Registered Number: 04493791

Glens of Foudland Wind Farm Limited

Annual report and Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2013

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Annual report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

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Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2013

The Directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of Glens of Foudland Wind Farm Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2013.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is the operation of Glens of Foudland onshore wind farm in Aberdeenshire.

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

Glens of Foudland Wind Farm Limited has an intercompany receivable from its parent company GLID Wind Farms Topco Limited. See the Strategic report for more detail.

Results and dividends

The results of the Company are set out on page 7. The profit for the financial year ended 31 December 2013 is £2,412,000 (2012: £1,993,000). No dividends were paid for the year ended 31 December 2013 (2012: £nil). The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2012: £nil).

Financial position

The financial position of the Company is presented in the balance sheet on page 8. Shareholders' funds at 31 December 2013 were £21,749,000 (2012: £19,337,000).

Directors

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

Date of appointment	Date of resignation
	• •
	12 August 2013
	22 May 2013
•	•
22 May 2013	
12 August 2013	•
	22 May 2013

Directors' and officers' liability

The Directors representing Centrica ple's interest are covered by Centrica ple'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 2013 (continued)

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the 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 the Board on 29 May 2014.

For and on behalf of:

Centrica Secretaries Limited

Company registered in England and Wales No. 04493791

Registered office:

Millstream

Maidenhead Road

Windsor

Berkshire

SL4 5GD

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2013

The Directors present the strategic report on Glens of Foudland Wind Farms Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2013.

Review of business

The wind farm has operated satisfactorily during the year. Generation and revenue were in line with expectations.

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 ensures a high level of availability. For 2013 the availability was in-line with 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 is 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 variable prices. Revenue uncertainty impacts GLID Wind Farms Topco's ("the Group") ability to make loan repayments and to pay dividends when appropriate.

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 2013 related to liquidity risk, counterparty credit 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 Glens of Foudland 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. Credit risk is predominantly limited to exposures with British Gas Trading Limited, a related Centrica group company.
- 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.

The Company does not take part in hedging of any kind.

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.

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

This report was approved by the Board on 29 May 2014.



For and on behalf of: Centrica Secretaries Limited

Company registered in England and Wales No. 04493791

Registered office: Millstream Maidenhead Road Windsor Berkshire SL4 5GD

Glens of Foudland Wind Farm Limited Independent auditors' report to the members of Glens of Foudland Wind Farm Limited

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion the financial statements, defined below:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2013 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

This opinion is to be read in the context of what we say in the remainder of this report.

What we have audited

The financial statements, which are prepared by Glens of Foudland Wind Farm Limited, comprise:

- the Balance sheet as at 31 December 2013
- 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 their preparation 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.

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) (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.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in Annual report 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.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Independent auditors' report to the members of Glens of Foudland Wind Farm Limited (continued)

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, 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 if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law have not been made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

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 2, 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 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.

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

2014

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2013

	Notes	2013 £000	2012 £000
Turnover ,	3	4,974	4,527
Cost of sales		(1,775)	(1,890)
Gross profit		3,199	2,637
Administrative expenses		(1,028)	(649)
Operating profit	4	2,171	1,988
Interest receivable and similar income	7	818	535
Interest payable and similar charges	.7 8	(120)	(64)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	_	2,869	2,459
Tax on profit of ordinary activities	9 .	(457)	(466)
Profit for the financial year	15	2,412	1,993

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

There is no material difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained profit for the 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 2013

· ·	Notes	2013 £000	2012 £000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	16,528	18,046.
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		132	130
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	-11	11,722	7,856
		11,854	7,986
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	12	(821)	(523)
Net current assets		11,033	7,463
Total assets less current liabilities		27,561	25,509
Provisions for liabilities	13	(5,812)	(6,172)
Net assets		21,749	19,337
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14		·
Profit and loss account	15	21,749	19,337
Total shareholders' funds	16	21,749	19,337

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 29 May 2014 and were signed on its behalf by:

Director

R M McCord

Company No: 04493791

Richel Mend

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

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 the 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 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: 20 years- Decommissioning asset: 20 years

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.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (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.

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 from Companies House. Consequently, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard Number. 1 (revised 1996) "Cash Flow Statements". The Company is also exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard Number 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

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

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

4 Operating profit

			2013 £000	2012 £000
Operating profit is	stated after cha	arging:	•	
Depreciation of tangi	ble assets		1,399	1,420

Auditors' remuneration was £11,200 (2012: £11,900) and relates to fees for the audit of the UK GAAP statutory financial statements of Glens of Foudland Wind Farm Limited.

5 Directors' emoluments

The aggregate emoluments paid to Directors in respect of their qualifying services is £nil (2012: £nil). Glens of Foudland 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 no staff costs (2012: £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 receivable and similar income

Interest receivable from parent undertaking (note 11)	2013 £000 818	2012 £000 535
8 Interest payable and similar charges		
	2013	2012
	£000	£000
Unwinding of discount on abandonment provision (note 13)	120	64

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

9 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
	2013	2012
	€000	£000
(a) Analysis of tax (credit) / charge for the year		
The tax (credit) / charge comprises:		
Current tax:		
United Kingdom corporation tax at 23.25% (2012: 24.5%)	<u>-</u> 1	-
Amounts due to group undertakings in respect of group relief	818	966
Total current tax	818	966
		•
·		•
Deferred tax:	•	
Effect of change to corporation tax rate	(208)	(159)
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(153)	(341)
Total tax (credit) / charge on ordinary activities	457	466
·	,	
(b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
The tax assessed for the year differs from that calculated at the (23.25%) (2012: 24.5%). The differences are explained below:	standard rate of corporation (ax in the UK
	2013	2012
	£000	. £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2,869	2,459
Tax charge/(credit) on profit on ordinary activities at standard UK	•	
corporation tax rate of 23.25% (2012: 24.5%)	667	602
Effects of:		
Depreciation on Non Qualifying assets	(3)	22
Depreciation in excess of capitalisation	56	274
Timing differences	98	68
Total current tax charge for the year	818	966

The main rate of corporation tax was reduced from 26% to 24% from 1 April 2012 and to 23% from 1 April 2013. Further reductions to reduce the rate to 21% from 1 April 2014 and to 20% by 1 April 2015 were substantively enacted in Finance Act 2013 on 2 July 2013 and have been reflected within these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

10 Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £000	Decommissioning asset £000	Total £000
Cost	•		
As at 1 January 2013	24,075	3,963	28,038
Revisions		(119)	(119)
As at 31 December 2013	24,075	3,844	27,919
Accumulated depreciation			
As at 1 January 2013	8,816	1,176	9,992
Charge for the year	1,208	191	1,399
At 31 December 2013	10,024	1,367	11,391
Net book value			·
At 31 December 2013	14,051	2,477	16,528
At 31 December 2012	15,259	2,787	18,046
11 Debtors: amounts falling due with	in one year		÷
		2013 £000	2012 £000
	•	roo	2000
Amounts owed by parent group undertaking		10,129	6,655
Other debtors			. 8
Prepayments		45	39
Accrued income	•	1,548	1,154

Part of the accrued income balance at 31 December 2013 was subject to the terms of the Power Purchase Agreement (note 18). The amounts owed by parent group undertaking are repayable on demand and may be repaid at any time without penalty. The rate of interest is 9% per annum.

7,856

11,722

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

12 Creditors – amounts falling due within one year

	2013 £000	2012 £000
Trade creditors	21	• •
VAT	82	45
Accruals and deferred income	718	478
	821	523

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

13 Provisions for liabilities and charges

	Deferred taxation £000	Abandonment provision £000	Total £000
As at 1 January 2013	1,747	4,425	6,172
Revisions	· -	(119)	(119)
Unwind of discounting	-	120	120
Profit and loss charge	. (361)	·	(361)
As at 31 December 2013	1,386	4,426	5,812
Deferred taxation			
	As at 1 January	Profit and loss	As at 31 December
	2013	charge/(credit)	2013
• •	£000 ·	£000	£000
Deferred corporation tax			
- accelerated capital allowances	2,124	(327)	1,797

Deferred corporation tax provision / (asset) at 20% (2012: 23%) is analysed as follows:

	Provided		Unprov	ided	
	At 31 Dec 13 £000	At 31 Dec 12 £000	At 31 Dec 13 £000	At 31 Dec 12 £000	
Deferred corporation tax					
 accelerated capital allowances 	1,797	2,124	-	_	
- other timing differences	(411)	(377)			
	1,386	1,747		- _	

(377)

1,747

(411)

1,386

(361)

Abandonment provision

- other timing differences

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 total expected future decommissioning costs is uncertain but is currently anticipated to be 2025. In determining the provision the cash flows have been discounted on a pre-tax basis using a real interest rate of 2.2% per annum (2012: 2.1% per annum). The assumed rate of inflation is 2.0% (2012: 2.5%).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

14 Called up share capital

	,			2	013 £	2	012 £
Authorised						1.000	
1,000,000 (2012: 1,000,000) ordinary shares	of £1 each			1,000,	000	1,000,	000
	·	•					
Allotted and fully paid						,	
1 ordinary (2012: 1) share of £1 each	, .		٩.		1		1
			·				
15 Profit and loss account	•						
	· ·					•	
			. •	£000			
As at 1 January 2013				19,337			
Profit for the financial year	•			2,412			
At 31 December 2013		•		21,749		•	
	•	•					

16 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2013	2012
	£000	£000
Profit for the financial year	2,412	1,993
Opening shareholders' funds at 1 January	19,337	. 17,344
Closing shareholders' funds at 31 December	21,749	19,337

17 Capital commitments

The Company had no capital commitments against which a provision has not been made (2012: £nil).

18 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 £3,682,000 (2012: £3,216,000) and are included in the turnover for the year. At 31 December 2013, the balance receivable from British Gas Trading Limited for these sales amounted to £1,016,000 (2012: £749,000); as the corresponding sales had not been invoiced at the balance sheet date, this balance is disclosed in note 11 under accrued income.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

19 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 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.