

Registered Number: 04155137

Lynn Wind Farm Limited

**Annual report and financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2010**

MONDAY



L6EJ4VCZ

LD6

27/06/2011

42

COMPANIES HOUSE

Lynn Wind Farm Limited

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

Contents

	Page
Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2010	1
Independent auditors' report to the members of Lynn Wind Farm Limited	4
Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2010	5
Balance sheet as at 31 December 2010	6
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010	7

Lynn Wind Farm Limited

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2010

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of Lynn Wind Farm Limited, ("the Company"), for the year ended 31 December 2010

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is the operation of Lynn offshore wind farm

Review of business and future developments

The Company owns a wind farm at Lynn, 5km off Skegness on the Lincolnshire coast. The wind farm has operated satisfactorily during the year. Commercial generation is expected to continue for the foreseeable future.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company's principal risk which is a known feature of wind farms is revenue certainty. 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 fixed price power purchase agreements. However, Renewable Obligation Certificates ("ROCs"), and Levy Exemption Certificates ("LECs") awarded based on production have variable prices. Revenue uncertainty impacts the Company's ability to make loan repayments and to pay dividends when appropriate.

An industry review has 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 directors have instigated a programme of investigation and monitoring which will assist with a decision on a rectification solution. If the issue is left unrectified then engineering analysis estimates that the useful life of the foundations could be materially shortened, although the directors are of the opinion that the issue is unlikely to affect turbine operability in the short-term. A rectification solution is expected to be implemented in 2012.

Investigation and monitoring costs of £1.25m were incurred by the end of 2010. As the precise rectification solution has yet to be developed, a final costing to complete the work cannot yet be confirmed.

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 2010 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.

- Cash forecasts identifying the liquidity requirements of the Company are produced and reviewed regularly. During 2010, funding was covered by the loan facility agreement between the Company's immediate parent undertaking and a bank syndicate.
- 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.
- The Company is exposed to fluctuating exchange rates on some of its maintenance contracts. 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 power prices, the Company has entered into agreements to sell power at fixed prices to British Gas Trading Limited.

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

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 2010 the availability was in line with management expectations.

Lynn Wind Farm Limited

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

Results and dividends

The results of the Company are set out on page 5. The loss on ordinary activities after taxation for the year ended 31 December 2010 was £1,737,000 (2009 profit of £6,609,000). No dividends were paid during the year (2009 £nil). The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2009 £nil).

Financial position

The financial position of the Company is presented in the balance sheet on page 6. The shareholders' deficit at 31 December 2010 was £7,872,000 (2009 £6,135,000).

Creditor payment policy

It is the Company's policy to

- agree the terms of payment in advance with the supplier,
- ensure that suppliers are aware of the terms of payment, and
- pay in accordance with contractual and other legal obligations

Directors

The following served as directors during the year and up to the date of signing this report

J-D W Borgeaud

A S Thompson

T Hinton (appointed 23 July 2010)

K A Talbot (appointed 23 July 2010)

J Spence (resigned 23 July 2010)

R B Thomas (resigned 23 July 2010)

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. The insurances do not provide cover in the event that the director is proved to have acted fraudulently or unlawfully.

Lynn Wind Farm Limited

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2010 (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.

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 report was approved by the Board on 22 June 2011



For and on behalf of
Centrica Secretaries Limited
Company Secretary

Company registered in England and Wales No. 04155137

Registered office
Millstream
Maidenhead Road
Windsor
Berkshire
SL4 5GD

Lynn Wind Farm Limited

Independent auditors' report to the members of Lynn Wind Farm Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Lynn Wind Farm Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. 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).

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 3 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). 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.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2010 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.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- 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, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

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

23 June 2011

Lynn Wind Farm Limited

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2010

	Note	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Turnover	3	26,746	25,097
Cost of sales		(11,561)	(10,288)
Gross profit		15,185	14,809
Administrative expenses		(4,553)	(2,243)
Operating profit	4	10,632	12,566
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(13,813)	(2,298)
(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(3,181)	10,268
Tax credit / (charge) on ordinary activities	8	1,444	(3,659)
(Loss) / profit for the year	14	(1,737)	6,609

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 difference between the (loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the (loss) / profit for the year stated and their historical cost equivalents

All activities relate to continuing operations

The notes on pages 7 to 15 form part of these financial statements


Lynn Wind Farm Limited

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2010

	Notes	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	156,031	162,569
Current assets			
Debtors	10	8,311	8,514
Cash at bank and in hand		-	2,427
		<u>8,311</u>	<u>10,941</u>
Creditors – amounts falling due within one year	11	(147,857)	(153,957)
		<u>(139,546)</u>	<u>(143,016)</u>
Net current liabilities		(139,546)	(143,016)
Total assets less current liabilities		16,485	19,553
Provisions for liabilities and charges	12	(24,357)	(25,688)
		<u>(7,872)</u>	<u>(6,135)</u>
Net liabilities		(7,872)	(6,135)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	-	-
Profit and loss reserve	14	(7,872)	(6,135)
		<u>(7,872)</u>	<u>(6,135)</u>
Total shareholders' deficit	15	(7,872)	(6,135)

The notes on pages 7 to 15 form part of these financial statements

The financial statements on pages 5 to 15 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 22 June 2011 and were signed on its behalf by



A S Thompson
Director

Lynn Wind Farm Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

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.

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 virtually certain 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. 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 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.

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 contracts (see ‘Financial Instruments’ below). 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.

Financial instruments

The Company entered into forward contracts to economically hedge its foreign exchange exposure on milestone payments made to foreign suppliers and operating and maintenance expense. As the Company has not adopted FRS 26 (Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement), changes in the derivatives' fair value are not recognised (note 16).

Lynn Wind Farm Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (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 suitable 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

Government grants and deferred income

Government grants received as a contribution towards wind farm expenditure are initially recognised as deferred income. This deferred income is released to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the expected useful economic life of the related asset, commencing when the entire asset is fully operational

Interest payable on government grants is recognised on an accruals basis to the extent that it is probable that the grant will be repaid

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 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 companies that are part of the GLID Wind Farms TopCo Limited group

Lynn Wind Farm Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

3 Segmental reporting

All turnover relates to the principal activities of the Company. The Company's principal activities consist of operating a wind farm and occur wholly within the United Kingdom.

4 Operating profit

	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000
Operating profit is stated after charging		
Depreciation of tangible assets	8,590	7,975

Auditors' remuneration was £14,560 (2009 £14,000) and relates to fees for the audit of the UK GAAP statutory accounts of Lynn Wind Farm Limited.

5 Directors' emoluments

The directors received no emoluments during the year (2009 £nil), as they were employed by other group companies of their respective ultimate parent companies.

6 Employee information

The Company had no employees and no staff costs (2009 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

	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000
Unwinding of discount in abandonment provision (note 12)	142	136
Interest payable to parent undertaking (note 11)	13,671	2,147
Interest on capital grant	-	15
	13,813	2,298

Lynn Wind Farm Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

8 Tax (credit) / charge on ordinary activities

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
(a) Analysis of tax charge for the year		
The tax charge comprises		
Current tax:		
United Kingdom corporation tax at 28% (2009 28%)	232	-
Total current tax	<u>232</u>	-
Deferred tax		
Effect of change to deferred tax rate	(589)	-
Origination and reversal of timing differences (note 12)	(1,087)	3,659
Total tax (credit) / charge on ordinary activities	<u>(1,444)</u>	<u>3,659</u>
(b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
The tax assessed for the year differs from that calculated at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (28%) (2009 28%) The differences are explained below		
	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	(3,181)	10,268
Tax on profit/ (loss) on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of 28% (2009 28%)	(891)	2,875
Effects of		
Depreciation on Non Qualifying assets	36	35
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	1,561	(4,422)
Timing differences	(474)	764
Group relief for nil consideration	-	1,375
UK UK transfer pricing adjustment	-	(627)
Tax charge for the year	<u>232</u>	-

A number of changes to the UK corporation tax system were announced in the March 2011 Budget Statement. The main rate of corporation tax reduced from 28% to 26% from 1 April 2011 and was substantively enacted on 29 March 2011. An initial reduction of 1% to 27% effective from 1 April 2011 was enacted by Finance (No 2) Act 2010 and is therefore taken into account in these financial statements. Further reductions to the main rate are proposed to reduce the rate by 1% per annum to 23% by 1 April 2014, and the reduction to 25% from 1 April 2012 is expected to be enacted by Finance Act 2011. Beyond the reduction to 27%, the changes had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and, therefore, are not included in these financial statements. The impact of these changes on the deferred tax balances would be a reduction to the deferred tax provision of £2,356,000.

Lynn Wind Farm Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

9 Tangible assets

	Plant and Machinery £'000	Decommissioning asset £'000	Total £'000
Cost			
As at 1 January 2010	166,127	7,782	173,909
Additions	1,849	-	1,849
Revisions	-	203	203
As at 31 December 2010	167,976	7,985	175,961
Accumulated depreciation			
As at 1 January 2010	10,673	667	11,340
Charge for the year	8,205	385	8,590
At 31 December 2010	18,878	1,052	19,930
Net book value			
At 31 December 2010	149,098	6,933	156,031
At 31 December 2009	155,454	7,115	162,569

10 Debtors

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Trade debtors	2	-
Amounts owed by Centrica group undertakings	-	1,230
Prepayments	1,426	1,487
Accrued income	6,883	5,797
	8,311	8,514

Part of the accrued income balance at 31 December 2010 was subject to the terms of the Power Purchase Agreement (note 18)

Lynn Wind Farm Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

11 Creditors - amounts falling due within one year

	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000
Trade creditors	238	582
Amounts owed to parent undertaking	145,113	152,032
VAT	399	46
Accruals	2,107	1,297
	147,857	153,957

On 4 November 2009, the Company received a secured loan of £149.6 million from GLID Wind Farms TopCo Limited, its immediate parent undertaking. 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.

Lynn Wind Farm Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

12 Provisions for liabilities and charges

	Deferred taxation £'000	Abandonment provision £'000	Total £'000
As at 1 January 2010	17,566	8,122	25,688
Revisions	-	203	203
Unwind of discounting	-	142	142
Change to UK corporation tax rate	(589)	-	(589)
Profit and loss charge / (credit)	(1,087)	-	(1,087)
As at 31 December 2010	15,890	8,467	24,357

Deferred taxation

	As at 1 January 2010 £'000	Profit and loss charge/(credit) £'000	As at 31 December 2010 £'000
Deferred corporation tax			
- accelerated capital allowances	18,469	(2,165)	16,304
- other timing differences	(903)	489	(414)
	17,566	(1,676)	15,890

Deferred corporation tax provision at 27% (2009 28%) is analysed as follows

	Provided		Unprovided	
	At 31 Dec 10 £'000	At 31 Dec 09 £'000	At 31 Dec 10 £'000	At 31 Dec 09 £'000
Deferred corporation tax				
- accelerated capital allowances	16,304	18,469	-	-
- other timing differences	(414)	(903)	-	-
	15,890	17,566	-	-

Abandonment provision

The abandonment provision represents the expected future costs of decommissioning the windfarm 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 1.7% (2009 1.7%). The assumed rate of inflation is 2.5% (2009 2.5%).

Lynn Wind Farm Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

13 Called up share capital

	2010 £	2009 £
Authorised		
1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Allotted and fully paid		
1 ordinary share of £1	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

14 Reserves

	Profit and loss reserve £'000	Total £'000
At 1 January 2010	(6,135)	(6,135)
Loss for the financial year	(1,737)	(1,737)
At 31 December 2010	<u>(7,872)</u>	<u>(7,872)</u>

15 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' deficit

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
(Loss) / profit for the financial year	(1,737)	6,609
Opening shareholders' deficit at 1 January	<u>(6,135)</u>	<u>(12,744)</u>
Closing shareholders' deficit at 31 December	<u>(7,872)</u>	<u>(6,135)</u>

16 Financial instruments

In accordance with Statutory Instrument 2008/410 of the Companies Act 2006, as the Company has not implemented FRS 26 (Financial Instruments Recognition and Measurement), the fair values of the Company's financial instruments are analysed below

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Derivative financial instruments		
Foreign exchange derivatives - assets	-	3
Foreign exchange derivatives - liabilities	<u>(629)</u>	<u>(482)</u>

Lynn Wind Farm Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

17 Capital commitments

The Company had no capital commitments at the year-end (2009 £nil)

18 Related parties

Sales of generated electricity and associated environmental credits to British Gas Trading Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Centrica plc, amounted to £18,024,000 (2009 £4,486,000) and are included in the turnover for the year. At 31 December 2010, the balance receivable from British Gas Trading Limited for these sales amounted to £4,051,000 (2009 £3,424,000), as the corresponding sales had not been invoiced at the balance sheet date, this balance is disclosed in note 10 under accrued income.

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 à r 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 à r l is ultimately controlled by EIG Global Energy Partners, LLC, a US (Delaware-registered) limited liability company. EIG Global Energy Partners, LLC, is acting through its subsidiary EIG Management Company, LLC, a US (Delaware-registered) limited liability company which controls the investment funds that are the direct shareholders of Boreas Holdings S à r l.

The consolidated financial statements of Centrica plc may be obtained from www.centrica.com. The consolidated financial statements of EIG Global Energy Partners, LLC are available by request of the Company Secretary at 1700 Pennsylvania Ave, NW, Suite 800, Washington, DC 20006, USA.