Registered No: SC436640

Centrica Finance (Scotland) Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2018

Centrica Finance (Scotland) Limited

Contents

The Directors present the Strategic Report for Centrica Finance (Scotland) Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Principal activities
The Company is general partner to the limited partnerships and limited liability partnerships that are part of the Centrica plc Group's ("the Group") Asset Backed Contribution ("ABC") structure. This structure allowed the Group to significantly increase funding to the Group's pension schemes, secured on Group assets.

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

The ABC structure provides funding to the Group's pension schemes for defined periods of up to 15 years.

Principal risks and uncertainties
The management of the business and the execution of the Company's strategy are subject to limited risks. The key activities are contracted for and certain. The principal risks and uncertainties for the Group, which include those of the Company, are discussed on pages 41 to 50 of the Group's 2018 Annual Report and Accounts 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 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 our tax provisions reflect the most likely outcome following the withdrawal.

Key performance indicators ("KPIs")
Given the nature of the business, the Company's Directors are of the opinion that the KPIs necessary for an understanding of the development, performance and position of the Company are net assets and results after tax. The results and dividends of the Company are shown in the Directors' Report on page 2. The Company has the financial support of the ultimate parent company, Centrica plc. The Directors of the Group use a number of KPIs to monitor progress against the Group's strategy.

Future developments
The Centrica plc Group ('the Group') is currently implementing 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 Directors intend that the Company will act as a general partner to the limited partnerships and limited liability for the foreseeable future.

Approved by the Board on 10/7/19 and signed on its behalf by:

Samantha Hood

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

Company registered in Scotland, Registered Number SC436640

Registered office:
1 Waterfront Avenue
Edinburgh
Scotland
EH5 1SG

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements of Centrica Finance (Scotland) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2018.

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

M Blake
A Todd (appointed 1 January 2018)

Results and dividends
The results of the Company are set out on page 6. The profit for the financial year ended 31 December 2018 is £122,655,603 (2017: loss of £1,126,000) including impairment of £323,390,200 (2017: £nil).

The Company paid an interim dividend during the year of £471,570,000 to its immediate parent undertaking (2017: no interim dividend paid). The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend.

Future developments
Future developments are discussed in the Strategic Report. Refer to page 1.

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 are no post balance sheet events to report

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

Financial risk management
Details of the Group's financial risk management policy are set out on pages 187 to 191 of the Group's 2018 Annual Report and Accounts.

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.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

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 Kingdom 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.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the Members who held office at the date of approval of this Members' Report confirm that so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the LLPs auditors are unaware, and that they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as Members to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the LLP'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.

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 10/7/19 and signed on its behalf by:

Samantha Hood

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

Company registered in Scotland, Registered Number SC436640

Registered office:
1 Waterfront Avenue
Edinburgh
Scotland
EH5 1SG

Centrica Finance (Scotland) Limited

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Centrica Finance (Scotland) Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of Centrica Finance (Scotland) 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 profit for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 101(' FRS 101'); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the Income Statement;
- the Statement of Financial Position;
- the Statement of Changes in Equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 13.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements 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 Auditor's 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 (the '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 related 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.

Other information

The Members are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's 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 statement of directors' responsibilities, 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 auditor's 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. 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.

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 directors, 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 directors those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's 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 directors as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

J. L. ....

James Leigh (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor

London
United Kingdom

Date: 10 July 2019

Income Statement for the year ended 31 December 2018

	Note	2018	2017
		£000	£000
Income from Partnership undertakings	4	471,608	15
Impairment charge	5	(323,390)	-
Profit before taxation		148,218	15
Income Tax	7	(25,563)	(1,141)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		122,655	(1,126)

The results stated above are all derived from continuing operations.

There is no other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2018 or for the prior year ended 31 December 2017.

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position for the year ended 31 December 2018

	Note	2018	2017
		£000	£000
Non-current assets			
Investments	9	115,881	439,271
Deferred tax asset	7	18,405	40,495
		134,286	479,766
Current assets			
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	10	130	115
Cash and cash equivalents		5	5
		135	120
Total assets		134,421	479,886
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	(70,829)	(67,379)
Total assets less current liabilities		63,592	412,507
Non-current liabilities		-	-
Total liabilities		(70,829)	(67,379)
Net assets		63,592	412,507
Equity			
Called up share capital	12	-	-
Retained earnings		63,592	412,507
Total equity		63,592	412,507

The financial statements on pages 6 to 14 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 10 JULY 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

M Blake
Director

Company Number [Registered no. SC436640]

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

Centrica Finance (Scotland) Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity as at 31 December 2018

		Called up share capital £000	Retained Earnings £000	Total equity £000
At 1 January 2017		-	413,633	413,633
Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive loss		-	(1,126)	(1,126)
At 31 December 2017		-	412,507	412,507
At 1 January 2018		-	412,507	412,507
Dividend	8	-	(471,570)	(471,570)
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		-	122,655	122,655
At 31 December 2018		-	63,592	63,592

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

1. General information

Centrica Finance (Scotland) Limited (the 'Company') is a private company limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in United Kingdom and registered in Scotland.

The address of its registered office and principal place of business is:

1 Waterfront Avenue
Edinburgh
Scotland
EH5 1SG

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

2. Accounting policies and critical judgements

Basis of preparation
The Company is exempt by virtue of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements as it is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Centrica plc. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its Group, and have been prepared on a going concern basis, as described in the Directors' Report.

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.

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

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

The impact of adoption of these standards and 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). No financial assets were reclassified following the adoption of IFRS 9.

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. The pension schemes are ultimately guaranteed by Centrica plc, a low risk credit entity. Applying Centrica's investment grade default % for a 12 month period results in no material adjustment being required.

IFRS 15 'Revenue from contracts with customers'
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. There has been no impact as a result of the adoption of IFRS 15.

Revenue consists of interest income from the loan assets. Interest income is recognised in the Company's financial statements in the period in which the income accrues in accordance with the LLP Agreement and is accounted for under IFRS 9.

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

- the requirements of IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows';
- the effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs;
- 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 Centrica plc include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemption under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosure:

- certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 Fair value measurement and the disclosures required by IFRS 7 Financial instrument disclosures have not been provided apart from those which are relevant for the financial instruments which are held at fair value.

Measurement convention

These financial statements are presented in pounds sterling (with all values rounded to the nearest thousand pounds ("£000") except when otherwise indicated), which is also the functional currency of the Company.

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

Going concern

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

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.

The Company does not have any critical accounting judgements or other sources of estimation uncertainty that gives rise to a significant risk of material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Investments in partnership undertakings

Fixed assets investments in partnership undertakings are held at cost in accordance with IAS 27, less any provision for impairment as necessary.

The Company provides for impairments of financial assets when there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of events that impact the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets. The Company does not deem its investments in partnership undertakings to be impaired and supports this judgement through its impairment review process.

Financial assets and liabilities

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.

(a) Loans and other borrowings

All interest-bearing and interest free loans and other borrowings are initially recognised at fair value net of directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, these financial instruments are 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.

(b) Trade and other payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers.

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 (although, in practice, the discount is often immaterial). If payment is due within one year or less, payables are classified as current liabilities. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

(c) 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.

(d) 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.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

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 balance sheet 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 balance sheet 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 balances sheet date.

Critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies
The Directors have not made any critical judgements in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies.

3. Directors and employees

The emoluments of the Directors are not paid to them in their capacity as Directors of the Company and are payable for services wholly attributable to other Centrica plc subsidiary undertakings. Accordingly, no details in respect of their emoluments have been included in these financial statements.

The Company had no employees during the year (2017: none).

4. Income from Partnership undertakings

	2018	2017
	£000	£000
Income from Partnership undertakings	471,608	15

£471,593,475 represents the distribution received following the wind-up of Finance Scotland CPS Limited Partnership on 2 February 2019 (see Note 9). The remaining balance of £15,010 represents investment income.

5. Exceptional items – impairment charges

The following exceptional item was recognised in arriving at operating profit of the reporting period:

	2018	2017
	£000	£000
Impairment charge	323,390	-

The impairment charge arose on the winding up of Finance Scotland CPS LP and CF CPS LLP (see note 9).

6. Auditors' remuneration

Auditors' remuneration totalling £5,000 (2017: £5,000) relates to fees for the audit of the statutory financial statements of the Company, which is borne by Centrica plc.

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

7. Income Tax

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax at 19.00% (2017: 19.25%)	3,473	9,749
Total current tax	3,473	9,749
Deferred tax		
Current year	24,689	(9,746)
Changes in tax rates	(2,599)	1,138
Total deferred tax	22,090	(8,608)
Total tax on profit/(loss)	25,563	1,141

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.

The differences between the total tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before taxation are as follows:

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Profit/ (loss) before taxation	148,218	15
Tax on profit/ (loss) at standard UK corporation tax rate of 19.00% (2017: 19.25%)	28,162	3
Effects of:		
Difference between current and deferred tax rates	(2,599)	1,138
Total current tax	25,563	1,141

The movements in respect of the deferred income tax assets and liabilities that occurred during the financial year are as follows:

	2018 £000	2017 £000
On 1 January	40,495	31,887
(Charged)/credited to the Income Statement	(22,090)	8,608
As at 31 December	18,405	40,495

8. Dividends paid and proposed

	2018	2017
Declared and paid during the year	£000	£000
Interim dividend of £471,570,000 (2017: £nil) per ordinary share	471,570	-

The Company paid an interim dividend during the year of £471,570,000 (2017: no interim dividend paid). The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2017: £nil).

9. Investments

Investment cost in partnership undertakings

	2018	2017
Cost and net book value	**£000**	**£000**
At 1 January	439,271	439,271
Impairment of investment in Finance Scotland CPS Limited Partnership	(323,390)	-
At 31 December	115,881	439,271

On 2 February 2018, Finance Scotland CPS Limited Partnership (FS CPS LP) was wound up and in accordance with the limited partnership agreement the Company received a distribution of £471,593,475. The Company subsequently impaired its investment in FS CPS LP to £nil.

The Directors believe that the book value of investments at 31 December 2018 is supported by the value of the underlying assets. Investments in partnership undertakings represent the Companies interests in the following:

Partnership undertaking	Country of incorporation	Registered office	Principle activity
Finance Scotland CEPS Limited Partnership; Finance Scotland CPP Limited Partnership; and, Finance Scotland 2016 Limited Partnership	Scotland	1 Waterfront Avenue Edinburgh Scotland EH5 1SG	Group financing
CFCEPS LLP; CFCPP LLP; and, CF 2016 LLP	England and Wales	Millstream, Maidenhead Road, Windsor, England, SL4 5GD	Group financing

The results of all undertakings are reported in the consolidated financial statements of Centrica plc.

10. Amounts owed by Group undertakings

	2018	2017
	£000	**£000**
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	130	115

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

11. Trade and other payables

	2018	2017
	£000	**£000**
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	70,829	67,374
Other payables	-	5
	70,829	67,379

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

12. Called up share capital

	2018
	£000
Authorised, issued, allotted and fully paid:	
At 1 January and 31 December, 1 ordinary share of £1	-

13. 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 at Millstream, Maidenhead Road, Windsor, Berkshire SL4 5GD, 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 most senior parent entity producing publicly available financial statements is Centrica plc.

The parent of the largest group in which these financial statements are consolidate is Centrica plc.

The address of Centrica plc is:
Millstream,
Maidenhead Road,
Windsor,
SL4 5GD
United Kingdom

The above is the smallest group in which these financial statements are consolidated.