Annual Report and Financial Statements 31 December 2010

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ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2010

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2010

COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

The following directors were in office during the financial year ended 31 December 2010 and subsequently, except where noted

Name Resigned

Mark Reynolds
Benny Seto
Julian Jose Nebreda Marquez
Sean Neely 23 March 2010
Timothy Clarke 18 March 2010

COMPANY SECRETARY

Benny Seto

REGISTERED OFFICE 37- 39 Kew Foot Road Richmond Surrey TW9 2SS

AUDITORS
Ernst & Young LLP
1, More London Place
London
SE1 2AF

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

BUSINESS REVIEW AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of the AES Corporation and operates within the group's European, Commonwealth of Independent States, and Asia region

There have not been any significant changes in the company's principal activities in the year under review. The company's principal activity is the development of new electricity generating facilities across Europe. In addition there are certain financial and other services provided to other AES businesses by the company. Additionally, the company continues to indirectly hold an investment in AES Kilroot Power Limited, which operates the Kilroot Power Station in Belfast. The subsidiary undertakings are listed in note 12 to the financial statements.

The directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any major changes in the company's activity subsequent to 31 December 2010

The profit for the year ended 31 December 2010 after taxation amounted to £16,144,000 (2009 £6,908,000)

The directors paid an interim dividend in the year of dividend payment of £17,972,000 (2009 £54,402,000) The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2009 £nil)

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company's activities are exposed to a number of financial risks. The group to which the company belongs has in place a risk management programme that seeks to limit the adverse effects on the financial performance of the company by monitoring the levels of debt finance and related finance costs. The company does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Currency risk

The company's activities expose it to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates

The company manages this risk by regular monitoring of the foreign currency exchange rates

Credit risk

The company's principal financial assets are bank balances, cash and other receivables. The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies. The company has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over large number of related parties.

Liquidity risk

The company actively maintains and monitors its bank financial statements to ensure that it always has sufficient funds available for its operations

Interest rate cash flow risk

The company has both interest bearing assets and interest bearing liabilities. Interest bearing assets include bank financial statements and inter-group loans which earn interest at variable rates. The company's interest bearing liabilities are mainly inter-group loans which also bear interest at variable rates. Where appropriate, the company fixes the interest rate on inter-group loans to minimise the interest rate cash flow risk.

CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS

Contributions made by the company for charitable purposes were £6,631 (2009 £18,190)

DIRECTORS

The directors of the company who served throughout the year and to the date of these financial statements (except as noted) are given on page 1

DIRECTORS' REPORT

AUDITORS

In the absence of a notice proposing that the appointment be terminated, Ernst & Young LLP will be deemed to be re-appointed as the company's auditor for the next year

STATEMENT OF DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as each of the directors in office at the date of approval of these financial statements is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the company's auditor, each director has taken all the steps that they are obliged to take as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

Benny Seto Director

6 October 2011

Company Registration No. 02222066

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 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 judgments and 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, and
- 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 proper 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.

The directors confirm that they have complied with these requirements and, having a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

AES ELECTRIC LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of AES Electric Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 23 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 members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members 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 members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

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). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board'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 the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report and Financial Statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

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 profit 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

Einst & Young LLP

David Coulon (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor
London
6 October 2011

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 December 2010

	Notes	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Turnover	2	2,160	-
Cost of sales		(2,421)	(2,854)
		(261)	(2,854)
Administrative expenses		(8,115)	(8,594)
Other operating income, net	6	3,098	1,097
OPERATING LOSS		(5,278)	(10,351)
Income from group undertakings Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	7 8	20,618 2,873 (1,638)	14,770 3,476 (3,787)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	3	16,575	4,108
Tax (charge) / credit on ordinary activities	9	(431)	2,800
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION		16,144	6,908

All amounts are derived from continuing operations in both the current and preceding year

There are no recognised gains or losses for the current or preceding financial year other than as stated in the profit and loss account Accordingly, no statement of total recognised gains and losses has been prepared

BALANCE SHEET As at 31 December 2010

FIXED ASSETS	
	_
Intangible assets 10 297 Tangible assets 11 255	283
: w. 5.0.1 wood 10	3,501
58,982 58	3,784
CURRENT ASSETS	
Debtors - due within one year 13 23,924 20	0,908
	3,132
	2,532
62,922 7	1,572
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year 14 (29,326) (32	3,191)
NET CURRENT ASSETS 33,596 38	8,381
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES 92,578 92	7,165
CREDITORS. Amounts falling due after more than one year 15 (39,881)	2,763)
PROVISION FOR ONEROUS LEASE 16 (450)	(810)
NET ASSETS 52,247 5.	3,592
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	
••••••	0,309
	3,075 0,208
Profit and loss account 18 18,380 2	U,2U0
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS 19 52,247 5	3,592

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on $\boldsymbol{\zeta}$ October 2011

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Benny Seto Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2010

ACCOUNTING POLICIES 1.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards The particular accounting policies adopted are described below and have all been applied consistently throughout both the current and preceding year

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention

Group financial statements

In accordance with Section 400 (1) of the Companies Act 2006, consolidated financial statements have not been presented as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of the AES Corporation, a company incorporated in the state of Delaware, USA and incorporates the financial statements of this company. These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption granted in Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) I (Revised) not to produce a cash flow statement, since its ultimate parent company produces a consolidated cash flow statement including the cash flow of the company

Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, customs duties and sales taxes

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses and similar charges are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account as the service is received

Dividend income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholders' right to receive the payment is established

Dividends pavable

Final dividends are recorded in the financial statements in the year in which they are approved by the

Interest is charged against income in the year in which it is incurred

Intangible assets

Intangible assets comprise of expenditure for computer software. The expected useful lives of the asset is reviewed on an annual basis and, if necessary, changes in useful lives are accounted for prospectively

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. The capitalised value of a finance lease is also included within tangible fixed assets. Depreciation is provided in equal annual instalments over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated useful lives are

Leasehold improvements & leased equipment - the term of the lease

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment

- between 3 and 10 years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2010

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Investments

Fixed asset investments in subsidiaries and other group companies are held at cost. The company assesses investments for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an investment may not be recoverable. If any such indication of impairment exists, the company makes an estimate of its recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an investment exceeds its recoverable amount, the investment is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Debtors

Debtors are carried at the original invoice amount, less allowances made for doubtful receivables Provision is made when there is objective evidence that the group will be unable to recover balances in full Balances are written off when the probability of recovery is assessed as being remote

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are carried at payment or settlement amounts If the effect of the time value of money is material, trade and other creditors are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the profit and loss account net of any reimbursement. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate.

A contingent liability is disclosed where the existence of an obligation will only be confirmed by future events or where the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with reasonable reliability. Contingent assets are not recognised, but are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions expressed in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at the year end. Any resulting gains or losses are taken to the profit and loss account.

Pension costs

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

Employee share schemes

The ultimate parent company issues equity-settled share-based payments to certain employees of the group which must be measured at fair value and recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair values of these payments are measured at the dates of grant using option-pricing models, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which these awards are granted. The fair value is recognised over the period during which employees become unconditionally entitled to the awards, subject to the company's estimate of the number of awards which will lapse, either due to employees leaving the company prior to vesting or due to non-market based performance conditions not being met. Where an award has market based performance conditions, the fair value of the award is adjusted at the date of grant for the probability of achieving these via the option pricing model. The total amount recognised in the profit and loss account as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of awards that vest, except where forfeiture is due to the failure to meet market-based performance measures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2010

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively 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 net 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 from which the future reversal of the underlying timing difference can be deducted

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 substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis

Leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis

Use of estimates

The preparation of accounts in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the accounts and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from those estimates

2. TURNOVER

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents amounts invoiced to group companies

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · ·	
		2010	2009
		£'000	£'000
	Service fee	2,160	-
		2,160	-
3	PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after (crediting) / charging:		
	Depreciation – owned assets (including amortisation of intangibles)	78	72
	Rentals under operating leases		
	Other operating leases	319	477
	Impairment / (revaluation) of ESOP	71	(420)
	-		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2010

4. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Directors' emoluments		
Fees and other emoluments	1,771	1,540
Money received under long term incentive schemes	165	333
Pension contributions	33	101
	1,969	1,974
In respect of the highest paid director: Fees, emoluments and money received under long term incentive schemes	876	527

Number of directors who received shares in the ultimate	2010	2009
parent company in respect of qualifying services	3	3
Number of directors who exercised share options for shares in the ultimate parent company	-	-

The highest paid director received shares in the ultimate parent company under the company's long term incentive scheme during the year

Three directors are members of defined contribution pension schemes (2009 four) The contributions paid in respect of the highest paid director were £10,416 (2009 £21,491)

	2010 No.	2009 No.
Average number of persons employed (including directors) Administration Development	46 7	38 10
	53	48
	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Staff costs during the year (including directors)	2 000	2000
Wages and salaries	4,870	5,266
Social security costs	1,730	1,324
Pension costs*	449	440
	7,049	7,030

^{*}The company maintains a defined contribution pension scheme for all eligible full time employees

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2010

5. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

		2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Fees for the audit of the company Fees for the audit of other AES companies	27 12	30 27
		39	57
6.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME, NET		
		2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Administrative fees (Impairment) /revaluation of ESOP (note 12)	3,256 (71)	1,792 420
	Write off of amounts owed by group undertakings	3,098	1,097
7	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Loan guarantee fee receivable from group undertakings Interest receivable from group companies Bank interest receivable	1,215 1,655 3	1,338 2,112 26
		2,873	3,476
8.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Interest payable to group companies Bank interest payable	1,598	2,189 1
	Foreign exchange loss	40	1,597
		1,638	3,787

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2010

9 TAX ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

UK corporation tax credit on profits for the period Adjustments in respect of previous periods	£'000 (1,120) 1,551	£'000 (2,800)
	431	(2,800)

2010

2000

The difference between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax can be reconciled as follows

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	16,575	4,108
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard		
UK corporation tax rate of 28% (2009 28%)	(4,641)	(1,150)
Effect of		
Income / (expenses) not taxable / (deductible) for tax purposes	1,166	(109)
Fixed asset timing differences	18	7
Movement in short term timing differences	251	190
Dividends not subject to UK taxation	5,773	4,136
Losses (surrendered)/ claimed for nil consideration	(1,447)	-
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(1,551)	(274)
Tax (charge) / credit for the period	(431)	2,800

Deferred tax assets of £7,864,000 (2009 £8,156,000) in respect of revenue losses, £9,684,000 (2009 £9,628,000) in respect of capital losses and £415,000 (2009 £428,000) in respect of other timing differences have not been recognised as there is insufficient evidence that the assets will be recovered. The assets would be recovered if the company made suitable taxable profits in the future

In addition, a reduction to the main rate of UK corporation tax from 28% to 26% was enacted into the UK tax legislation on 29 March 2011. A further reduction to the main rate of UK corporation tax to 25% was substantively enacted on 5 July 2011. In addition, the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced that further phased reductions of 1% per annum would subsequently be enacted such that effective 1 April 2014 the main rate of UK corporation tax will be 23%

The phased reduction to the main rate of UK corporation tax is expected to have an impact on the future income statement tax charge of the company as a lower tax rate is applied to taxable profits and deferred tax assets and habilities are adjusted to reflect their reversal at a lower rate of corporation tax

If the unrecognised deferred tax asset in respect of the revenue losses were realised at the 25% tax rate, which has been enacted, its value would be £7,282,000. If the unrecognised deferred tax asset in respect of the capital losses were realised at the 25% tax rate, its value would be £8,596,000. If the unrecognised deferred tax asset in respect of the other timing differences were realise at the 25% tax rate, its value would be £384,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2010

10 INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Computer software £'000	Total £'000
Cost: At 1 January 2010 Additions	304	304
At 31 December 2010	304	304
Accumulated At 1 January 2010 Charge for the year	7	7
At 31 December 2010	7	7
Net book value: At 31 December 2010	297	297
At 31 December 2009	<u> </u>	-

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Fixtures, fittings, tools		
	Leasehold improvements £'000	and equipment £'000	Leased equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost:				
At 1 January 2010 Additions	88 15	467 28	38	593 43
At 31 December 2010	103	495	38	636
Accumulated				
At 1 January 2010	5	272	33	310
Charge for the year	6	61	4	71
At 31 December 2010	11	333	37	381
Net book value:				
At 31 December 2010	92	162	1	255
At 31 December 2009	83	195	5	283

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2010

12. INVESTMENTS HELD AS FIXED ASSETS

	Shares in group undertakings £'000	Shares in associated undertakings £'000	Loans to undertakings in which the company has an associated interest £'000	Total £'000
Cost				
At 1 January 2010				
and at 31 December 2010	46,636	6,268	6,250	59,154
Provision for impairment				
At 1 January 2010	653	-	-	653
Impairment	71	-	-	71
At 31 December 2010	724	-	-	724
Net book value:				
At 31 December 2010	45,912	6,268	6,250	58,430
At 31 December 2009	45,983	6,268	6,250	58,501

Included in the shares in group undertakings is an ESOP trust sponsored by the company, effective since July 1998 which comprises of 165,335 (2009–165,335) shares in the AES Corporation. At the balance sheet date the share price was \$12.81 (2009–\$13.31) with a total market value of £1,289,000 (2009–£1,361,000) and therefore a decrease in the value of £71,000 (2009–increase in value of £420,000) has been recorded during the year. The terms of the ESOP are that pre-existing employees (prior to 2001) can purchase shares at a value not less than the cost of the shares to the company. Accordingly, no liability is recorded in the company in respect of the shares to be purchased by employees.

Included in loans to undertakings in which the company has a participating interest above is floating rate subordinated loan stock of £6,250,000 in AES (NI) Limited, on which interest levied is calculated as the sum of the applicable margin (6%) and LIBOR on quotation date

Details of the investments in which the company held more than 20% of the nominal value of any class of share capital either directly or indirectly as at 31 December 2010 were as follows

Name of company Subsidiary undertakings:	Country of incorporation	Type of shares	Proportion of voting rights and shares held	Nature of business
AES East Usk Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary	100%	Non-trading
AES Energy Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary	100%	Non-trading
AES Horizons Investments Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary	100%	Holdings company
AES Mendips Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary	100%	Holdings company
AES Medway Electric Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary	99%	Non-trading
Associated undertakings:				
AES (NI) Limited	Northern Ireland	Ordinary	47 787%	Electricity generation
Cloghan Limited	Northern Ireland	Ordinary	50%	Holding company

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2010

13 DEBTORS

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	21,971	16,442
VAT recoverable	331	188
Other debtors	1,475	4,021
Prepayments and accrued income	144	253
Corporation tax	3	4
	23,924	20,908
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	37,842	48,132

The amounts owed by group undertakings due after more than one year are repayable on the agreement of both parties, after a period of at least one year. This includes £11,089,000 receivable from AES UK Datacenter Services Limited, £8,940,000 receivable from AES Horizons Investments Limited and £17,800,000 from AES (NI) Limited. These amounts do not bear interest.

14. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

		2010	2009
		£'000	£'000
	Trade creditors	860	413
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	25,353	28,464
	Amounts owed under finance lease	1	5
	Accruals	2,731	3,930
	Current portion of provision for onerous lease	381	379
		29,326	33,191
15.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year		
13.	CREDITORS, amounts faming due after more than one year		***
		2010	2009
		£'000	£'000
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	39,214	42,196
	Amounts owed under finance lease	-	2
	Long term portion of provision for performance units	667	565
		39,881	42,763
	The maturity profile of amounts owed to group		
	undertakings as at 31 December is as follows		
	Between one year and two years	13,110	13,024
	Between two year and five years	26,104	29,172
		39,214	42,196
		* ***	

The company has an assigned loan payable with AES UK Holdings Limited on 26 October 2010 for the amount of £13,110,000 which bears interest at LIBOR plus 6% and is repayable in 2016. This loan was assigned to AES UK Holdings Limited from AES Global Power Holdings BV (2009 £13,024,000) under the same terms and conditions.

On 26 October 2010 AES Global Power Holdings BV assigned its Intercompany Credit Facility Agreement to UK Holdings Limited Under this agreement UK Holdings Limited will extend a credit facility of £50,000,000 As at 31 December 2010, the company has drawn down £26,104,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2010

16. PROVISION FOR ONEROUS LEASE

The company recorded a provision for an onerous lease for the property located at 18 Parkshot, Richmond as the company moved office location in December 2006 and it is unlikely to sub-lease the property for the remainder of the lease term. This lease is due to expire in December 2012. Provision has been calculated based on the discounted cash flows expected to arise under the lease.

	At 1 January Additions during the year			2010 £'000 810 21	2009 £'000 1,039 150
	At 31 December Less current portion (note 14)			831 (381)	1,189 (379)
	Non-current portion of provision for onerous lease			450	810
17.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL				
				2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Called up, allotted and fully paid 30,309,352 (2009 30,309,352) ordinary shares of £	l each		30,309	30,309
18.	CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
		Called up share capital £'000	Other reserves £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
	Balance at 1 January 2010 Profit for the year Employee share scheme Dividend paid	30,309 - - -	3,075 - 483	20,208 16,144 - (17,972)	53,592 16,144 483 (17,972)
	Balance at 31 December 2010	30,309	3,558	18,380	52,247
19.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAI	REHOLDER'S I	FUNDS		
				2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Opening shareholder's funds Profit for the financial year Dividend paid Employee share scheme			53,592 16,144 (17,972) 483	100,583 6,908 (54,402) 503
	Closing shareholder's funds			52,247	53,592

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2010

20. OTHER RESERVES

Other reserves are for share based compensation options which relate to Long Term Compensation paid to employees through Non Qualified Stock Options and Restricted Stock Units (RSUs) in the ultimate parent company The total liability at the balance sheet date amounted to £3,558,000, (2009 £3,075,000)

Non Qualified Stock Options

Awards of Stock Options give the employees the right to purchase shares of AES stock at a fixed price at the time the option vests. Options are awarded based on the Black-Scholes value at the time of grant using a rolling twelve month Black-Scholes value. The cost of providing Stock Options is recognised in the profit and loss account evenly over the three year vesting period. The expense recognised for this scheme in respect of employee services received during the year is £174,000 (2009 £204,000).

The weighted average fair value of each option grant has been estimated, as of the grant date, using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions

	2010	2009
Expected volatility	38%	66%
Expected annual dividend yield	0%	0%
Expected option term (years)	6	6
Risk-free interest rate	2 86%	2 01%

The company exclusively relies on implied volatility as the expected volatility to determine the fair value using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The implied volatility may be exclusively relied upon due to the following factors.

- The company utilises a valuation model that is based on a constant volatility assumption to value its
 employee share options,
- The implied volatility is derived from options to purchase AES common stock that are actively traded,
- The market prices of both the traded options and the underlying share are measured at a similar point in time to each other and on a date reasonably close to the grant date of the employee share options,
- The traded options have exercise prices that are both near-the-money and close to the exercise price of the employee share options, and
- The remaining maturities of the traded options on which the estimate is based are at least one year

The company does not discount the grant date fair values determined to estimate post-vesting restrictions. Post-vesting restrictions include black-out periods when the employee is not able to exercise stock options based on their potential knowledge of information prior to the release of that information to the public. The assumptions that the company has made in determining the grant date fair value of its stock options and the estimated forfeiture rates represent its best estimate.

Using the above assumptions, the weighted average fair value of each stock option granted was £3 25 and £2 52 for the years ended 31 December 2010 and 2009 respectively

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2010

20. OTHER RESERVES (CONTINUED)

A summary of the option activity for the year ended 31 December 2010 follows (number of options in thousands, pounds in millions except per option amounts, term in years)

	Options	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average remaining contractual term	Aggregate intrinsic value
Outstanding at 31 December 2009 Exercised year to date Forfeited and expired year to date Granted year to date Transferred year to date	194 (47) (96) 13 244	11 13 7 08 17 52 7 80 13 52		
Outstanding at 31 December 2010	308	11 76	3 0	156
Vested and expected to vest at 31 December 2010	302	11 51	2 9	150
Eligible for exercise at 31 December 2010	269	11 95	2 3	105

Restricted Stock Units

Awards of Restricted Stock Units (RSUs) are denominated in units of AES stock, each representing the right to receive one share of AES common stock for each vested unit on the fifth anniversary of the grant date RSUs are granted at the market value of AES stock at the date of grant and vest one third each year. The cost of providing RSUs is recognised in the profit and loss account evenly over the three year vesting period. The expense recognised for 2010 was £297,000 (2009 £299,000)

Restricted Stock Units without market conditions

For the years ended 31 December 2010 and 2009, RSUs issued without a market condition had a grant date fair value equal to the closing price of AES stock on the grant date. The company does not discount the grant date fair values to reflect any post-vesting restrictions. RSUs without a market condition, granted to non-executive employees during the year ended 31 December 2010 and 2009 had grant date fair values per RSU of £7 80 and £4 15 respectively

A summary of the RSU activity for the year ended 31 December 2010 follows (number of RSUs in thousands, pounds in millions except per unit amounts, term in years)

	Restricted stock units	Weighted average grant date fair values	Weighted average remaining vesting term
Nonvested at 31 December 2009	59	5 47	
Vested year to date	(30)	6 53	
Forfeited year to date	(9)	4 30	
Net transferred shares year to date	17	4 92	
Granted year to date	37	7 80	
Nonvested at 31 December 2010	74	6 18	1 6
Vested at 31 December 2010	70	9 91	-
Vested and expected to vest at 31 December 2010	134	8 22	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2010

20. OTHER RESERVES (CONTINUED)

Restricted Stock Units with market conditions

Restricted Stock Units (RSUs) issued to officers of the company have a three year vesting schedule and include a market condition to vest. Vesting will occur if the applicable continued employment conditions are satisfied and the Total Stockholder Return ("TSR") on AES common stock exceeds the TSR of the Standard and Poor's 500 ("S&P 500") over the three year measurement period beginning 1 January in the year of grant and ending after three years on 31 December. In certain situations where the TSR of both AES common stock and the S&P 500 exhibit a gain over the measurement period, the grant may vest without the TSR of AES common stock exceeding the TSR of the S&P 500, if the Compensation Committee exercises its discretion to permit such vesting. The units are then required to be held for an additional two years subsequent to vesting before they can be redeemed for shares, and thus become transferable. In all circumstances, RSUs granted by AES do not entitle the holder the right, or obligate AES, to settle the Restricted Stock Unit in cash or other assets of AES.

The effect of market condition on RSUs issued to officers of the company is reflected in the award's fair value on the grant date for the year ended 31 December 2010. A performance achievement of 137% of the target was applied to the closing price of AES's stock on the date of grant to estimate the fair value to reflect the market conditions for RSUs with market conditions granted during the year ended 31 December 2010. RSUs that included a market condition granted during the year ended 31 December 2010 and 2009 had a grant date fair value per Restricted Stock Unit of £7 80 and £4 13 respectively

A summary of the RSU activity for the year ended 31 December 2010 follows (number of RSUs in thousands, pounds in millions except per unit amounts, term in years)

	Restricted stock units	Weighted average grant date fair values	Weighted average remaining vesting term
Nonvested at 31 December 2009	-	-	
Vested year to date	-	-	
Forfeited and transferred year to date	19	7 55	
Granted year to date	6	7 41	
Nonvested at 31 December 2010	25	7 02	1 0
Vested at 31 December 2010	-	-	-
Vested and expected to vest at 31 December 2010	22	7 23	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2010

21. OBLIGATIONS UNDER LEASES

Amounts due under finance leases are as follows	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Amounts payable		
within 1 year	1	-
expiring within two to five years	<u>.</u>	2
Net obligations	1	2
		
	Buildings 2010 £'000	Buildings 2009 £'000
Annual commitment under operating leases expiring		
within two to five years	275	398

As at 31 December 2010 the company only has one remaining commitment for a 15-year lease for office premises at an annual rent of £275,000 which was signed on 4 December 1997

22. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no contingent liabilities at 31 December 2010 in respect of guarantees and indemnities entered into as part of the ordinary course of the company's business

23. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The immediate parent company is AES UK Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales

The ultimate parent company and controlling entity, and parent of the smallest and largest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared of which this company is a part, is the AES Corporation, a company incorporated in the State of Delaware, USA Copies of the parent company's financial statements can be obtained from the Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 5th Street NW, Washington DC 20549, USA

The company has taken advantage of the exemption granted by Financial Reporting Standard 8 "Related Party Disclosures" not to disclose transactions with other undertakings within, and related parties of, The AES Corporation Group