

Good Energy Cross Road Plantation Solar Park (028) Limited

Unaudited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

FRIDAY



A47 *A7FF7HA0* 28/09/2018 #384
COMPANIES HOUSE

Good Energy Cross Road Plantation Solar Park (028) Limited

Company Information

Directors David Brooks (resigned 7 April 2017)
Denise Cockrem (resigned 31 March 2018)
Juliet Davenport
Stephen Rosser (appointed 31 March 2018)

Registered number 08559827

Registered office Monkton Reach
Monkton Hill
Chippenham
Wiltshire
SN15 1EE

Good Energy Cross Road Plantation Solar Park (028) Limited

Contents

	Page
Directors' Report	1 - 2
Statement of Comprehensive Income	3
Statement of Financial Position	4 - 5
Statement of Changes in Equity	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7 - 18

Good Energy Cross Road Plantation Solar Park (028) Limited

Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

The directors present their annual report and the financial statements for Good Energy Cross Road Plantation Solar Park (028) Limited (the "company") for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Principal activity

The company's principal activity during the year was the generation of electrical power by solar power equipment.

Good Energy Cross Road Plantation Solar Park (028) Limited is a private limited company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act, and it is domiciled within the United Kingdom. Good Energy Group PLC is the parent of the company and ultimate parent of the group to which the company belongs.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £148,834 (2016 - loss £165,213).

During the year no dividend (2016: £Nil) was paid. The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2016: £Nil).

European union referendum

The consequences of the results of the European Union referendum held on 23 June 2016 are difficult to predict at this stage, as there is likely to be a period of uncertainty over the consequential effects on the nature, timing and scope of UK government policies, regulation and requirements that will subsequently apply.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

David Brooks (resigned 7 April 2017)
Denise Cockrem (resigned 31 March 2018)
Juliet Davenport

Directors' indemnity statement

As permitted by the Articles of Association, the Directors have the benefit of an indemnity which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity was in force throughout the last financial year and is currently in force.

The ultimate parent company, Good Energy Group plc, also purchased and maintained throughout the financial year Directors' and Officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its Directors.

Good Energy Cross Road Plantation Solar Park (028) Limited

Directors' Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements for Good Energy Cross Road Plantation Solar Park (028) Limited (the "company") in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for Good Energy Cross Road Plantation Solar Park (028) Limited (the "company") for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements for Good Energy Cross Road Plantation Solar Park (028) Limited (the "company") in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements for Good Energy Cross Road Plantation Solar Park (028) Limited (the "company") 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 for Good Energy Cross Road Plantation Solar Park (028) Limited (the "company"), the directors are required to:

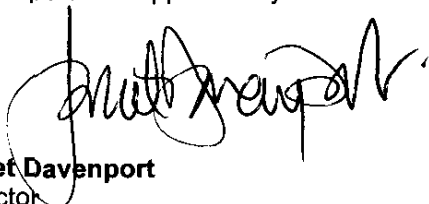
- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements for Good Energy Cross Road Plantation Solar Park (028) Limited (the "company") on the going concern basis unless it is 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 to enable them to ensure that the financial statements for Good Energy Cross Road Plantation Solar Park (028) Limited (the "company") 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.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 28 September 2018 and signed on its behalf.



Juliet Davenport
Director

Good Energy Cross Road Plantation Solar Park (028) Limited

**Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the Year Ended 31 December 2017**

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Revenue	4	595,704	582,666
Cost of sales		(324,658)	(319,328)
Gross profit		271,046	263,338
Administrative expenses		(28,495)	(31,329)
Operating profit	5	242,551	232,009
Finance costs	8	(407,439)	(450,628)
Loss before tax		(164,888)	(218,619)
Tax on loss	9	16,054	53,406
Loss for the financial year		(148,834)	(165,213)

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2017 or 2016 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2017 (2016:£NIL).

The notes on pages 7 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Good Energy Cross Road Plantation Solar Park (028) Limited
Registered number: 08559827

Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	5,007,648	5,205,328
		<u>5,007,648</u>	<u>5,205,328</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	190,736	222,986
Cash at bank and in hand	12	2,057	1,833
		<u>192,793</u>	<u>224,819</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(24,082)	(48,201)
Net current assets		<u>168,711</u>	<u>176,618</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>5,176,359</u>	<u>5,381,946</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(5,394,899)	(5,435,599)
		<u>(218,540)</u>	<u>(53,653)</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	15	(13,030)	(29,083)
Other provisions		(173,428)	(173,428)
<-- Enter subtotal text -->		<u>(186,458)</u>	<u>(202,511)</u>
Net liabilities		<u><u>(404,998)</u></u>	<u><u>(256,164)</u></u>

Good Energy Cross Road Plantation Solar Park (028) Limited
Registered number: 08559827

Statement of Financial Position (continued)
As at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	17	1	1
Retained earnings	18	(404,999)	(256,165)
		<u>(404,998)</u>	<u>(256,164)</u>

The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 28 September 2018.


Juliet Davenport
Director

The notes on pages 7 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Good Energy Cross Road Plantation Solar Park (028) Limited

**Statement of Changes in Equity
For the Year Ended 31 December 2017**

	Ordinary shares	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2017	1	(256,165)	(256,164)
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(148,834)	(148,834)
	<u>-</u>	<u>(148,834)</u>	<u>(148,834)</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(148,834)	(148,834)
	<u>-</u>	<u>(148,834)</u>	<u>(148,834)</u>
At 31 December 2017	<u>1</u>	<u>(404,999)</u>	<u>(404,998)</u>

The notes on pages 7 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

**Statement of Changes in Equity
For the Year Ended 31 December 2016**

	Ordinary shares	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2016	1	(90,952)	(90,951)
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(165,213)	(165,213)
	<u>-</u>	<u>(165,213)</u>	<u>(165,213)</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(165,213)	(165,213)
	<u>-</u>	<u>(165,213)</u>	<u>(165,213)</u>
At 31 December 2016	<u>1</u>	<u>(256,165)</u>	<u>(256,164)</u>

The notes on pages 7 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Good Energy Cross Road Plantation Solar Park (028) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

1. General information

Good Energy Cross Road Plantation Solar Park (028) Limited is a private limited company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is domiciled within the United Kingdom.

The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report. The company is not listed. The company's registered office and principal place of business is Monkton Reach, Monkton Hill, Chippenham, Wiltshire, SN15 1EE. The company's registered number is 08559827.

These financial statements are presented in pounds sterling which is the functional and presentation currency.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Restatement of prior year

Historically, the Company depreciated its property, plant and equipment (Turbines and ancillaries) to a nil residual value and had not established a decommissioning provision to restore land back to its original use. This was on the basis that any such residual value would cover the decommissioning costs. The Company has now re-assessed this practice against the requirements of IFRS and has restated the 2016 financial statements to form a decommissioning provision of £0.2m - with a corresponding increase of property, plant and equipment.

This restatement is a non cash adjustment and it has a neutral impact on current and prior year retained earnings. Therefore there is no impact to earnings per share and there is no material change to the prior year statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity or cash flows.

Good Energy Cross Road Plantation Solar Park (028) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Financial reporting standard 101 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- the requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of:
 - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
 - paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- the requirements of paragraph 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member
- the requirements of paragraphs 134(d)-134(f) and 135(c)-135(e) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

2.4 Going concern

The company has net liabilities and a loss for the financial year, and receives on-going financial support from the ultimate parent company. This support has been confirmed for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. On this basis the directors believe that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

2.5 Revenue

Revenue represents the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the provision of goods and services which fall within the company's ordinary activities. All revenue and profit before income tax arose within the United Kingdom. Revenue represents amounts recoverable from customers for generation of power and is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, stated net of discounts, returns and value added taxes. The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company.

Good Energy Cross Road Plantation Solar Park (028) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The Company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Generation assets	- 27 years
-------------------	------------

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.9 Financial instruments

The Company recognises financial instruments when it becomes a party to the contractual arrangements of the instrument. Financial instruments are de-recognised when they are discharged or when the contractual terms expire. The Company's accounting policies in respect of financial instruments transactions are explained below:

Financial assets

The Company classifies all of its financial assets as loans and receivables.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise principally through the provision of goods and services

Good Energy Cross Road Plantation Solar Park (028) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Financial instruments (continued)

to customers (e.g. trade receivables), but also incorporate other types of contractual monetary asset. They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment.

Impairment provisions are recognised when there is objective evidence (such as significant financial difficulties on the part of the counterparty or default or significant delay in payment) that the Company will be unable to collect all of the amounts due under the terms receivable, the amount of such a provision being the difference between the net carrying amount and the present value of the future expected cash flows associated with the impaired receivable. For trade receivables, which are reported net, such provisions are recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised within administrative expenses in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. On confirmation that the trade receivable will not be collected, the gross carrying value of the asset is written off against the associated provision.

Financial liabilities

The Company classifies all of its financial liabilities as liabilities at amortised cost.

At amortised cost

Financial liabilities at amortised cost including bank borrowings are initially recognised at fair value net of any transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of the instrument. Such interest bearing liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, which ensures that any interest expense over the period to repayment is at a constant rate on the balance of the liability carried into the Statement of Financial Position.

2.10 Creditors

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

Creditors are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.11 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

Good Energy Cross Road Plantation Solar Park (028) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.13 Decommissioning provision

Liabilities for decommissioning costs are recognised when the group has an obligation to dismantle and remove the generation assets and restore the land on which it is located. Liabilities may arise upon construction of such facilities, upon acquisition or through a subsequent change in legislation or regulations. The amount recognised is the estimated present value of expenditure determined in accordance with local conditions and requirements. A corresponding tangible item of property, plant and equipment to the provision is also created.

Any changes in the present value of the estimated expenditure is added to or deducted from the cost of the assets to which it relates. The adjusted depreciated amount is then depreciated prospectively over its useful economic life. The unwinding of the discount on the decommissioning provision is included as a finance cost. The estimated future costs of decommissioning are reviewed annually and adjusted as appropriate.

2.14 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.

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The carrying value of the generating assets is considered in relation to the value in use and a provision will be recognised for any excess. In respect of the current year, no provision was deemed necessary.

Good Energy Cross Road Plantation Solar Park (028) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

4. Revenue

The whole of the revenue is attributable to the principal activity of the company.

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

5. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2017 £	2016 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	197,680	201,851
Operating lease charges	52,173	45,850

6. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Wages and salaries	13,483	16,283
	<u>13,483</u>	<u>16,283</u>

During the year salary costs were recharged from Good Energy Limited, its fellow subsidiary, for time spent by its employees working for the company. The recharge amount relates to time spent by less than 1 full time equivalent employee. The payments to staff are all borne by Good Energy Limited along with all responsibilities surrounding those payments.

7. Directors' remuneration

During the year, no director received any emoluments (2016:£Nil).

The directors are employed by other group companies within the Good Energy Group PLC group and are remunerated by fellow group companies for their services to the group as a whole. It is not practical to allocate their remuneration for their services as a director between group companies. Details of their remuneration and any compensation for loss of office can be found in the financial statements of Good Energy Group PLC.

Good Energy Cross Road Plantation Solar Park (028) Limited

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2017**

8. Finance costs

	2017 £	2016 £
Other loan interest payable	16	7
Loans from group undertakings	407,423	450,621
	<u>407,439</u>	<u>450,628</u>

9. Taxation

	2017 £	2016 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	-	(99,365)
	<u>-</u>	<u>(99,365)</u>
Total current tax	<u>-</u>	<u>(99,365)</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(16,054)	45,959
Total deferred tax	<u>(16,054)</u>	<u>45,959</u>
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	<u>(16,054)</u>	<u>(53,406)</u>

Good Energy Cross Road Plantation Solar Park (028) Limited

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2017**

9. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2016 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016 - 20.00%). The differences are explained below:

	2017 £	2016 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	<u>(164,888)</u>	<u>(218,619)</u>
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016 - 20.00%)	<u>(31,741)</u>	<u>(43,724)</u>
Effects of:		
Effect of change in tax rate	3,709	(8,347)
Prior year adjustments, deferred tax	11,978	(1,335)
Total tax charge for the year	<u><u>(16,054)</u></u>	<u><u>(53,406)</u></u>

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The Finance Act 2015 which was substantively enacted on 26 October 2015 included legislation to reduce the main rate of corporation tax to 19% from 1 April 2017 and to 18% from 1 April 2020.

The March 2016 Budget Statement announced a further change to the UK Corporation tax rate which will now reduce the main rate of corporation tax to 17% from 1 April 2020. As the change has not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date its effects are not included in these financial statements.

Accordingly, the deferred tax balance has been calculated using a rate of 18%.

Good Energy Cross Road Plantation Solar Park (028) Limited

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2017**

10. Tangible fixed assets

	Generation assets £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2017	5,500,935
At 31 December 2017	5,500,935
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2017	295,607
Charge for the year on owned assets	197,680
At 31 December 2017	493,287
Net book value	
At 31 December 2017	5,007,648
At 31 December 2016	5,205,328

11. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	-	1,013
Prepayments and accrued income	91,369	122,608
Group relief receivable	99,367	99,365
	190,736	222,986

12. Cash and cash equivalents

	2017 £	2016 £
Cash at bank and in hand	2,057	1,833
	2,057	1,833

Good Energy Cross Road Plantation Solar Park (028) Limited

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2017**

13. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	3,113	6,797
Other taxation and social security	3,942	18,108
Accruals and deferred income	17,027	23,296
	24,082	48,201

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	5,394,899	5,435,599
	5,394,899	5,435,599

Loans from group companies due in greater than one year are unsecured, bear interest at 8.85% and are repayable at least one year after the balance sheet date.

15. Deferred taxation

	2017
	£
At beginning of year	(29,083)
Charged to profit or loss	16,053
At end of year	(13,030)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	(131,543)	(83,570)
Tax losses carried forward	118,513	54,487
	(13,030)	(29,083)

Good Energy Cross Road Plantation Solar Park (028) Limited

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2017**

16. Decommissioning provision

	2017 £	2016 £
Decommissioning provision	173,428	173,428
	<u>173,428</u>	<u>173,428</u>

A provision has been recognised for decommissioning costs associated with Cross Road Plantation Solar Park. The value of the provision at 31 December 2017 is £0.2m (2016:£0.2m).

17. Ordinary shares

	2017 £	2016 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 Ordinary share of £1	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

18. Reserves

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents the accumulated profits, losses and distributions of the company.

19. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2017 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Not later than 1 year	28,300	28,300
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	113,200	113,200
Later than 5 years	630,896	659,196
	<u>772,396</u>	<u>800,696</u>

20. Related party transactions

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Good Energy Group PLC and has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101) not to disclose transactions with Good Energy Group PLC or its subsidiaries.

Good Energy Cross Road Plantation Solar Park (028) Limited

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2017**

21. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Good Energy Group PLC, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

Good Energy Group PLC is the parent undertaking of the largest and the smallest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Good Energy Group PLC can be obtained from:

Monkton Raech
Monkton Hill
Chippenham
Wiltshire
SN15 1EE