# **ENER-G COMBINED POWER LIMITED**

**REGISTERED NUMBER: 1874716** 

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2010

WEDNESDAY



A42 29/12/

**COMPANIES HOUSE** 

93

# **ENER-G COMBINED POWER LIMITED**

**REGISTERED NUMBER: 1874716** 

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2010

# Page

- 1-2 DIRECTORS' REPORT
- 3-4 AUDITORS' REPORT
  - 5 PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT
  - 6 BALANCE SHEET
- 7 15 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
  - 16 CURRENT OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

#### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2010

The directors have pleasure in presenting their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2010

### **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 elected to prepare 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 those financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable 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.

unaware, and the directors have taken all reasonable steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

#### **Review of Business**

The principal activity of the company during the year was the manufacture, supply and maintenance of combined heat and power units. The company's operating profit improved by over 19% as a result of the increased tumover from larger projects.

## Results and Dividends

The profit after tax for the year amounted to £1,488,135 (Profit £1,511,205) as shown on page 5. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend

# Research and Development

The company continues to carry out significant research and development of its products

#### **REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2010

# **Directors**

The directors during the year under review were

T H Scott

A J Evans

D J Duffill

D R Mellor

(Resigned 17 December 2009)

A K Barlow

P Law

C J Hayton

C J Marsland C S Dixon

(Appointed 1 April 2009) (Appointed 1 August 2010)

A Mayall

(Appointed 1 August 2010)

# Principal Risk Management Objectives And Exposures

The directors periodically review and agree objectives for managing risk. These objectives, which have remained unchanged from previous years, are summarised below

#### Group risks

Group risks are discussed in the group's Annual Report which does not form part of this report

#### Market risk

The company's turnover, currently mainly in £ sterling, relates to energy operations and maintenance services provided under medium and long term contracts and the supply of power generation equipment to both third party customers and group companies, who normally benefit from government incentives for environmentally friendly power generation

## Liquidity risk and Interest rate risk

The company seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably

### Credit risk

The company's principal financial assets are plant & equipment, stock, work in progress and trade debtors. The company has entered into several long term contracts with UK government bodies where energy services are provided using plant and equipment owned by the company. As equipment is built to order and progress payments are normally received in advance of shipment, credit risk is reduced significantly.

Signed on behalf of the Board

D J DUFFILL DIRECTOR

**22 DECEMBER 2010** 

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

We have audited the financial statements of ENER-G Combined Power Limited for the year ended 31 March 2010 on pages 5 to 15. 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)

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with Sections 495 and 496 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

#### RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS AND THE AUDITORS

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 1, 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 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 (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### 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 directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

### **BASIS OF AUDIT OPINION**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing issued by the Auditing Practices Board An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in 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 March 2010 and of the profit for the year then
- · 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 MATTERS 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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

#### 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

-KMILLER (SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR)
FOR AND ON BEHALF OF

MOORE STEPHENS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS &
STATUTORY AUDITOR
BLACKFRIARS HOUSE
THE PARSONAGE
MANCHESTER
M3 2JA

**23 DECEMBER 2010** 

# **PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2010

			2010		2009
	Note		£		£
TURNOVER	2		29,790,935		23,264,235
Cost of sales			22,518,108		17,342,464
GROSS PROFIT			7,272,827		5,921,771
Administration expenses			5,242,813		4,219,753
OPERATING PROFIT	3		2,030,014		1,702,018
Other operating income	4		3,850		58,534
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE INTEREST			2,033,864		1,760,552
Interest receivable Interest payable	_	43,761 (1,281)		339,718 (569)	
Net interest receivable	5		42,480		339,149
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION			2,076,344		2,099,701
Taxation on ordinary activities	6		(588,209)		(588,496)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION	17		£1,488,135		£1,511,205

All transactions relate to continuing operations

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than those shown in the profit and loss account for the year

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

# **BALANCE SHEET**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2010

			010		009
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	9	-		466	
Tangible assets	10	14,236,920		9,967,298	
			14,236,920		9,967,764
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	11	8,034,851		5,225,160	
Debtors	12	12,384,423		20,430,492	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,491,141		1,157,849	
		25,910,415		26,813,501	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	13	10,650,228		13,510,240	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			15,260,187		13,303,261
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITII	ES		29,497,107		23,271,025
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	13		12,085,497		8,321,655
			17,411,610		14,949,370
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	14		3,084,110		2,110,005
NET ASSETS			£14,327,500		£12,839,365
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			£		£
Called up share capital	15		5,120,325		5,120,325
Share premium account	16		5,743,845		5,743,845
Profit and loss account	17		3,463,330		1,975,195
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	18		£14,327,500		£12,839,365

D J DÚFFILL
DIRECTOR
22 DECEMBER 2010

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2010

#### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards

#### FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities, or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### **TURNOVER**

Turnover represents net sales, the proportion of work performed to date on long term maintenance contracts, and the income generated to date on long term energy services contracts

### STOCKS AND WORK IN PROGRESS

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making allowance for obsolete and slow moving stock. Cost is determined on a first in, first out, basis and, in the case of work in progress and finished goods, includes all direct expenditure and production overheads, based on normal levels of activity, incurred in bringing products to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs of realisation

### LONG TERM CONTRACTS

These are assessed on a contract by contract basis and reflected in the profit and loss account by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Where appropriate, attributable profits and anticipated losses are recognised. The amount by which the recorded turnover exceeds payments on account is shown separately within debtors in the balance sheet. Where payments on account exceed turnover the excess is shown separately within creditors in the balance sheet.

# PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP (PPP) CONTRACTS

Where group companies enter into PPP Contracts with Government bodies, to finance, construct and operate assets designed for the provision of energy services, the risks and rewards of plant ownership remain with the company. The constructed asset is capitalised within fixed assets at cost and depreciated over the period of the agreement. The related operating income is recognised on a straight line basis over the period of the agreement.

#### NON RECOURSE FINANCE PROVISION

When the company enters into an agreement to sell it's rights to a future income stream for a fixed amount, without any recourse by either party, then the monies received are credited to a deferred income account and released to profit over the period of the future income stream

#### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

Research and development expenditure is written off as incurred, except for specifically identifiable development expenditure which is likely to generate future income streams. Such expenditure is capitalised and amortised over its expected useful life.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2010

### **DEPRECIATION OF FIXED ASSETS**

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets in use at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset, less estimated residual value and any provision for permanent diminution in value, over its expected useful life, as follows

Permanent power plant

Life of the operating contract

Plant and machinery Motor vehicles Fixtures and fittings 4 - 10 years 3 - 4 years 5 years

Office equipment
Computer equipment

4 years 3 years

Amortisation is provided on all intangible fixed assets at a rate calculated to write off the cost over five years

### **SERVICING AND MAINTENANCE PROVISION**

Prepaid servicing and maintenance charges are apportioned evenly over the relevant part of the term of the contract with the customer

#### **DEFERRED TAXATION**

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

### **LEASED ASSETS**

Assets acquired under finance lease and hire purchase agreements are included in tangible fixed assets and depreciated in accordance with the company's depreciation policy. The capital element of any future lease payment is included in creditors. Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### **GOVERNMENT GRANTS**

Grants relating to expenditure on tangible assets are credited to a provision account and released to the profit and loss account at the same rate as the depreciation of the assets to which the grants relate. The amounts shown in the balance sheet in respect of grants consist of total grants receivable to date, less amounts so far credited to the profit and loss account.

Grants of an income nature are credited to income in the period to which they relate

# **FOREIGN CURRENCIES**

Transactions denominated in foreign currency are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated into sterling at the exchange rate ruling at the balance sheet date.

All exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account

#### **PENSION COSTS**

The company contributes to a money purchase pension scheme which is operated by an independent pension provider. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2010

### **CASH FLOW STATEMENTS**

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (revised) from including a cash flow statement in the Financial Statements on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its parent publishes a consolidated cash flow statement

# 2 TURNOVER ANALYSED BY AREA AND ACTIVITY

The company's turnover relates to its principal activity

	2010 £	2009 £
European Union Rest of the world	29,586,580 204,355	23,103,332 160,903
	£29,790,935	£23,264,235
3 OPERATING PROFIT		
Operating profit is stated after charging	£	£
Depreciation and amortisation Research and development costs Exchange losses Auditors' remuneration Operating lease rentals	822,418 116,355 113,367 12,000 197,585	803,961 88,844 69,131 10,000 146,098
4 OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
Profit on sale of fixed assets	£3,850	£58,534
5 INTEREST		
Interest receivable on bank deposits	£43,761	£339,718
Interest payable:	£	£
Interest payable on bank overdraft Interest payable on late payments	929 352	566 3
	£1,281	£569
Net interest receivable	£42,480	£339,149

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2010

6 TAXATION	2010 £	2009 £
(a) Analysis of charge in the year	<del>-</del>	-
Corporation tax (credit) / charge for the current year Adjustments in respect of previous years	(390,219) (677)	664,708 29,702
Current tax (credit) / charge for the year (note 6b below)	(390,896)	694,410
Deferred taxation (see note 14)	979,105	(105,914)
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	£588,209	£588,496
(b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
	£	£
A full tax charge on profits on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%) would be	581,376	587,916
The taxation charge has been increased / (reduced) by		
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Accelerated capital allowances Disallowed costs and other factors Adjustments in respect of previous years	- (979,105) 7,510 (677)	78,192 - (1,400) 29,702
Current tax (credit) / charge for the year (note 6a above)	£(390,896)	£694,410

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2010

	2010	2009
The average number of staff employed by the company during the	ne financial year was	
Office and management	48	46
Research and development	6	6
Service and maintenance	52	40
Production	18	16
	124	108
The aggregate payroll costs during the year were	£	£
Wages and salaries	3,662,435	3,088,127
Social security costs	407,304	331,196
Other pension costs	200,791	174,498
	£4,270,530	£3,593,822
Benefits in kind	£48,444	£45,136
Management charges paid by the company include charges for	the services of directors	
Management charges paid by the company include charges for   INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	the services of directors	<u> </u>
·	the services of directors  Patents	
9 INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS  Cost	<u>Patents</u>	
9 INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS  Cost  At 1st April 2009 & 31st March 2010	<u>Patents</u> <u>£19,687</u>	
9 INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS  Cost	<u>Patents</u> <u>£19,687</u>	
9 INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS  Cost  At 1st April 2009 & 31st March 2010	<u>Patents</u> <u>£19,687</u>	
9 INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS  Cost  At 1st April 2009 & 31st March 2010  Amortisation  At 1st April 2009	Patents £19,687 £ 19,221	
9 INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS  Cost At 1st April 2009 & 31st March 2010  Amortisation At 1st April 2009 Amortised in the year At 31st March 2010  Net Book Value	£19,687 £ 19,221 466	
9 INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS  Cost At 1st April 2009 & 31st March 2010  Amortisation At 1st April 2009  Amortised in the year  At 31st March 2010	£19,687 £ 19,221 466	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2010

10 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Totaf	दम	11,738,368 5,128,651 - (117,077)	£16,749,942	u	1,771,070 821,952 (80,000)	£2,513,022		£14,236,920	£9,967,298
Motor Vehicles	сы	503,401 133,796 (116,293)	£520,904	ᄕ	227,496 108,196 (79,307)	£256,385		£264,519	£275,905
Computer & Office Equipment	ψi	174,686 35,426 -	£210,112	બ	129,516 28,076	£157,592		£52,520	£45,170
Fixtures and Fittings	W	262,245 14,470 (784)	£275,931	ш	155,517 30,579 (693)	£185,403		£90,528	£106,728
Assets Under Construction	બ	1,590,788 4,895,647 (4,229,138)	52,257,297	ы		•		£2,257,297	£1,590,788
Plant and Machinery	બ	385,062 17,679	£402,741	બ	265,729 59,444	£325,173		£77,568	£119,333
Permanent Power Plant	сú	8,822,186 31,633 4,229,138	£13,082,957	બ	992,812 595,657	£1,588,469		£11,494,488	£7,829,374
	Cost	At 1st April 2009 Additions Reclassifications Disposals	At 31st March 2010	Depreciation	At 1st April 2009 Charge for the year Disposals	At 31st March 2010	Net Book Value	At 31st March 2010	At 31st March 2009

Permanent Power Plant includes PPP assets at a NBV of £11,494,488 (2009 £7,829,374) which are the subject of a charge to the Co-Operative Bank plc for the period of the agreement, following the sale of the future cash flows attached to the assets

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2010

11 STOCKS AND WORK IN PROGRESS	2010 £	2009 £
Stores and consumables	4,789,047	4,286,966
Work in progress	3,872,132	3,562,158
Payments on account	(626,328)	(2,623,964)
	£8,034,851	£5,225,160
12 DEBTORS		
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	5,315,130	4,946,020
Other debtors	82,449	150,360
Prepayments and accrued income	2,502,039	1,642,031
Amounts recoverable under contract	85,772	-
Corporation tax	444,604 360	38.730
Amounts owing by ultimate parent undertaking Amounts owing by group undertakings	3,954,069	13,653,351
	£12,384,423	£20,430,492
13 CREDITORS		·····
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade creditors	5,991,629	7,403,890
Payments on account	966,016	2,486,888
Other creditors	367,301	315,197
Corporation tax	- 119,207	446,636 525,401
Other taxation and social security costs Accruals and deferred income	2,870,776	1,974,100
Amounts owing to ultimate parent undertaking	2,0.0,7.0	32,728
Amounts owing to group undertakings	335,299	325,400
	£10,650,228	£13,510,240
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
	£12,085,497	£8,321,655

Income deferred for more than one year relates to the sale of receivables, which is being released over the lives of the related PPP contracts as per the Accounting Policy Included within this figure is an amount of £8,653,900 (2009 £5,991,911) which is repayable after more than five years

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2010

14 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	Deferred Tax £	Other £	Total £
At 1st April 2009 Provided during the year Released during the year	2,105,005 979,105 -	5,000 - (5,000)	2,110,005 979,105 (5,000)
At 31st March 2010	£3,084,110	<del>-</del>	£3,084,110
The deferred taxation provision at 31 March consists of	2010 £		2009 £
Accelerated capital allowances Rollover relief carned forward	2,890,631 193,479		1,911,526 193,479
	£3,084,110		£2,105,005
15 SHARE CAPITAL			
Authorised share capital: Ordinary shares of £1 each	£10,000,000		£10,000,000
Allotted and fully paid: Ordinary shares of £1 each	£5,120,325		£5,120,325
16 SHARE PREMIUM ACCOUNT			
At 1st April 2009 & 31st March 2010	£5,743,845		£5,743,845
17 MOVEMENTS ON PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	£		£
Due to Ordinary Shareholders			
Balance brought forward Profit for the year	1,975,195 1,488,135		463,990 1,511,205
•	3,463,330		1,975,195

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2010

18 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FU	NDS
---	-----

	2010 £	2009 £
Shareholders' funds as at 1 April Profit for the year	12,839,365 1,488,135	11,328,160 1,511,205
Shareholders' funds as at 31 March	£14,327,500	£12,839,365

#### 19 OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The following annual payments are committed in respect of assets held under operating lease contracts

,	, ,	
	£	£
Leases expiring next year	14,248	53,240
Leases expiring between two and five years	184,754	125,658
	£199,002	£178,898
20 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS		
Authorised but not contracted	£1,561,139	£3,530,147

# 21 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Under the group's banking arrangements, each group company jointly and severally cross-guarantees the liabilities of all other group companies. At the balance sheet date there was no potential liability

# 22 ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING ENTITY

The company's direct parent company during the year ended 31st March 2010 was ENER-G Holdings plc

The company's ultimate parent undertaking at 31st March 2010 was ENER-G plc, a company controlled by a family trust of Mr T H Scott who is a director of the company

### 23 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has claimed the exemption contained in FRS8, which is available to wholly owned subsidianes, not to disclose related party transactions with other members of the group

During the year, a motor vehicle was transferred to Mr D Mellor, a director of the company, for £8,696 following his retirement from the business

The company entered into transactions with Biogas Technology Limited which was a related party by virtue of being under the common control of Mr T H Scott, or a family trust, as set out below

- The company has sold goods and services at arms length to Biogas Technology Limited of £2,641
- Net balances with ENER-G Combined Power Limited at 31st March 2010 were as follows

Biogas Technology Limited debit balance £1,354

# **CURRENT OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS**

**COMPANY NUMBER:** 

1874716

**DIRECTORS:** 

T H Scott A J Evans D J Duffill

D R Mellor

A K Barlow P Law C J Hayton C J Marsland

C S Dixon
A Maya!

(Appointed 1 April 2009)

(Resigned 17 December 2009)

(Appointed 1 August 2010) (Appointed 1 August 2010)

SECRETARY:

A J Evans

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 

ENER-G House

Daniel Adamson Road

Salford Manchester M50 1DT

AUDITORS.

Moore Stephens Chartered Accountants Blackfnars House The Parsonage Manchester M3 2JA

**BANKERS** 

Barclays Bank plc 3 Hardman Street Manchester M3 3AX

**SOLICITORS** 

Stevens & Bolton LLP

The Billings Walnut Tree Close

Guildford GU1 4YD