business

The wind farm has operated satisfactorily during the year. Generation and revenue were below expectations due to a number of one-off events. The wind farm was subject to a 40 day grid outage which resulted in nil generation for this period. The outage was necessary as the DNO upgraded the line and is one-off in nature. The mild winter in 2013 resulted in lower power prices and a subsequent reduction in the ROC recycle price which adversely impacted on revenue.

Key performance indicators ("KPIs")

To create the maximum renewable energy the Company monitors the effectiveness and efficiency of the wind farm on a regular basis and endeavours to achieve a high level of availability. As noted above for 2014 availability was below management expectations.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company's principal risk which is a known feature of wind farms is revenue volatility. Revenue is dependent on wind speeds and the related power curve which impact the potential generation of the wind farm. The availability is driven by the technical performance of the wind turbines and ancillary equipment, and the physical access to the wind farms. The power generated was sold under power purchase agreements with fixed prices until September 2013. Since October 2013 the power price is dependent on market pricing subject to a cap and floor. Renewable Obligation Certificates ("ROCs"), and Levy Exemption Certificates ("LECs") awarded based on production have an annual price published by OFGEM which is indexed from 1 April each year. Revenue uncertainty impacts GLID Wind Farms Topco's ("the Group") cash flow and as such the ability to make loan repayments and to make distributions when appropriate.

An industry review identified certain issues associated with the widely used foundation design that has been used on all turbines at the Lynn and Inner Dowsing wind farms. The board approved a rectification solution which was implemented in 2012 and 2013. Ongoing annual monitoring will take place but indications are that the rectification solution has addressed the issues.

Financial risk management

The Directors have established objectives and policies for managing financial risks to enable the Company to achieve its long-term shareholder value growth targets within a prudent risk management framework. These objectives and policies are regularly reviewed. The most significant risks faced by the Company in 2014 related to liquidity risk, counterparty credit risk, foreign exchange risk and electricity price risk all of which arise in the Company's normal course of business.

- The Group is project financed via a bank syndicate, the facilities of which are subject to a Loan Facility Agreement ("LFA") to which Lynn Wind Farm Limited is an obligor.
- The Group is subject to certain ratio and covenant tests at June and December each year as well as needing to comply with other obligations in the LFA.
- In order to review available liquidity and early indication of any issues in respect of the LFA covenant compliance, cash forecasts for the Group are produced and reviewed regularly.
- Counterparty credit exposures are monitored by individual counterparty and by category of credit rating, and are subject to approved limits as governed by the LFA. Credit risk is limited to exposures with British Gas Trading Limited, a related Centrica group company and GDF Suez.
- The Company is exposed to fluctuating exchange rates on some of its spare parts purchases. The Company's policy is to actively manage this risk by taking forward foreign exchange contracts to match with the forecast foreign exchange expenditures.
- In respect of electricity price risk, the Company has entered into power purchase agreements ("PPAs") with British Gas Trading Limited to sell power until September 2024, with prices fixed until September 2013. From October 2013 power prices are based on market prices subject to a cap and floor.

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

The Company does not take part in hedging of any kind, other than with respect to foreign currency risk.

Going concern

The Directors believe that preparing the financial statements on the going concern basis is appropriate due to the continued financial support of the immediate parent company, GLID Wind Farms TopCo Limited. The Directors have received confirmation that GLID Wind Farm TopCo Limited intends to support the Company for at least one year after the financial statements are signed.

Arbitration outcome

Inner Dowsing Wind Farm Limited and Lynn Wind Farm Limited commenced arbitration proceedings against the wind turbine foundations contractor in respect of the foundation design due to the need to implement a remediation solution following the foundations failure. In 2012 a performance bond was called, the proceeds of which were credited against fixed asset additions.

The arbitration award did not find in favour of Inner Dowsing Wind Farm Limited and Lynn Wind Farm Limited and as a result the majority of the performance bond together with legal fees for the respondent, the value of their counter-claim and interest were payable. All amounts due under the award were settled in 2014.

With the exception of the repayment of the performance bond which has been debited to fixed assets the remaining costs attributable to Inner Dowsing Wind Farm Limited have been expensed to the profit and loss account which included £3,572,500 of legal fees and counter claim costs and £176,000 of interest

Financial position

The financial position of the Company is presented in the balance sheet on page 8. Shareholders' funds as at 31 December 2014 were £10,143,000 (2013: £11,731,000).

This Strategic report was approved by order of the Board on 2 June 2015.

Centrica Secretaries Limited

Company registered in Scotland No. SC213642

Registered office: 5th Floor, IQ Building, 15 Justice Mill Lane Aberdeen Scotland AB11 6EQ

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2014

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements of Inner Dowsing Wind Farm Limited, ("the Company"), for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is the operation of Inner Dowsing offshore wind farm, 5km off Skegness on the Lincolnshire coast.

Future developments

Commercial generation is expected to continue from the wind farm for the foreseeable future. Decisions will be made towards the end of the wind farm's useful economic life, around 2027, to decide if the assets will be decommissioned or a repowering of the site will be undertaken.

As a ring fenced project financed asset limited future developments are expected.

Financial risk management

Inner Dowsing Wind Farm Limited has an intercompany loan from its parent company GLID Wind Farms Topco Limited. See the Strategic report for more detail. There is a letter of support from the parent company in place.

Results and dividends

The results of the Company are set out on page 7. The loss for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 is £1,588,000 (2013: profit £4,082,000). No dividends were paid for the year ended 31 December 2014 (2013: £nil). The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2013: £nil).

Directors

The following served as Directors throughout the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements:

J-D W Borgeaud S R Hayden R M McCord S P Redfern

Directors' and officers' liability

The Directors representing Centrica plc's interest are covered by Centrica plc's directors' and officers' liability insurance. The Directors from EIG Global Energy Partners and other officers relied on a specific insurance policy renewed annually by the Company's immediate parent undertaking. The insurances do not provide cover in the event that the Director is proved to have acted fraudulently or unlawfully.

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the Directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' report confirm that so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware and they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as Directors to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Independent Auditors

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP will therefore continue in office.

This Directors' report was approved by order of the Board on 2 June 2015.

Centrica Secretaries Limited

Company registered in Scotland No. SC213642

Registered office: 5th Floor, IQ Building, 15 Justice Mill Lane Aberdeen Scotland AB11 6EQ

Inner Dowsing Wind Farm Limited Independent auditors' report to the members of Inner Dowsing Wind Farm Limited

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, Inner Dowsing Wind Farm Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2014 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

What we have audited

Inner Dowsing Wind Farm Limited's financial statements comprise:

- the balance sheet as at 31 December 2014:
- the profit and loss account for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statement.

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Inner Dowsing Wind Farm Limited (continued)

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands'it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of:

- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed;
- the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic report, Directors' report and financial statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Sam Taylor (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Reading
June 2015

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2014

, 5	Note	2014 £000	2013 £000
Turnover	3	30,517	30,891
Cost of sales		(11,085)	(10,663)
Gross profit	-	19,432	20,228
Administrative expenses		(10,098)	(6,552)
Operating profit	4	9,334	13,676
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(11,235)	(10,890)
(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation	_	(1,901)	2,786
Tax on (loss) / profit of ordinary activities	8	313	1,296
(Loss) / profit for the financial year	- 14 =	(1,588)	4,082

The Company has no recognised gains and losses other than the (loss)/profit above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

There is no material difference between the (loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the (loss)/profit for the financial year stated and their historical cost equivalents.

All activities relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2014

•	Notes	2014 £000	2013 £000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	129,543	139,284
Current assets			
Stocks - raw materials and consumables		321	-
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10	10,388	11,021
Cash at bank and in hand		28	22
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	11	(111,386)	(116,250)
Net current liabilities	_	(100,649)	(105,207)
Total assets less current liabilities		28,894	34,077
Provisions for liabilities and charges	12	(18,751)	(22,346)
Net assets	=	10,143	11,731
Capital and reserves			•
Called up share capital	13	1	1
Profit and loss account	14	10,142	11,730
Total shareholders' funds	15	10,143	11,731

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 7 to 17 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 2 June 2015 and were signed on its behalf by:

Director SIMON REDFERN

Company No: SC213642

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

1 Principal accounting policies

Accounting principles

These financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards and the Companies Act 2006. The principal accounting policies are set out below. These principles have been applied consistently.

Basis of preparation - going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis as the ultimate parent company, GLID Wind Farms TopCo Limited, has indicated its willingness to continue to provide financial support to the company for the foreseeable future.

Turnover

Turnover relates to the sale of generated power and the associated Renewables Obligation Certificates ("ROCs") and Levy Exemption Certificates ("LECs"). Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Turnover is recognised on the basis of power supplied during the period, together with associated ROCs and LECs, except that the ROC Recycling Benefit is recognised only once the benefit is received due to inherent uncertainty as to its value prior to this date. Revenue which has not been billed at the balance sheet date is included as accrued income.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are included in the balance sheet at historic cost, less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Depreciation is charged on all fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset, less the residual value, on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life as follows for these asset classes:

- Plant and machinery:

8 - 20 years

- Decommissioning asset:

20 years

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost incurred in bringing each item to its present location and condition and net realisable value. Provision is made where necessary for obsolete, slow-moving and defective stocks.

Impairment

At each balance sheet date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of any impairment. Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

Foreign currency

The financial statements of the Company are presented in sterling, which is the Company's functional currency. Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at either the functional currency rate ruling at the date of the transaction or the rate that they have been hedged at using forward. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and any gains / losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

Current tax being UK corporation tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated, but not reversed, at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future, have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be available taxable profits in the foreseeable future from which the reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is not recognised when fixed assets are sold and it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over, being charged to tax only if and when the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Abandonment provision and decommissioning asset

Provision is made for the net present value of the estimated cost of decommissioning the wind farm at the end of its useful life, based on price levels and technology at the balance sheet date.

Changes in these estimates and changes to the discount rates are dealt with prospectively.

When this provision gives access to future economic benefits, a decommissioning asset is recognised and included within tangible fixed assets. The decommissioning asset is amortised on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the wind farm, from the date that the asset is brought into use.

The unwinding of the discount on the provision is included in the profit and loss account within interest payable.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

2 Cash flow statements and related party disclosures

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of GLID Wind Farms TopCo Limited and is included in its consolidated financial statements, which are publicly available. Consequently, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 (revised 1996) "Cash Flow Statements". The Company is also exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard No. 8 "Related Party Disclosures" from disclosure of transactions with other wholly-owned companies that are part of the GLID Wind Farms TopCo Limited group.

3 Turnover

All turnover relates to the principal activity of the Company. The Company's principal activity consists of operating a wind farm and occurs wholly within the United Kingdom.

4 Operating profit

	: .	2014 £000	2013 £000
Operating profit is stated after charging:			
Depreciation of tangible assets	=	9,251	8,973

Auditors' remuneration was £13,051 (2013: £12,900) and relates to fees for the audit of the UK GAAP statutory financial statements of Inner Dowsing Wind Farm Limited.

5 Directors' emoluments

The aggregate emoluments paid to Directors in respect of their qualifying services is £nil (2013: £nil). Inner Dowsing Wind Farm Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of a company that is jointly controlled and the Directors are nominated by the joint venturers of its parent. Accordingly no emoluments are paid for their services to the company.

6 Employee information

The Company had no employees and therefore no staff costs (2013: £nil). Any costs relating to staff or directors seconded to the Company were borne by other group companies of their respective ultimate parent companies.

7 Interest payable and similar charges

	2014	2013
	£000	£000
Unwind of discount on abandonment provision (note 12)	119	170
Interest payable to parent undertaking (note 11)	11,116	10,720
	11,235	10,890

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

8 Tax on (loss) / profit of ordinary activities

	2014	2013
	£000	£000
(a) Analysis of tax charge for the year		•
The tax credit comprises:	,	
The tan order comprises.		
Current tax:		* .
	639	
United Kingdom corporation tax rate at 21.50% (2013: 23.25%)		
Total current tax	639	
		•
	•	
Deferred tax:		
Effect of change to corporation tax rate	71	(1,969)
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(1,023)	673
Total credit on ordinary activities	(313)	(1,296)
(b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year differs (2013:differs) from that calculated at the UK 21.50%. The differences are explained below:	ne standard rate of	corporation tax in
the OK 21.30%. The differences are explained below.	2014	2013
	£000	£000
	£000	£000
(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(1.001)	2,786
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of	(1,901)	2,700
21.50% (2013: 23.25%)	(400)	645
	(408)	647
Effects of:	•	
Depreciation on non qualifying assets	25	26
Depreciation different to capital allowances	950	(801)
Timing differences	73	128
Current tax charge for the year	640	
Current tax charge for the year		

The main rate of corporation tax was reduced from 23% to 21% from 1 April 2014. A further reduction to reduce the rate to 20% from 1 April 2015 was substantively enacted under Finance Act 2013 and has been reflected within these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

9 Tangible assets

	Freehold land £000	Plant and equipment £000	Decommissioning asset £000	Total £000
Cost	63	170 001	0.007	106 251
As at 1 January 2014	03	178,001	8,287	186,351
Additions	-	2,271	-	2,271
Revisions		- ·	(2,761)	(2,761)
As at 31 December 2014	63	180,272	5,526	185,861
Accumulated depreciation				
As at 1 January 2014	· <u>-</u>	44,832	2,235	47,067
Charge for the year		9,031	220	9,251
At 31 December 2014	· -	53,863	2,455	56,318
Net book value			•	
At 31 December 2014	63	126,409	3,071	129,543
At 31 December 2013	63	133,169	6,052	139,284

Included in plant and equipment there are £nil (2013: £2,073,269) of assets which are not being depreciated since they relate to assets under the course of construction. Additions of £nil (2013: £2,073,269) in relation to assets under the course of construction were incurred in the year.

Bond repayment, mentioned in the Strategic report, page 2, are included in the plant and machinery.

10 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2014	2013
	£000	£000
Prepayments .	1,100	1,153
Accrued income	9,288	9,868
	10,388	11,021

Part of the accrued income balance at 31 December 2014 was subject to the terms of the Power Purchase Agreement (note 17).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

11 Creditors – amounts falling due within one year

	2014 £000	2013 £000
Trade creditors	68	78
Amounts owed to parent undertaking	108,623	113,821
VAT	498	419
Accruals and deferred income	2,197	1,932
	111,386	116,250

On 4 November 2009, the Company received a secured loan of £149,600,000 from GLID Wind Farms TopCo Limited, its immediate parent undertaking. The outstanding balance at 31 December 2014 was £108,623,000 (2013: £113,821,000). The loan is repayable on demand and may be repaid by the Company at any time without penalty. The rate of interest is 9% per annum.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

12 Provisions for liabilities

	Deferred tax £000	Abandonment provision £000	Total £000
As at 1 January 2014	13,079	9,267	22,346
Additions/(revisions)	-	(2,762)	(2,762)
Unwind of discounting	. -	119	119
Profit and loss charge	(952)	<u> </u>	(952)
As at 31 December 2014	12,127	6,624	18,751

Deferred taxation

	As at 1 January 2014 £000	Profit and loss credit £000	As at 31 December 2014 £000
Deferred corporation tax - accelerated capital allowances - other timing differences	13,722 (643)	(884) (68)	12,838 (711)
	13,079	(952)	12,127

Deferred corporation tax provision / (asset) at 20% (2013: 20%) is analysed as follows:

	Provided		Unprovi	ided
·	At 31 Dec 14 £000	At 31 Dec 13	At 31 Dec 14	At 31 Dec 13 £000
Deferred corporation tax - accelerated capital				2
allowances - other timing differences	12,838 (711)	13,722 (643)	· · · · ·	<u>-</u>
~	12,127	13,079		

Abandonment provision

The abandonment provision represents the future expected costs of decommissioning the wind farm at the end of its useful economic life, discounted to its present value. The payment date of the total expected future decommissioning costs is uncertain but is currently anticipated to be 2028. The above provision relates solely to works performed on the site as at the balance sheet date. In determining the provision the cash flows have been discounted on a pre-tax basis using an annual real interest rate of 2.03% (2013: 1.9%). The assumed rate of inflation is 1.98% (2013: 2.0%).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

13 Called up share capital

(2014 £	2013 . £	
Allotted and fully paid:				
1,000 (2013: 1,000) Ordinary share of £1 each	-	1,000	1,000	
14 Profit and loss account		•		
			Profit and loss account	
			£000	
As at 1 January 2014	•		11,730	
Loss for the financial year			(1,588)	
At 31 December 2014			10,142	
			•	
15 Reconciliation of movements in sharehold	ders' funds			
		2014	2013	
		£000	£000	
(Loss) / profit for the financial year	·	(1,588)	4,082	
Opening shareholders' funds at 1 January	1	11,731	7,649	
Closing shareholders' funds at 31 December		10,143	11,731	

16 Capital commitments

The Company had no capital commitments against which a provision has not been made (2013: £nil).

17 Related parties

During the year sales of generated electricity and associated environmental credits to British Gas Trading Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Centrica plc, amounted to £24,823,000 (2013: £21,519,000) and are included in the turnover for the year. At 31 December 2014, the balance receivable from British Gas Trading Limited for these sales amounted to £6,180,000 (2013: £6,125,000); as the corresponding sales had not been invoiced at the balance sheet date, this balance is disclosed in note 10 under accrued income.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

18 Ultimate parent undertakings

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is GLID Wind Farms TopCo Limited, a company registered in England and Wales and is the parent company of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of the GLID Wind Farms TopCo Limited financial statements can be obtained from GLID Wind Farms TopCo Limited, Millstream, Maidenhead Road, Windsor, Berkshire, SL4 5GD.

GLID Wind Farms TopCo Limited's immediate parent undertakings are GLID Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, and Boreas Holdings S.àr.l., a company registered in Luxembourg, each of which holds a 50% interest in the Company.

GLID Limited's ultimate parent undertaking is Centrica plc, a company registered in England and Wales. Boreas Holdings S.àr.l. is a Luxembourg limited liability company 100% owned by funds managed and/or advised by EIG Management Company, LLC, a US (Delaware) limited liability company.

The consolidated financial statements of Centrica plc may be obtained from www.centrica.com. The consolidated financial statements of Boreas Holdings S.àr.l are available by request of its Administrative Agent at 1700 Pennsylvania Ave, NW, Suite 800, Washington, DC 20006, USA.