

**WINGAS UK Limited**  
**Annual Report and Financial**  
**Statements**  
**31 December 2019**

**Registered number 5042905**

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## **Director's Report**

The Director presents the audited financial statements of WINGAS UK Limited for the year ended 31 December 2019.

### **Future developments**

The Director will continue to execute the transition and realisation of the business diligently implementing a plan that will consider the interests of stakeholders, whilst ensuring that all statutory and contractual duties are fully met. Future opportunities to utilise the Company's shipper licence in support of wider Gazprom group commercial activities are being explored.

### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the Company was the orderly realisation of the remaining assets and liabilities associated with the legacy activity of trading and marketing of natural gas to Industrial and Commercial (I&C) customers along with UK gas supply at the National Balancing Point and UK beach entry points in support of the Gazprom group.

### **Dividends**

The Company did not pay an interim dividend in 2019 (2018: £750k).

The Director has not proposed a final ordinary dividend in respect of the current financial year (2018: £nil).

### **Directors**

The Directors who held office during the year and up to the date of approval of these financial statements were as follows:

M Peter (appointed 24 September 2019)  
E Humphreys (resigned 24 September 2019)

There are no Director's interests in the share capital of the Company as at the date of the financial statements requiring disclosure under the Companies Act 2006.

### **Political and charitable contributions**

The Company made no political contributions during the year (2018: £nil). Donations to charities amounted to £nil (2018: £nil).

### **Employees**

Subsequent to the transition of the customer contracts to Gazprom Marketing & Trading Retail Limited in May 2017, there are no employees of the Company for the year under review. (2018: No employees.)

## Director's Report *(continued)*

### Statement of going concern

The financial position of the Company is set out in the financial statements.

Having considered the decision to transfer customer contracts and reserves available to the Company, along with future plans for its closure, the Director considers it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on an orderly realisation basis rather than a going concern basis. Accordingly, assets previously recognised as non-current have been recognised within current assets and provisions for any identified onerous contracts have been duly recognised.

### Brexit – the withdrawal of the United Kingdom ("UK") from the European Union ("EU")

The Gazprom Group has been closely monitoring and working on mitigation of the risks associated with the high level of uncertainty on the outcome of negotiations associated with Brexit. Given the low level of transactional activity within the Company this is not currently considered a material risk to the business.

### Disclosure of information to auditors

The Director, in accordance with Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006, has confirmed the following statement that in respect of the audit of WINGAS UK Limited for the year from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019:

- all relevant audit information has been made available to the Company's auditors; and
- as Director all appropriate steps have been taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

### Exemptions

Small companies exemption has been taken in respect of the Strategic Report, in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

### Independent auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office.



M Peter (Director)  
For and on behalf of the board

Date: 11/3/2020

20 Triton Street,  
London,  
England,  
NW1 3BF

## **Statement of director's responsibilities**

The director is responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law). Under company law the director 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 the financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business. As explained in note 1, the director does not believe that it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis.

The director is 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 director is 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.

## **Independent auditors' report to the members of WINGAS UK Limited**

### **Report on the audit of the financial statements**

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, WINGAS UK Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the balance sheet as at 31 December 2019; the profit and loss account, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Independence**

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

#### **Emphasis of matter - financial statements prepared on a basis other than going concern**

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we draw attention to note 1 to the financial statements which describes the directors' reasons why the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern.

***Independent auditors' report to the members of WINGAS UK Limited***  
*(continued)*

**Reporting on other information**

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Director's Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

**Director's Report**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Director's Report for the year ended 31 December 2019 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Director's Report.

**Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit**

**Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements**

As explained more fully in the Statement of Director's Responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they 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.

**Independent auditors' report to the members of WINGAS UK Limited**  
(continued)

**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 FRC's website at: [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditors' report.

**Use of this report**

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.

**Other required reporting**

**Companies Act 2006 exception reporting**

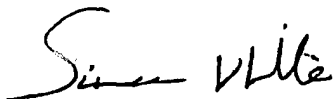
Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

**Entitlement to exceptions**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.



**Simon White (Senior Statutory Auditor)**  
**for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP**  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors  
Manchester  
11 March 2020



**Profit and Loss Account**  
*for the year ended 31 December 2019*

	<i>Note</i>	<b>2019</b> <b>£000</b>	<b>2018</b> <b>£000</b>
<b>Turnover</b>	2	98	11
<b>Cost of sales</b>		664	1,951
<b>Gross profit</b>		<u>762</u>	<u>1,962</u>
Distribution income		59	133
Administrative (expense)/income	4	(26)	225
<b>Operating profit</b>	3	<u>795</u>	<u>2,320</u>
Interest receivable and similar income	7	46	50
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(20)	(8)
<b>Profit before taxation</b>		<u>821</u>	<u>2,362</u>
Tax on profit	9	(147)	(432)
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>		<u><u>674</u></u>	<u><u>1,930</u></u>

All amounts above relate to discontinued operations.

**Statement of Comprehensive Income**  
*for the year ended 31 December 2019*

	<b>2019</b> <b>£000</b>	<b>2018</b> <b>£000</b>
Profit for the financial year	<u>674</u>	<u>1,930</u>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<u><u>674</u></u>	<u><u>1,930</u></u>
<b>Total comprehensive income attributable to:</b>		
Equity owners of the Company	<u><u>674</u></u>	<u><u>1,930</u></u>

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of the financial statements.

**Balance Sheet**  
**As at 31 December 2019**

	Note	2019 £000	2019 £000	2018 £000	2018 £000
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	10	187		78	
Cash equivalents with parent company	14	10,901		-	
Cash at bank and in hand	14	<u>256</u>		<u>11,697</u>	
		11,344		11,775	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	11	<u>(3,190)</u>		<u>(4,295)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			8,154		7,480
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			8,154		7,480
<b>Net assets</b>			8,154		7,480
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	13		-		-
Retained Earnings	12		8,154		7,480
<b>Total Shareholders' funds</b>			<u>8,154</u>		<u>7,480</u>

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of the financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 8 to 19 were approved by the Board of Directors on 4/3/ 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

  
M Peter

Director  
WINGAS UK Limited  
Registered number 5042905

**Statement of Changes in Equity**  
*for the year ended 31 December 2019*

	<b>Called up Share Capital</b>	<b>Profit &amp; Loss Account</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
<b>Balance at 1 January 2018</b>	<b>6,350</b>	<b>1,450</b>	<b>7,800</b>
Profit for the financial year	-	1,930	1,930
Capital Redemption	(6,350)	4,850	(1,500)
Dividend paid	-	(750)	(750)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2018 and 1 January 2019</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,480</b>	<b>7,480</b>
Profit for the financial year	-	674	674
<b>At 31 December 2019</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,154</b>	<b>8,154</b>

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of the financial statements.

## Notes

*(forming part of the financial statements)*

### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Corporate Information**

WINGAS UK Limited is a private company limited by shares which is incorporated and domiciled in the UK at 20 Triton Street, London, NW1 3BF.

The financial statements of Wingas UK Limited have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements, unless otherwise stated.

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, and under the historical cost accounting rules.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Where material, the areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed below.

FRS 102 sets out a reduced disclosure framework for a 'qualifying entity' as defined in the standard which addresses the financial reporting requirements and disclosure exemptions in the individual financial statements of qualifying entities that otherwise apply the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of EU-adopted IFRS.

The Company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102. Note 16 gives details of the Company's ultimate parent and from where its consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS may be obtained.

The key disclosure exemptions adopted by the Company in accordance with FRS 102 are as follows:

- The requirements in FRS 102 section 33: *Related Party Disclosures*.
- The requirements in FRS 102 section 7 regarding the presentation of a statement of cash flows.

Following the agreement to transfer all customer contracts effective 1 May 2017 the Director deems it prudent to continue to prepare financial statements on a basis other than a going concern basis. Having considered the transfer of trade and the reserves available to the Company, along with future plans for its closure, the director considers it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on an orderly realisation basis. Accordingly, assets previously recognised as non-current have been recognised within current assets and provisions for any identified onerous contracts have been duly recognised. This accounting basis has been applied in both the current and comparative periods.

#### **Foreign currencies**

##### **a) Functional and presentation currency**

The Company's financial statements are presented in GB Pounds Sterling, which is also the Company's functional currency.

## **Notes (continued)**

### **1 Accounting policies (continued)**

#### **b) Transactions and balances**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit and loss account, except where hedging criteria are met.

#### **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 economic resources will be required from the Company to settle that obligation. Provisions are measured at the Director's 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 profit and loss account within interest payable and similar charges.

#### **Basic financial instruments**

The Company applies the recognition and measurement provisions of IFRS 9 Financial instruments (as adopted in the EU).

#### **Trade and other debtors / creditors**

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs.

#### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash comprises cash in hand and deposits repayable on demand, less overdrafts payable on demand. Liquid resources are current asset investments which are disposable without curtailing or disrupting the business and are either readily convertible into known amounts of cash at or close to their carrying values or traded in an active market. Cash equivalents with parent company are balances held under group cash pooling arrangements.

#### **Leases**

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. Where lease agreements have been identified as fulfilling the definition of an onerous contract provision for the future expected costs has been duly recognised.

#### **Taxation**

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In these cases, tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### **a) Current tax**

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate based on amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

## **Notes (continued)**

### **1 Accounting policies (continued)**

#### **b) Deferred tax**

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date except for certain exceptions. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### **Turnover**

Revenue recognition is matched to the period of supply. Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the supply of gas net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

#### **Cost of sales**

Cost of sales includes the cost of gas purchased during the year and related transportation, distribution costs, balancing charges, bought-in materials and services.

#### **Share capital**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Any Capital reduction is recognised by extinguishing and cancelling all rights and obligations associated with the share capital with a corresponding value increase to distributable reserves.

#### **Distributions to equity holders**

Dividends and other distributions to Company's shareholders are recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the period in which the dividends and other distributions are approved by the Company's shareholders. These amounts are recognised in the statement of changes in equity.

## Notes (continued)

### 2 Turnover

Turnover, profit before taxation and net assets are all attributable to the Company's principle activity of trading in, and marketing of natural gas. All the Company's activities are within the United Kingdom.

### 3 Operating profit

*Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):\**

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Industry provision release	(904)	(2,221)
Turnover	(98)	(11)
Cost of sales invoices	181	137
Admin expense/(income) (see note 4)	26	(225)
	<u>(795)</u>	<u>(2,320)</u>

Industry provision release is the release of the legacy provision held on the Balance sheet to cover the discrepancy between volumes billed to customers versus what was charged by industry to the Company. Turnover relates to the pass through of costs from the Company to Gazprom Marketing and Trading Limited for the use of the short haul shipper licence.

Auditor's remuneration:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Audit of these financial statements	14	14

### 4 Administrative expense/(income)

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Administrative expense	26	27
Provision for onerous operating lease – release of provision - credit to profit and loss	-	(252)
	<u>26</u>	<u>(225)</u>

## Notes (continued)

### 5 Remuneration of directors

In 2019 and 2018 there were no directors remunerated by the Company and no contributions made to the Company pension scheme on behalf of directors. There are no employees in 2019 and 2018.

### 6 Staff costs

There are no employees in 2019 and 2018.

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Wages and salaries	-	-
Social security costs	9	(13)
Other pension costs	-	-
	<u>9</u>	<u>(13)</u>

### 7 Interest receivable and similar income

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Bank interest income	46	50
	<u>46</u>	<u>50</u>

### 8 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Bank interest and fees	20	8
	<u>20</u>	<u>8</u>



## Notes (continued)

### 9 Tax on profit

#### Analysis of charge in year

	2019 £000	2018 £000
<i>UK corporation tax</i>		
Current tax on income for the year	156	452
Payment for group relief	-	-
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(9)	(20)
	<u>147</u>	<u>432</u>
<i>Deferred tax</i>		
Reversal of timing differences in respect of prior periods	-	-
	<u>147</u>	<u>432</u>
Tax charge on profit	<u>147</u>	<u>432</u>

#### Factors affecting the tax charge for the current year

The tax charge is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00%

	2019 £000	2018 £000
<i>Total tax reconciliation</i>		
Profit before taxation	821	2,362
Current tax at 19.00% (2018: 19.00%)	<u>156</u>	<u>449</u>
<i>Effects of:</i>		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	4
Group relief paid for at non-standard rate	-	-
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(9)	(20)
Other	-	(1)
	<u>147</u>	<u>432</u>
Total tax charge (see above)	<u>147</u>	<u>432</u>

Changes to the UK corporation tax rates were substantively enacted as part of the Finance Bill 2016 on 6 September 2016. These include a further reduction in the main rate of corporation tax to the rate reductions enacted in Finance Act 2015. The main rate of corporation tax was 19% from 1 April 2017 and reduces to 17% from 1 April 2020. This will reduce the Company's future current tax charge accordingly.

## Notes (continued)

### 10 Debtors

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Trade debtors	3	8
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	2
Other debtors	184	68
	<u>187</u>	<u>78</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

### 11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Trade creditors	3,072	3,867
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	67
Taxation and social security	63	312
Other creditors	-	2
Accruals and deferred income	55	47
	<u>3,190</u>	<u>4,295</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

### 12 Retained Earnings

	2019 £000	2018 £000
At beginning of year	7,480	1,450
Capital reduction	-	4,850
Dividend paid	-	(750)
Profit for the financial year	674	1,930
<b>At end of year</b>	<u><b>8,154</b></u>	<u><b>7,480</b></u>

## Notes (continued)

### 13 Called up share capital

	2019 £000	2018 £000
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
1 (2017: 4,850,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	0	0
<b>Allotted, called up and unpaid</b>		
Nil (2017: 1,500,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	-	-
<b>Issued Share Capital</b>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

On 29 June 2018 the Company undertook a capital reduction process in accordance with sections 642-644 Companies Act 2006 cancelling and extinguishing all but one of the 4,850,000 fully paid ordinary shares of £1 each and extinguishing the unpaid liability in respect of, and cancelling, all of the 1,500,000 unpaid ordinary share of £1 each in the capital of the Company.

### 14 Analysis of net cash

	At beginning of year £000	Cash flow £000	At end of year £000
Cash in hand, at bank	11,697	(11,441)	256
Cash equivalents with parent company	-	10,901	10,901
<b>Total</b>	<u>11,697</u>	<u>(540)</u>	<u>11,157</u>

### 15 Related party disclosures

The Company has not disclosed transactions with its parent and wholly owned subsidiaries within the group shareholding in accordance with the exemption under FRS 102 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'.

### 16 Events after the reporting period

There were no material events between the end of the reporting period and the date of signing the Director's report and Balance sheet which would require disclosure in the financial statements.

**17 Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of larger group of which the Company is a member**

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of WINGAS GmbH.

The parent undertaking of the smallest Group which includes the Company, and for which consolidated financial statements are prepared, is Gazprom Germania GmbH. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of this group are available from [www.bundesanzeiger.de](http://www.bundesanzeiger.de).

The ultimate parent company and controlling party of the Company is PAO Gazprom ("Gazprom"), a company incorporated in the Russian Federation. The largest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared is headed by Gazprom. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of PAO Gazprom are available from the registered company address; Nametkina str., 16 V-420, GSP-7, 117997, Moscow, Russia.