



CLP Envirogas

CLP Developments Limited

Annual report and financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2011

Registered number 04502342

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Directors and advisers

Directors

H H P Wyndham
E J Wilkinson

Company secretary

Eversecretary Limited
Eversheds House
70 Great Bridgewater Street
Manchester
M1 5ES

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
1 Embankment Place
London
WC2N 6RH

Bankers

BNP Paribas
5 Aldermanbury Square
London
EC2V 7HR

Registered office

Units 14 & 15 Queensbrook
Bolton Technology Exchange
Spa Road
Bolton
BL1 4AY

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2011

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the company for the year ended 31 March 2011

Principal activities and business review

CLP Developments Limited's ultimate parent company is MEIF LG Holding Limited. The principal activity of the company is to act as an intermediary for the transfer of electrical generating equipment, developed and constructed by its fellow subsidiary, CLP Envirogas Limited, to trading entities within the MEIF LG Holding Limited group.

Results and dividends

The loss for the financial year amounted to £18,764 (2010: £522,100).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2010: £nil).

Directors

The directors of the company, who held office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements, are given below:

E J Wilkinson
H H P Wyndham

Directors' third-party indemnity provision

A qualifying third-party indemnity provision as defined in section 234 of the Companies Act 2006 is in force for the benefit of each of the directors in respect of liabilities incurred as a result of their office, to the extent permitted by law. In respect of those liabilities for which directors may not be indemnified, the company maintained a directors' and officers' liability insurance policy throughout the financial year.

Principal risks and uncertainties

From the perspective of the company, the principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with those of the group and are not managed separately. The group has an agreed formal risk management policy and framework that covers identification, mitigation, control, monitoring and review of risks on a regular basis. Further discussion of group wide risks is provided within the directors' report of MEIF LG Holding Limited which does not form part of this report.

Key performance indicators

The directors of MEIF LG Holding Limited manage the group's operations on a group wide basis. For this reason, the company's directors believe that analysis using key performance indicators for the company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business of CLP Developments Limited. The development, performance and position of MEIF LG Holding Limited, which includes this company, is discussed in the group's annual report which does not form part of this report.

Financial risk management

Given that the status of the company is that of a small trading company providing services to CLPE Holdings Limited, its parent company, it is exposed to limited financial risks. Those financial risks the group faces have been disclosed within the financial statements of MEIF LG Holding Limited for the year ended 31 March 2011. Given the size of the company, the directors have not delegated the responsibility of monitoring financial risk management to a sub-committee of the board. The policies set by the board of directors are implemented by the finance department of MEIF LG Holding Limited.

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2011

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.

Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

So far as each of the directors is 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 in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Independent auditors

In accordance with section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006 the auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, are deemed to be re-appointed.

By order of the board



E J Wilkinson
Director

4 August 2011

Independent auditors' report

to the members of CLP Developments Limited

We have audited the financial statements of CLP Developments Limited for the year ended 31 March 2011 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 March 2011 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.

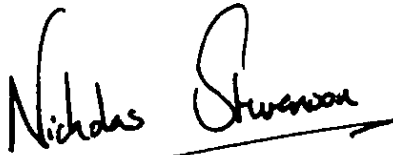
Independent auditors' report

to the members of CLP Developments Limited

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



Nicholas Stevenson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
London

4 August 2011

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 March 2011

	<i>Notes</i>	2011 £	2010 £
Administrative expenses		(1,154)	(607)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	3	(1,154)	(607)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	5	(17,610)	(521,493)
Loss for the financial year	9	(18,764)	(522,100)

All items dealt with in the profit and loss account above relate to continuing operations

There is no material difference between the loss on ordinary activities before taxation and the loss for the year stated above and their historical cost equivalents

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been prepared

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2011

	Notes	2011 £	2010 £
Current assets			
Debtors	6	3,123,101	3,124,548
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	7	(18,461)	(1,144)
Net assets		<u>3,104,640</u>	<u>3,123,404</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	1	1
Profit and loss account	9	3,104,639	3,123,403
Total shareholders' funds	10	<u>3,104,640</u>	<u>3,123,404</u>

The financial statements on pages 6 to 12 were approved by the board of directors on 4 August 2011 and were signed on its behalf by



E J Wilkinson
Director

Registered number: 04502342

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2011

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. A summary of the more important accounting policies, which have been applied consistently, are set out below.

Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 1 (revised 1996), "Cash flow statements", 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.

Group relief

Amounts receivable/payable in respect of tax losses surrendered to/by group companies are recognised in the year in which the losses are surrendered.

Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced value of intra group sales being the transfer of equipment, developed and constructed by CLP Envirogas, to the trading entities.

Deferred tax

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 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, with the following exception:

- 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 substantially enacted at the balance sheet date.

Financial instruments

As the company has not elected to adopt FRS 26, "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement", it is entitled to, and has claimed exemption from, the disclosure requirements of FRS 29, "Financial Instruments: Disclosures". Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised upon becoming a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2011

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Equity interests

An equity interest is any contract that gives a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

2. Turnover

Turnover arises solely from the company's principal activities in the United Kingdom, net of value added tax.

3. Loss on ordinary activities before taxation

Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging

	<i>2011</i>	<i>2010</i>
	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
Auditors' remuneration – for audit services	<u>983</u>	<u>889</u>

4. Employee information

The company paid no remuneration or wages to its directors and had no other employees during the year.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2011

5. Tax on loss on ordinary activities

a) Analysis of charge in the year

	2011 £	2010 £
<i>Current tax</i>		
Group relief recoverable	(323)	(170)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	17,933	521,663
Total current tax	17,610	521,493
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	17,610	521,493

b) Factors affecting current tax charge for the year

The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the year differs to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2010 28%) The differences are explained below

	2011 £	2010 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(1,154)	(607)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax of 28% (2010 28%)	(323)	(170)
Effects of		
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	17,933	521,663
Total current tax charge	17,610	521,493

c) Factors that may affect future charges

On 1 April 2011 the UK corporation tax rate reduced from 28% to 26%, and will reduce by a further 1% a year over the following three years. These further reductions have not yet been substantially enacted. The rate change will affect the amount of future cash tax payments to be made by the company.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2011

6. Debtors

	2011 £	2010 £
Amounts owed by parent undertaking	3,116,622	3,117,728
Amounts owed by group undertakings for group relief	-	170
Corporation tax	6,479	6,650
	<u>3,123,101</u>	<u>3,124,548</u>

The amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, do not bear interest and are repayable on demand

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2011 £	2010 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings for group relief	17,440	-
Accruals and deferred income	1,021	1,144
	<u>18,461</u>	<u>1,144</u>

The amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, do not bear interest, and are repayable on demand

8. Called up share capital

	2011 £	2010 £
<i>Authorised</i>		
1,000 (2010 1,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>
<i>Allotted and fully paid</i>		
1 (2010 1) ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2011

9. Profit and loss account

	<i>Profit and loss account £</i>
At 1 April 2010	3,123,403
Loss for the financial year	(18,764)
At 31 March 2011	3,104,639

10. Reconciliation of movements in total shareholders' funds

	<i>2011 £</i>	<i>2010 £</i>
Loss for the financial year	(18,764)	(522,100)
Opening total shareholders' funds	3,123,404	3,645,504
Closing total shareholders' funds	3,104,640	3,123,404

11. Contingent liabilities

At 31 March 2011 the company was guarantor with other group companies, of loans totalling £90,335,000 (2010 £91,465,000), made by the group's bankers

12. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption given by FRS 8, "Related party disclosures", to subsidiary undertakings, 100% of whose voting rights are controlled within the group, by not disclosing information on related party transactions with entities that are part of the group, or investees of the group qualifying as related parties

13. Ultimate parent undertaking

CLPE Holdings Limited is the immediate parent undertaking and Macquarie European Infrastructure Fund LP (an English limited partnership with its registered office at PO Box 60, Carinthia House, 9-12 The Grange, St Peter Port, Guernsey, GY1 4BF) is the ultimate parent undertaking

MEIF LG Energy Limited is the holding company of the smallest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up and Macquarie European Infrastructure Fund LP is the holding company of the largest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up. Copies of these financial statements are available from the address above