Registration number: 05006144

Centrica KPS Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2018



Contents

	. 4				Page(s)
Strategic Report	. •		٠	•	1 to 2
Directors' Report					3 to 4
Statement of Directors' Re-	sponsibilities	· .			. 4
Independent Auditors' Rep	oort		•		5 to 7
Income Statement					. 8
Statement of Financial Pos	sition	. •			9
Statement of Changes in E	quity				10
Notes to the Financial Stat	ements		•		11 to 19

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

The Directors present their Strategic Report for Centrica KPS Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Principal activities and review of the business

Following the sale of the land and assets of the 650MW generating power station at Killingholme, North Lincs ('Killingholme Power Station') in December 2016, the Company retained the 400kV grid connection and an option to acquire a parcel of land from the new owner with a view to building a new battery storage facility.

The new build option has lapsed and the Company has engaged National Grid to begin the 400kV disconnection process which is expected to complete in 2019. The Directors are considering the future activities of the Company including opportunities for future investments.

The Company's Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101: Reduced Disclosures Framework ('FRS 101').

Principal risks and uncertainties

From the perspective of the Company, the principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with those of the Centrica plc Group (the 'Group') and are not managed separately. The principal risks and uncertainties of the Group, which include those of the Company, are disclosed on pages 41-50 of the Group's Annual Report and Accounts 2018, which does not form part of this report.

Exit from the European Union

The UK referendum vote in June 2016 to leave the European Union has added to the risks and uncertainties faced by the Company. However, it is considered that the direct impact of these uncertainties on the Company is limited in the short-term. Many details of the implementation process continue to remain unclear. Extricating from the European Union treaties is a task of immense complexity but the Company is well-positioned to manage the possible market impacts. There are also potential tax consequences of the withdrawal and these will continue to be reassessed at each reporting date to ensure the tax provisions reflect the most likely outcome following the withdrawal.

Key performance indicators (KPIs)

The Directors of the Group use a number of KPI's to monitor progress against the Group's strategy. The development, performance and position of the Group, which includes the Company, are disclosed on pages 18-19 of the Group's Annual Report and Accounts 2018, which does not form part of this report. The results of the Company are disclosed in the Directors' Report on page 3.

Future developments

The Group continues to implement the results of the 2015 strategic review. This implementation includes a review of how the Group's businesses are structured and may result in future changes to underlying subsidiary business operations including those of the Company. The Company continues to hold a generation licence and connection agreement.

The Directors are considering the future activities of the Company in light of the strategic review including opportunities for future investments.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

Approved by the Board on ... 15 May 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

By order of the Board for and on behalf of Centrica Secretaries Limited Company Secretary

Company registered in England and Wales, No. 05006144 Registered office: Millstream Maidenhead Road Windsor

Berkshire SL4 5GD

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Directors of the Company

The Directors of the Company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows:

Mark Futyan

Richard McCord

Mark Taylor (resigned 30 April 2018)

Results and dividends

The results of the Company are set out on page 8. The loss for the financial year ended 31 December 2018 is £332,000 (2017: profit of £4,045,000). No dividends were paid during the year and the Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2017: nil).

Objectives and policies

The Directors have established objectives and policies for managing financial risks to enable the Company to achieve its long-term shareholder value growth targets within a prudent risk management framework. These objectives and policies are regularly reviewed.

Exposure in terms of price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk

Exposure to counterparty credit risk and liquidity risk arises in the normal course of the Company's business. Cash forecasts identifying the liquidity requirements of the Company are produced frequently and reviewed regularly. Liquidity risk is managed through funding arrangements with Group undertakings.

The Company did not take part in hedging of any kind.

Future developments

Future developments are discussed in the Strategic Report on pages 1 to 2.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as Centrica plc, the ultimate parent company, currently intends to support the Company to ensure it can meet its obligations as they fall due, provided the Company remains a member of the Group. The Directors have received confirmation that Centrica plc intends to support the Company for at least one year after the financial statements were authorised for issue.

Events after the reporting period

There were no events after the the reporting period.

Directors' and officers' liabilities

Directors' and officers' liability insurance has been purchased by the ultimate parent company, Centrica plc, and was in place throughout the year. The insurance does not provide cover in the event that the Director is proved to have acted fraudulently.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each of the Directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' Report confirm that so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and that they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as Directors to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information. This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable UK 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting standards (United Kindom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101'). 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, including FRS 101, 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 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.

Auditors

In accordance with Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and Deloitte LLP will therefore continue in office.

Approved by the Board on 15 May 2019, and signed on its behalf by:

By order of the Board for and on behalf of Centrica Secretaries Limited **Company Secretary**

Company registered in England and Wales, No. 05006144

Registered office:

Millstream

Maidenhead Road

Windsor

Berkshire

SL4 5GD

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Centrica KPS Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Centrica KPS Limited (the 'Company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of the Company, which comprise:

- · the Income Statement,
- the Statement of Financial Position;
- · the Statement of Changes in Equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 17.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs(UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's ('FRC's') Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
 accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised
 for issue

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Centrica KPS Limited (continued)

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Centrica KPS Limited (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Use of our report

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 auditors' 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.

D. Winstone

Daryl Winstone (Senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
London
United Kingdom

Date: 15 May 2019

Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 £ 000	2017 £ 000
Revenue	4	4	8
Operating costs before exceptional items Exceptional item - rates rebate	5 7	(104)	(208) 511
Operating income		(104)	303
Other income	8		3
Operating (loss)/profit Finance income Finance costs	9 9	(100) - (276)	314 4,760 (59)
Net finance (costs)/ income		(276)	4,701
(Loss)/profit before income taxation		(376)	5,015
Income tax credit/(expense)	12	44	(970)
(Loss)/profit for the year		(332)	4,045

There were no recognised gains and losses in either period other than those shown above and accordingly no separate statement of comprehensive income has been included in the financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 £ 000	2017 £ 000
Current assets		ø	
Trade and other receivables	13		135,938
	•	-	135,938
Total assets		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	135,938
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	(8,338)	(142,470)
Cash and cash equivalent liabilities	•	· •	(1)
Provisions for liabilities	. 15	(181)	(815)
		(8,519)	(143,286)
Total assets less current liabilities		(8,519)	(7,348)
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions for liabilities	15	-	(839)
		<u> </u>	(839)
Net liabilities		(8,519)	(8,187)
Equity			
Called up share capital	16	•	- ·
Accumulated losses		(8,519)	(8,187)
Total equity		(8,519)	(8,187)

The financial statements on pages 8 to 19 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on ...(5.1.2019), and signed on its behalf by:

Richard McCord

Director

Company number 05006144

Richel May

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

	Called up share capital £ 000	Accumulated losses £ 000	Total equity
At 1 January 2018 Loss for the year		(8,187) (332)	(8,187) (332)
Total comprehensive income		(332)	(332)
At 31 December 2018	_	(8,519)	(8,519)
· ·	•	••	
	Called up share capital £ 000	Accumulated losses £ 000	Total equity £ 000
At 1 January 2017	•	(12,232)	(12,232)
Profit for the year		4,045	4,045
Total comprehensive income	-	4,045	4,045
At 31 December 2017		(8,187)	(8,187)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

1 General information

Centrica KPS Limited (the 'Company') is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales.

The registered office and principal place of business is:

Millstream

Maidenhead Road

Windsor

Berkshire

SL4 5GD

The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Strategic Report on pages 1 to 2.

2 Accounting policies

Basis of Preparation

The Company financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ('FRS 101'). In preparing these financial statements the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ('Adopted IFRSs'), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

From 1 January 2018, the following standards and amendments are effective in the Company's financial statements. Their first time adoption did not have a material impact on the financial statements:

- IFRS 9: 'Financial Instruments'
- IFRS 15: 'Revenue with contracts from customers'

The key changes to the accounting policies are disclosed below:

IFRS 9: 'Financial Instruments'

The Company adopted IFRS 9: 'Financial Instruments' from 1 January 2018. In accordance with the transition provisions in the Standard, comparatives have not been restated.

Classification of financial assets

IFRS 9 requires the use of two criteria to determine the classification of financial assets: the entity's business model for the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The Standard goes on to identify three categories of financial assets - amortised cost; fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL); and fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

Impairment

IFRS 9 mandates the use of an expected credit loss model to calculate impairment losses rather than an incurred loss model, and therefore it is not necessary for a credit event to have occurred before credit losses are recognised. The new impairment model applies to the Company's financial assets and loan commitments. No changes to the impairment provisions were made on transition to IFRS 9 as these are not considered material.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

In these financial statements, the Company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of

- the following disclosures:
- the requirements of IAS7 'Statement of Cash Flows';
- the statement of compliance with Adopted IFRSs;
- the effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs;
- prior year reconciliations for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets;
- the prior year reconciliations in the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year for
- share capital;
- · disclosures in respect of related party transactions with wholly-owned subsidiaries in a group;
- · disclosures in respect of the compensation of key management personnel; and
- disclosures in respect of capital management.

As the consolidated financial statements of the Centrica plc group (the 'Group'), which are available from its registered office, include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures:

- certain disclosures required by IAS 36 'Impairment of Assets' in respect of the impairment of goodwill and indefinite life intangible assets;
- certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement' and the disclosures required by IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' have not been provided apart from those which are relevant for the financial instruments which are held at fair value;
- disclosures of the net cash-flows attributable to the operating, investing and financing activities of discontinued operations.

Measurement convention

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as Centrica plc, the ultimate parent company, currently intends to support the Company to ensure it can meet its obligations as they fall due, provided the Company remains a member of the Group. The Directors have received confirmation that Centrica plc intends to support the Company for at least one year after the financial statements were authorised for issue.

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Revenue recognition

The Company adopted IFRS 15: 'Revenue from contracts with customers' from 1 January 2018. The primary impact of application is the revision of accounting policies to reflect the five-step approach to revenue recognition required by IFRS 15. All revenue for the Company has been assessed to be within the scope of IFRS15. This resulted in no changes to amounts previously recognised in the financial statements. The overall level of revenue recognised by the company is not significant.

Finance income

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying value.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the functional currency of the Company at the rates prevailing at the reporting date, and associated gains and losses are recognised in the Income Statement for the year, except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges. Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Income Statement within 'finance income' or 'finance costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Income Statement in the respective financial line item to which they relate.

Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a currency other than the functional currency of the Company are translated using the exchange rate prevailing at the dates of the initial transaction and are not retranslated. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was measured.

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation 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 reporting date. Tax is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in equity. In this case, the tax is recognised in equity.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all temporary differences identified at the reporting date, except to the extent that the deferred tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit and loss. Temporary differences are differences between the carrying amount of the Company's assets and liabilities and their tax base.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the deductible temporary differences will reverse in the future and there is sufficient taxable profit available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, that can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the Company will be required to settle that obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date, and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised in the Income Statement within interest expense.

Onerous contract provisions are recognised where the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under a contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Decommissioning costs

Provision is made for the net present value of the estimated cost of decommissioning power stations at the end of their useful lives, based on price levels and technology at the reporting date.

When this provision relates to an asset with sufficient future economic benefits, a decommissioning asset is recognised and included as part of the associated PP&E and depreciated accordingly. Changes in these estimates and changes to the discount rates are dealt with prospectively and reflected as an adjustment to the provision and corresponding decommissioning asset included within PP&E. The unwinding of the discount on the provision is included in the Income Statement within interest expense.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Company's Statement of Financial Position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are de-recognised when the Company no longer has the rights to cash flows, the risks and rewards of ownership or control of the asset. Financial liabilities are de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value, which is usually the original invoice amount, and are subsequently held at amortised cost using the effective interest method less an allowance for impairment losses. Changes in the Company's impairment policy as a result of the application of IFRS 9 did not result in any material changes. Balances are written off when recoverability is assessed as being remote. If collection is due in one year or less, receivables are classified as current assets. If not they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade and other payables

Trade payables are initially recognised at fair value, which is usually the original invoice amount and are subsequently held at amortised cost using the effective interest method. If payment is due within one year or less, payables are classified as current liabilities. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction from the proceeds received. Own equity instruments that are re-acquired (treasury or own shares) are deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognised in the Company's Income Statement on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and current balances with banks and similar institutions, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value and have an original maturity of three months or less.

Loans and other borrowings

All interest-bearing (and interest free) loans and other borrowings with banks or and similar institutions and 'intercompany entities' are initially recognised at fair value net of directly attributable transaction costs (if any, in respect of 'intercompany funding'). After initial recognition, these financial instruments interest-bearing loans and other borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, except when they are the hedged item in an effective fair value hedge relationship where the carrying value is also adjusted to reflect the fair value movements associated with the hedged risks. Such fair value movements are recognised in the Company's Income Statement. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any issue costs, discount or premium, when applicable.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and the associated assumptions are based on historical experience or other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In the Directors' opinion there are no critical judgements or key sources of estimation uncertainty.

4 Revenue

The analysis of the Company's revenue for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

		2018 £ 000	2017 £ 000
Other revenue		4	8

5 Analysis of costs by nature

-	-	2018 Other		•	2017 Other	•
•	Cost of sales £ 000	operating costs £ 000	Total costs £ 000	Cost of sales £ 000	operating costs £ 000	Total costs £ 000
Other operating expenses		104	104	•	208	208
Total operating costs by nature		104	104		208	208

6 Employees' costs

The Company has no direct employees (2017: zero). However, payroll costs amounting to £nil (2017: £130,000) were incurred through a recharge during the year in respect of a monthly average of nil (2017: 1) staff providing services to Centrica KPS Limited under an employee services agreement with a Group company. Under this agreement additional pension costs of £nil (2017: £12,000) have been incurred from the Group company.

7 Exceptional items

The following exceptional items were recognised in arriving at operating loss of the reporting year:

		•		2018	2017
	÷		.•	£ 000	£ 000
Rates rebate		•		_	511
Italian Icaaca					

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

Rates rebate

Following a settlement in March 2017 with the rates office, the Company received a rates rebate of £962,000 which was recognised as an exceptional item in the Income Statement of 2016. In September 2017 a further settlement of £511,000 and this was recognised as an exceptional item in the Income Statement of 2017.

8 Other income

The analysis of the company's other income for the year is as follows:

P			2018 £ 000	2017 £ 000
Miscellaneous other income		·		3
		·		٠. ٠
Net finance income/cost				
Finance income		·		
			2018 £ 000	2017 £ 000
Interest income from amounts owe	d by Group undertal	kings .		4,760
Finance costs				
		n	2018 £ 000	2017 £ 000
Interest on amounts owed to Group	undertakings		(234)	_
Unwind of discount on onerous pro	ovision	•	(42)	(59.)
•	•		(276)	(59)
Net finance income			(276)	4,701

10 Directors' remuneration

The Directors were remunerated as employees of Centrica plc Group and did not receive any remuneration, from any source, for their services as Directors of the Company during the current or preceding financial year. Accordingly, no details in respect of their emoluments have therefore been included in these financial statements.

11 Auditors' remuneration

The Company paid the following amounts to its auditors in respect of the audit of the financial statements.

	,	•	2018	2017
			£ 000	£ 000
Audit of the Financial Statements			12	12

Auditors' remuneration relates to fees for the audit of the financial statements of the Company.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose amounts paid for non-audit services as these are disclosed in the Group Financial Statements of its ultimate parent, Centrica plc.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

12 Income tax

Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement

	2018 £ 000	2017 £ 000
Current tax	• •	
UK corporation tax at 19% (2017: 19.25%)	(44)	915
Deferred tax		
Arising from origination and reversal of temporary differences - UK	-	62
Arising from changes in tax rates and laws	·	(7)
Total deferred taxation		55
Tax (credited)/charged in the income statement	(44)	970

The differences between the taxes shown above and the amounts calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax rate to the profit before tax are reconciled below:

	2018 £ 000	2017 £ 000
(Loss)/profit before income tax	(376)	5,015
Tax (credit)/expense at standard UK rate 19% (2017: 19.25%)	(71)	965
Effects of:		
Net expenses non-deductible for tax purposes	27	12
Increase arising from group relief tax reconciliation	518	1,002
Decrease from transfer pricing adjustments	(518)	(1,002)
Deferred tax credit relating to changes in tax rates or laws		(7)
Total income tax (credit)/expense	(44)	970

The main rate of corporation tax for the year to 31 December 2018 was 19.00% (2017: 19.25%). The corporation tax rate will reduce to 17% with effect from 1 April 2020. The deferred tax assets and liabilities included in these financial statements are based on tax rates having regard to their reversal profiles.

13 Trade and other receivables

•		2018	2017
		Current	Current
		£ 000	£ 000
Amounts owed by Group undertakings			135,938
	,	•	135,938

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

13 Trade and other receivables (continued)

The amounts owed by Group undertakings have been presented on a net basis as there is a right of offset against certain amounts. Included within the net amounts owed by Group undertakings disclosed above is £nil (2017: £130,761,000) that bears interest at a quarterly rate determined by Group Treasury and linked to the Group cost of funds. The quarterly rates ranged between 3.72 and 4.13% per annum during 2018 (2017: 3.66 and 3.86%). The non-interest bearing balance comprises a receivable of £nil (2017: £5,177,000). All amounts owed by Group undertakings are unsecured and repayable on demand.

14 Trade and other payables

	2018 £ 000	2017 £ 000
Trade payables	<u></u>	. 9
Accrued expenses	114	138
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	8,224	142,323
	8,338	142,470

The amounts owed to Group undertakings have been presented on a net basis as there is a right of offset against certain amounts. Included within the net amounts owed to Group undertakings disclosed above is £8,224,000 (2017: £nil) that bears interest at a quarterly rate determined by Group Treasury and linked to the Group cost of funds. The quarterly rates ranged between 3.72 and 4.13% per annum during 2018 (2017: 3.66 and 3.86%). The non-interest bearing balance is £nil (2017: £142,323,000). All amounts owed by Group undertakings are unsecured and repayable on demand.

15 Provisions for other liabilities and charges

	Disconnection	Onerous contract	•	
	fee	provision	Total	
	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000	
At 1 January 2018	•	1,654	1,654	
Accretion of interest	'	42	42	
Additions and revisions	116	•	116	
Provisions used	· .	(1,631)	(1,631)	
At 31 December 2018	116	65	181	
Non-current liabilities	•	-	•	
Current liabilities	116	65	181	

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

15 Provisions for other liabilities and charges (continued)

Disconnection fee

Following the sale of land and assets of the power station, the Company retained a liability in relation to the grid connection. A provision has been made for the disconnection fees due to be incurred in 2019.

Onerous contract Provision

The Company was previously contracted to pay for the use of a gas pipeline until October 2018. When the power station ceased operation this contract became onerous, and therefore a provision was recognised. Invoices of £1,631,000 were received in 2018 with the remainder due to be paid in 2019.

16 Called up share capital

· Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	2018		2017		
•		No.		£	No.	£
Ordinary Shares of £1 each			2	2	2	2

17 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking is GB Gas Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Centrica plc, a company registered in England and Wales, which is the only company to include these financial statements in its consolidated financial statements. Copies of the Centrica plc consolidated financial statements may be obtained from www.centrica.com.

The address of Centrica plc is Millstream, Maidenhead Road, Windsor, Berkshire, SL4 5GD.