Company Registration Number 2928100

VES INDIVN ONEENS LOMER LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2003

COMPRHIES HOUSE SCATTO

Deloitte & Touche LLP

AES INDIAN QUEENS POWER LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANICAL STATEMENTS 2003

CONTENTS

	•	Page
Officers and professional advisers	· ·	1
Directors' report		2
Statement of directors' responsibilities		3
Independent auditors' report		4
¥		
Profit and loss account		5
Balance sheet		6
Notes to the financial statements		7

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

V Danks W Luraschi A McKay B Sharp

SECRETARY

A McKay

REGISTERED OFFICE*

Gaverigan St Dennis St Austell Cornwall PL26 8BY

BANKERS

Barclays Bank plc Barclays Capital Service Centre PO Box 46116 London EC4N 8WB

SOLICITORS

Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom 1 Canada Square Canary Wharf London E14 5DS

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche LLP London

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

AES Indian Queens Power Limited (the "Company") was formed on 6 May 1994 to design, construct, finance, own and operate a power generation facility in Cornwall. Its principal trading activities are the supply of electricity to the National Grid and the provision of grid imbalance regulation.

REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

The directors intend to continue to supply electricity to the National Grid in the future.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The result for the year is set out in the profit and loss account on page 5. The directors have decided not to propose a dividend for the year ended 31 December 2003 (2002: nil).

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The current directors are shown on page 1. The following directors served throughout the year and to date:

V Danks

W Luraschi

A McKay

B Sharp

N Hopkins

(resigned 31 December 2003)

M Armstrong

(resigned 31 December 2003)

None of the directors had any interests in the shares of the company as defined in the Companies Act 1985, or any other group company at 31 December 2003 or at any time during the year.

DONATIONS

The company made charitable donations of £nil (2002: £6,420) during the year.

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche LLP have expressed their willingness to remain in office as auditors of the company. A resolution to reappoint Deloitte & Touche LLP will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on be half of the Board

A McKay Secretary

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

United Kingdom company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed; and
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for the system of internal control, safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Deloitte.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

AES INDIAN QUEENS POWER LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of AES Indian Queens Power Limited for the year ended 31 December 2003 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 22. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant United Kingdom legal and regulatory requirements and auditing standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read the directors' report for the above year and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom auditing standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion, we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2003 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP

30 Saplember 2004

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Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors London

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 December 2003

	Note	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
TURNOVER	1	7,559	7,572
Cost of sales		(3,490)	(3,583)
GROSS PROFIT		4,069	3,989
Administrative expenses		(2,004)	(1,949)
OPERATING PROFIT	2	2,065	2,040
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	4	(254)	-
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	5 6	891 (2,951)	1,092 (3,171)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		(249)	(39)
Tax credit/(charge) on loss on ordinary activities	7	89	(9)
RETAINED LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	19	(160)	(48)

All amounts derive from continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains or losses in either the current or previous financial year other than the gains and losses disclosed in the profit and loss account. Accordingly, no statement of total recognised gains and losses is required.

BALANCE SHEET At 31 December 2003

Note	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
8	27,026	27,780
9	1,018	846
10	1,203	1,399
11	25,706	25,540
	27,927	27,785
12	(5,005)	(5,309)
	22,922	22,476
	49,948	50,256
13	(43,645)	(43,704)
16	(555)	(644)
	5,748	5,908
17	4.200	4,200
18	1,548	1,708
19	5,748	5,908
	8 9 10 11 12 13 16	£'000 8

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

A McKay

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Turnover

Turnover for the sale of electricity and the provision of ancillary services are recorded based upon output or product delivered as specified under contract, all of which arises in the United Kingdom and is stated net of applicable value added tax and sales discounts.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rates ruling on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets relate to the power generation facility which was completed in December 1996.

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets in order to write them down to their residual value over the course of their useful economic life which is estimated to be between three and thirty years.

Stock

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Leases

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised at their fair value on the inception of the leases and depreciated over the shorter of the period of the lease and the estimated useful economic lives of the assets. The finance charges are allocated over the period of the lease in proportion to the capital amount outstanding and are charged to the profit and loss account.

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Deferred taxation

In accordance with FRS19, deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which represent an asset or a liability at the balance sheet date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising on unremitted earnings of subsidiaries and associates where there is no commitment to remit these earnings. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Cash flow statement

As a wholly owned subsidiary of a UK registered company, AES Indian Queens Power Limited, has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No. 1, from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement. A consolidated cash flow statement is included in AES UK Holdings Limited group accounts.

2. OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit is after charging:	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Depreciation of owned assets	689	582
Depreciation of assets held under finance leases	846	846
Rentals under operating leases - other operating leases	25	25
Auditors' remuneration - audit fee	23	20
Tax fee	15	-

3. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

All the directors of AES Indian Queens Power Limited are also directors of AES Indian Queens Operations Limited. It is not practicable to allocate their remuneration between their services for AES Indian Queens Power Limited and AES Indian Queens Operations Limited. Their remuneration for the year ended 31 December 2003 is disclosed in the accounts for AES Indian Queens Operations Limited.

As the company has no employees, no wages or wage related costs were paid by the company during the year.

4. LOSS ON DISPOSAL OF FIXED ASSETS

The loss on disposal of fixed assets relates to the disposal of turbine blades. These were sold for scrap resulting in a loss on disposal of £254,000 in the year ended 31 December 2003. This exceptional loss has no impact on the tax charge for the year.

5.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
	Interest from bank deposits	891	1,092
6.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
	Interest payable to parent company Bank interest payable	47 2,904	219 2,952
		2,951	3,171

7.	TAX CREDIT/(CHARGE) ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	£'000 £'000	2002 £'000
	Corporation Tax	•	
	Corporation tax charge for the year	-	-
	Group relief	-	212
	Deferred taxation		
	Timing differences, origination and reversal	40	(9)
	Adjustments in respect of prior years	49	(212)
	Tax (charge)/credit on loss on ordinary activities	89	(9)

The standard rate of current tax for the year, based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax is 30% (2002: 30%). The current tax charge for the year differs from the standard rate for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation:

•	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(249)	(39)
	£'000	£'000
Tax on loss on ordinary activities at standard rate	75	12
Factors affecting the charge:		
Disallowable expenses	(13)	(21)
Capital allowances timing differences	(56)	33
Losses carried forward	•	148
Short-term timing differences not provided	(22)	(14)
Other deferred tax movements	16	54
Current tax charge for the year	-	212
		=====

The company is not aware of any factors which might materially affect the future tax charge. No deferred tax asset is recognised for corporation tax losses, as such losses are surrendered to other group companies.

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8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant £'000
Cost	2 000
At 1 January 2003	35,063
Additions	1,034
Disposals	(310)
At 31 December 2003	35,787
Accumulated depreciation	
At 1 January 2003	7,283
Charge for year	1,535
Disposals	(57)
At 31 December 2003	8,761
Net book value	
At 31 December 2003	27,026
At 31 December 2002	27,780

The net book value of the company's plant includes £18,901,857 (2002: £19,747,857) in respect of assets held under a finance lease.

9.	STOCKS	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
	Spare parts	648	539
	Fuel	370	307
		1,018	846
			
10.	DEBTORS	2003	2002
-		£,000	£'000
	Trade debtors	702	831
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	107	126
	Prepayments and other debtors	394	442
		1,203	1,399
		A	

11. CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND

Within the cash balance, £23,405,721 (2002: £23,397,926) is held in an escrow account. Barclays Bank plc, through BLAF (No. 3) Limited, has a charge on all sums outstanding regarding this account and all other rights and benefits accruing in connection therewith.

Barclays Bank plc also has a fixed and floating charge over the undertaking and all property and assets present and future.

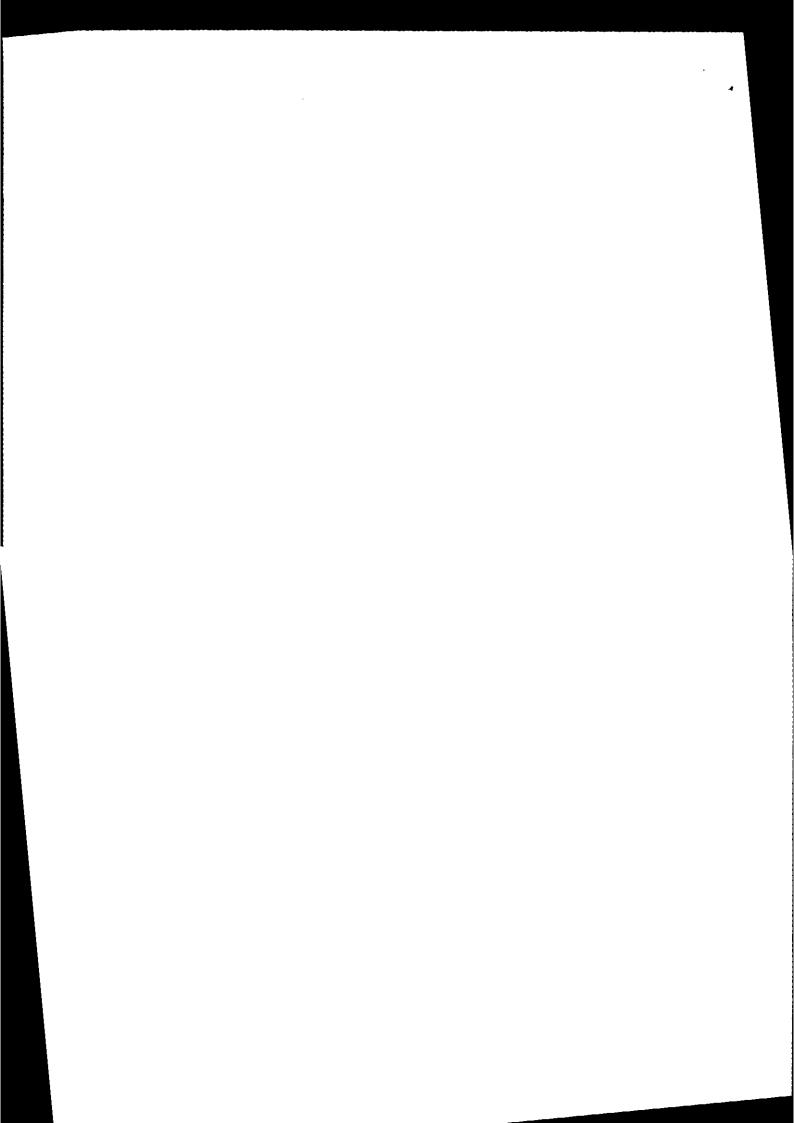
12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
	Bank loans and overdrafts (notes 14 & 15)	142	250
	Obligations under finances leases and hire purchase contracts	1,758	1,689
	Trade creditors	337	454
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	34	i
	Group relief payable	504	504
	Other creditors	41	66
	Taxation and social security	203	147
	Accruals and deferred income	1,986	2,198
		5,005	5,309
13.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE	E YEAR 2003 £'000	2002 £'000
	Bank loans and overdrafts (note 14 & 15)	18,469	18,597
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	25,007	24,383
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	169	724
	Other creditors	-	-
		43,645	43,704
		*******	,,_,_,_

The term facility loan is repayable in 17 years and accrues interest at LIBOR plus 1.0625%. The interest rate increased in May 2003 to LIBOR plus 1.3625% and then again in May 2005 to LIBOR plus 1.7125%.

The facility loan is secured on a pari-passu basis by the assets of AES Indian Queens Power Limited. These assets consist of shares in AES Indian Queens Power Limited, material project agreements, all insurance and the proceeds thereof, charge upon the lease, all moveable property and receivables and all monies and investments in the project held by Barclays Bank plc. The finance lease is repayable over 25 years from 28 May 1997.

Amounts owed to the group undertakings are repayable by instalments with the last instalment due in 2009. The interest rate is fixed at 9.2% per annum.

The finance lease is linked to the escrow deposit account and earns interest at LIBOR less a margin renewable every six months and repayable over 25 years. It is secured by the assets to which it relates.



14.	BORROWINGS	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
	Bank loans	18,611	18,847
	Parent company loan	170	724
		18,781	19,571
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	26,764	26,073
		45,545	45,644
		£'000	£'000
	Due within one year	1,900	1,939
	Due after more than one year	43,645	43,705
		45,545	45,644
			** · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

An analysis of the maturity profile of the company's financial liabilities is given in note 15.

15. MATURITY PROFILE OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

2003 Bank	2003	2003	2002 Bank	2002	2002
	Other £'000	Total £'000	borrowings £'000	Other £'000	Total £'000
142	1,758	1,900	250	1,689	1,939
807	1,828	2,635	142	1,927	2,069
5,271	5,934	11,205	4,131	5,706	9,837
12,391	17,414	29,805	14,324	17,475	31,799
18,611	26,934	45,545	18,847	26,797	45,644
	Bank errowings £'000 142 807 5,271 12,391	Bank orrowings £'000 £'000 142 1,758 807 1,828 5,271 5,934 12,391 17,414	Bank orrowings £'000 £'000 £'000 142 1,758 1,900 807 1,828 2,635 5,271 5,934 11,205 12,391 17,414 29,805	Bank orrowings £'000 Other £'000 Total £'000 borrowings £'000 142 1,758 1,900 250 807 1,828 2,635 142 5,271 5,934 11,205 4,131 12,391 17,414 29,805 14,324	Bank orrowings £'000 Other £'000 Total £'000 borrowings £'000 Other £'000 142 1,758 1,900 250 1,689 807 1,828 2,635 142 1,927 5,271 5,934 11,205 4,131 5,706 12,391 17,414 29,805 14,324 17,475

16.	PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	2002	2002
	Deferred taxation	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
	At 1 January 2003 Profit and loss (credit)/charge	644 (89)	423 221
	At 31 December 2003	555	644
	The amounts of deferred taxation provided in the accounts are as follows:	£'000	£'000
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Other	516 39	571 73
		555	644
17.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
	Authorised share capital 50,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000
	Called up, allotted and fully paid 4,200,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	£'000 4,200	£'000 4,200
18.	MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES	Profit and loss account £'000	
	At 1 January 2003 Retained loss for the year	1,708 (160)	
	At 31 December 2003	1,548	
19.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
	Opening shareholders' funds Loss for the financial year	5,908 (160)	5,956 (48)
	Closing shareholders' funds	5,748	5,908

20. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

Operating lease commitments

As at 31 December 2003 the company was committed to making the following payments during the next year in respect of operating leases.

Land and buildings £'000

Leases which expire - in more than five years

25

Letters of credit

At 31 December 2003, the company had letters of credit with Barclays Bank plc in favour of Elexon Clear Limited in the amount of £200,000. There was no amount outstanding at 31 December 2003.

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary and has accordingly taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS8 from disclosing transactions with group entities.

22. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent company is AES Indian Queens Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent company and controlling party is The AES Corporation, a company incorporated in the State of Delaware, USA. Copies of the ultimate parent company's financial statements can be obtained from the Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 5th Street NW, Washington DC 20549, USA.

The largest and smallest group of which the company is a member and for which group accounts are drawn up is that of, AES UK Holdings Limited registered in England and Wales. Copies of the report and accounts are available from 18 Parkshot, Richmond, Surrey, TW9 2RG.