



CLP Envirogas

Whinney Hill Energy Limited

Annual report and financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2012

Registered number 03466084

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Directors and advisers

Directors

H H P Wyndham

E J Wilkinson

J D Paton

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

Lancashire

BL1 4AY

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2012

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the company for the year ended 31 March 2012

Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the company is the generation of electricity from landfill gas

Results and dividends

The profit for the financial year amounted to £188,356 (2011 £2,439 loss)

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2011 £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

J D Paton (appointed 10 July 2012)

Going concern

The company has received confirmation from MEIF LG Holding Limited, the company's intermediate parent, that financial support will be provided for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of those financial statements such as to enable the company to meet its obligations as they fall due. The directors therefore consider it appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.

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 Whinney Hill Energy 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.

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2012

Financial risk management

Given that the status of the company is that of a small trading company providing services to CLPE Projects 1 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 2012. 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' responsibilities statement

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.

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2012

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

15 August 2012

Independent auditors' report

to the members of Whinney Hill Energy Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Whinney Hill Energy Limited for the year ended 31 March 2012 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 Directors' responsibilities statement 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. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' report 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 March 2012 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.

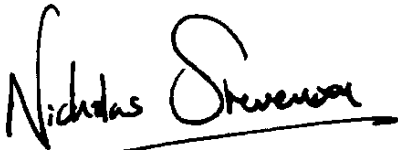
Independent auditors' report

to the members of Whinney Hill Energy 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

15 August 2012

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 March 2012

	Notes	2012 £	2011 £
Turnover	2	2,805,058	1,864,205
Cost of sales		(2,388,261)	(1,622,639)
Gross profit		416,797	241,566
Administrative expenses		(46,859)	(38,749)
Operating profit	3	369,938	202,817
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(162,085)	(207,130)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		207,853	(4,313)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	6	(19,497)	1,874
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	13	188,356	(2,439)

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

There is no material difference between the profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit/(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 2012

	Notes	2012 £	2011 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	7	1,141,745	1,425,806
Current assets			
Debtors	8	593,273	527,753
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	9	(915,037)	(987,951)
Net current liabilities		(321,764)	(460,198)
Total assets less current liabilities		819,981	965,608
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(515,018)	(849,001)
Net assets		304,963	116,607
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	10,000	10,000
Profit and loss account	13	294,963	106,607
Total shareholders' funds	14	304,963	116,607

The financial statements on pages 7 to 15 were approved by the board of directors on 15 August 2012 and were signed on its behalf by



E J Wilkinson
Director

Registered number: 03466084

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2012

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.

Going concern

Notwithstanding the fact that the company has net current liabilities, the directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis. The directors have received confirmation from MEIF LG Holding Limited group, of its intention to financially support the company such that the company can meet those obligations as they fall due for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the directors' approval of these financial statements.

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 goods and services for electricity supplied, net of value added tax and trade discounts. Turnover is recognised when electricity generated is exported to third party customers. ROC Recycle income is recognised when the amount is known with reasonable certainty.

Accrued income comprises income relating to the current year, which has not been invoiced as at the balance sheet date.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historic purchase 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.

Finance costs incurred during the development stage of a project are capitalised, along with site preparation costs, installation costs and connection costs. Once the project is commissioned, these costs are depreciated over the estimated useful economic life of the asset constructed.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, less their residual values, over their expected useful lives from commissioning using the straight line basis. The expected useful lives of the assets to the business are reassessed periodically in the light of experience.

Straight line annual rates of depreciation most widely used are

Plant and machinery	between 6.67% and 25%
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Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2012

1. Accounting policies (continued)

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

Leases

Assets held under finance leases and the related lease obligations are recorded in the balance sheet at the fair value of the leased assets at the inception of the leases. The excess of the lease payments over the recorded lease obligations is treated as a finance charge which is amortised in order to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the remaining balance of the obligation for each accounting period

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

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are non-interest bearing and are stated at their nominal value, as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are not interest bearing and are stated at their nominal value

Financial liabilities

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

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

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2012

3. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging

	2012 £	2011 £
Auditors' remuneration – for audit services	2,172	1,966
Depreciation of fixed assets		
- owned assets	111,817	104,292
- assets held under finance leases	209,758	209,758

4. Employee information

The company paid no remuneration or wages to its directors (2011 £nil) and had no other employees during the year (2011 nil)

5. Interest payable and similar charges

	2012 £	2011 £
Interest payable on intra group finance lease	162,085	207,130

6. Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities

a) Analysis of charge/(credit) in the year

	2012 £	2011 £
Current tax		
Group relief payable	18,669	(4,021)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	4,021	(16,302)
Total current tax	22,690	(20,323)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	35,373	2,813
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(39,007)	15,474
Change in tax rate	441	162
Total deferred tax	(3,193)	18,449
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	19,497	(1,874)

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2012

6. Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities (continued)

b) Factors affecting current tax credit for the year

The tax assessed on the profit/(loss) on ordinary activities for the year differs to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2011 28%) The differences are explained below

	2012 £	2011 £
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	207,853	(4,313)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax of 26% (2011 28%)	54,042	(1,208)
Effects of		
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(11,388)	(2,813)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	4,021	(16,302)
Utilisation of brought forward tax losses	(23,985)	-
Total current tax charge/(credit)	22,690	(20,323)

c) Deferred tax

	2012 £	2011 £
Deferred tax comprises		
Decelerated capital allowances	(5,288)	56,521
Losses carried forward	-	(58,616)
Total deferred tax asset	(5,288)	(2,095)
At 1 April	(2,095)	(20,544)
Deferred tax (credit)/charge in profit and loss account for year	(3,193)	18,449
At 31 March	(5,288)	(2,095)

Deferred tax is calculated at 24% (2011 26%)

d) Factors that may affect future charges

On 1 April 2012 the UK corporation tax rate reduced from 26% to 24%, and will reduce by a further 1% a year over the following two years These further reductions have not yet been substantively enacted The rate change will both affect the amount of future cash tax payments to be made by the company and reduce the size of the company's recognised deferred tax asset The effect of the reduction in rate from 24% on the deferred tax balance has not been quantified as it is not considered to be material to the financial statements

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2012

7. Tangible fixed assets

	<i>Plant and machinery</i> £
Cost	
At 1 April 2011	2,916,258
Additions	37,514
At 31 March 2012	2,953,772
Accumulated depreciation	
At 1 April 2011	1,490,452
Charge for the year	321,575
At 31 March 2012	1,812,027
Net book value	
At 31 March 2012	1,141,745
At 31 March 2011	1,425,806

Included within the net book value are assets held under finance lease agreements with fellow group undertakings of £541,303 (2011 £751,060)

8 Debtors

	2012 £	2011 £
Trade debtors	12,107	-
Prepayments and accrued income	556,561	483,651
Deferred tax asset (note 6(c))	5,288	2,095
Amounts owed by group undertakings for group relief	19,317	42,007
	593,273	527,753

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

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2012 £	2011 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	198,842	590,370
Obligations under finance leases with group undertakings (note 11)	333,983	278,915
Other taxes and social security	2,018	-
Accruals and deferred income	380,194	118,666
	915,037	987,951

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

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2012

10. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2012 £	2011 £
Obligations under finance leases with group undertakings (note 11)	<u>515,018</u>	<u>849,001</u>

11. Finance lease commitments

At 31 March 2012 the company holds a finance lease agreement with a fellow group undertaking, for the provision of plant and machinery for which the payments extend over a number of years

<i>Obligations under finance leases fall due as follows</i>	2012 £	2011 £
In one year or less, or on demand	333,983	278,915
Between one and two years	236,151	333,983
Between two and five years	278,867	490,883
In five years or more	-	24,135
	<u>849,001</u>	<u>1,127,916</u>

12. Called up share capital

	2012 £	2011 £
<i>Authorised</i>		
10,000 (2011 10,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>
<i>Allotted and fully paid</i>		
10,000 (2011 10,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>

13. Profit and loss account

	<i>Profit and loss account £</i>
At 1 April 2011	106,607
Profit for the financial year	188,356
At 31 March 2012	<u>294,963</u>

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2012

14. Reconciliation of movements in total shareholders' funds

	2012 £	2011 £
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	188,356	(2,439)
Opening total shareholders' funds	116,607	119,046
Closing total shareholders' funds	<u>304,963</u>	<u>116,607</u>

15. Contingent liabilities

At 31 March 2012 the company was guarantor with other group companies, of loans totalling £87,788,000 (2011 £90,335,000), made by the group's bankers

16. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 3(c) from the provisions of FRS 8, "Related party disclosures" on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary of a group headed by Macquarie European Infrastructure Fund LP

17. Ultimate parent undertaking

CLPE Projects 1 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