Company number: 09269575

Good Energy Generation Assets No. 1 Limited

Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2017

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Good Energy Lower End
Farm Solar Park (026) Limited

Good Energy Generation Assets No. 1 Limited

Contents

Good Energy Generation Assets No. 1 Limited

Directors and advisors

Directors	Juliet Davenport Stephen Rosser
Company number	09269575
Registered office	Monkton Reach Monkton Hill Chippenham Wiltshire SN15 1EE
Registered auditors	Ernst & Young LLP The Paragon 32 Counterslip Bristol BS1 6BX

Good Energy Generation Assets No. 1 Limited

Strategic Report
For the period ended 31 December 2017

The directors present their Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Good Energy Generation Assets No.1 Limited (the "Company") was incorporated on 17 October 2014 as part of an internal restructuring exercise in the Good Energy plc group to consolidate ownership of certain power generating assets under one holding company.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is as a holding company for a group of companies owning and operating electricity generation facilities.

Business review

During the year, the group has continued to perform well against the external loan covenants despite continuing low market wholesale power prices. This is due to the floor price (the Feed in Tariff export rate) available to the majority of the solar assets in the portfolio and the guaranteed subsidy rates on all of the sites which ensure that the significant majority of the group's revenue is secured. As a result, the directors believe that the group is well protected against further decline in wholesale prices and are therefore confident that the group will continue to be able to settle its liabilities as and when they fall due for the foreseeable future.

In 2017, the group delivered a 7% increase in revenue (increasing from £5.3m to £5.6m) as a result of a full period of output from all the electricity generation facilities.

Net liabilities increased 38% (increasing from £4.7m to £6.5m) mainly due to interest charges from the ultimate parent company, repayment of these costs will not be sought until future years when the group has sufficient available cash flows.

Future developments

As a result of the significant majority of revenue being secured by guaranteed subsidy rates and floor prices on power sales, the directors are confident that the Group will continue to deliver cash value to the Good Energy Group. Opportunities to reduce the ongoing operational costs of the Group continue to be identified and the directors are confident that the value delivered to the Good Energy Group will increase in the future.

Key performance indicators

The ultimate parent of the group (Good Energy Group PLC) uses a range of performance indicators (KPIs) to monitor business performance. As part of strategic review undertaken in 2015, enhancements were made to these metrics to align them to the delivery of the company's five year plan.

Financial and non-financial KPI's are monitored at the level of the ultimate parent of the group and are detailed on pages 10 to 12 of their Annual Report and Financial Statements.

The KPIs are reported to the Board, Executive and Heads of Function on a monthly basis with lead and lag success indicators reported more frequently within the business. This enables consistency of reporting at all levels and provides a balanced overview of the health and performance of the company.
The business goal for the group is to maximise efficiency and return on investment across its portfolio of wind and solar sites. The KPI of relevance to the group is availability - the % of time

Good Energy Generation Assets No. 1 Limited

Strategic Report
For the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

Key performance indicators (Continued)

each site is available to generate.

The group's main objectives are to deliver growth in profit and value and to ensure it is adequately funded to meet its on-going requirements and long term objectives. The business monitors revenue and profit performance and actively seeks to reduce overhead costs to support the delivery of its financial targets.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The annual variability of wind speeds and solar irradiance can result in year-to-year volatility in electricity generated. Any material reduction could have a consequent adverse impact on financial results and potentially, the future prospects for the business.

As mentioned in the business review above, the group has some degree of exposure to wholesale market power prices. However, the availability of guaranteed subsidy rates and floor prices on power sales means that the significant majority of the revenue is secured for the long term.

As part of the process for securing the external borrowing, the group adopted a prudent forecast for power pricing and ensured a headroom was factored into the loan sizing from the outset. As a result, the group is well positioned to continue to meet the loan covenants.

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

Juliet Davenport
Director

Good Energy Generation Assets No. 1 Limited

Directors' Report
For the year ended 31 December 2017

The directors present their annual report and audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017. The financial statements are for Good Energy Generation Assets No. 1 Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (together, "the Group").

Results and dividends

The consolidated loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,777,000 (2016 - £1,749,000).

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2016: £nil).

Future developments

Details of future developments for the group are included in the Group Strategic Report.

Going concern

The Group has generated a loss after tax in both the current and prior years. The loss is mainly due to depreciation and early interest costs (which diminish over the life of the loan as the loan balance is repaid). However, the Group has generated a cash inflow and is expected to continue to do so in the foreseeable future. After reviewing the Group's budget for the next financial year, other medium term plans are considering the risk outlined in note 23, the Directors, at the time of approving the financial statements, have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and to remain compliant with the terms of its borrowings. Therefore the Directors have used the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Financial instruments and financial risk management

Details of the financial instruments and financial risks faced by the Group and its policies for managing these are given in note 23.

Directors

The following directors have, unless otherwise stated, held office throughout the period and up to the date of approval of this report and the financial statements:

David Brooks (resigned 7 April 2017)

Denise Cockrem (resigned 31 March 2018)

Juliet Davenport

Stephen Rosser (appointed 31 March 2018)

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 Good Energy Group also purchased and maintained throughout the financial year Directors' and Officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its Directors.

Good Energy Generation Assets No. 1 Limited

Directors' Report
For the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the group financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union and parent company financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law).

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 group and parent company and of the profit or loss of the group and parent company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable IFRSs as adopted by the European Union have been followed for the group financial statements and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101, have been followed for the company financial statements, 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 parent company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group and parent company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and parent company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 and, as regards the group financial statements, Article 4 of the IAS Regulation.

The directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and parent company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of disclosure to auditors

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, they have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all the relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the Board

Juliet Davenport
Director
28th September 2018

Independent auditors' report to the members of Good Energy Generation Assets No. 1 Limited

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GOOD ENERGY GENERATION ASSETS NO.1 LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Good Energy Generation Assets No.1 Limited ('the parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated and Parent company Statement of Financial Position, the Consolidated and Parent company Statement of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, and the related notes 1 to 24, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the group financial statements is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the parent company financial statements is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of the group's loss for the year then ended;
- the group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union;
- the parent company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance in with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 below. We are independent of the group and parent company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including 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 relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you 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 group's or the parent 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GOOD ENERGY GENERATION ASSETS NO.1 LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report set out on pages 1-5, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this 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 the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 5, 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 group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GOOD ENERGY GENERATION ASSETS NO.1 LIMITED (CONTINUED)

related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's 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
Financial Reporting Council's website at https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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 members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Ernst & Young LLP

John Howarth (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor
Bristol
Date: 28 September 2018

Good Energy Generation Assets No. 1 Limited

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Continuing operations			
Revenue	4	**5,646**	**5,253**
Cost of sales		**(3,353)**	**(2,917)**
Gross profit		**2,293**	**2,336**
Administrative expenses		**(253)**	**(239)**
Operating profit	5	**2,040**	**2,097**
Finance expenses	6	**(3,909)**	**(4,362)**
Loss before income tax		**(1,869)**	**(2,265)**
Income tax credit/(expense)	9	**92**	**516**
Loss for the year		**(1,777)**	**(1,749)**
Total comprehensive expense for the year		**(1,777)**	**(1,749)**

The notes on pages 15 to 33 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Good Energy Generation Assets No. 1 Limited
Registered Number: 09269575

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 £'000	Restated 2016 £'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	11	**44,182**	**46,399**
Restricted deposit account		**2,468**	**2,084**
		46,650	***48,483***
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	13	**1,660**	**2,063**
Cash and cash equivalents	14	**740**	**2,790**
		2,400	**4,853**
Total assets		**49,050**	**53,336**
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	15	**409**	**710**
Borrowings	16	**1,035**	**1,991**
		1,444	**2,701**
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	16	**52,956**	**54,116**
Provisions for liabilities	17	**1,145**	**1,145**
Deferred taxation	12	**11**	**103**
		54,112	**55,364**
Total liabilities		**55,556**	**58,065**
Net liabilities		**(6,506)**	**(4,729)**
Equity attributable to owners of the parent			
Share capital	19	-	-
Retained earnings	20	**(6,506)**	**(4,729)**
Total equity		**(6,506)**	**(4,729)**
Total equity and liabilities		**49,050**	**53,336**

The notes on pages 15 to 33 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved and authorised by the board of directors on 28th September 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Juliet Davenport
Director

Good Energy Generation Assets No. 1 Limited
Registered Number: 09269575

Parent company Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Non-current assets			
Investments in subsidiaries	18	**48,675**	**49,987**
Deferred tax asset		**73**	**3**
Restricted deposit account		**2,468**	**2,084**
		51,216	**52,074**
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	13	-	**149**
Cash and cash equivalents	14	**714**	**2,776**
		714	**2,925**
Total assets		**51,930**	**54,999**
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	15	**5**	**292**
Loans and borrowings	16	**731**	**1,991**
		736	**2,283**
Non-current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings	16	**53,050**	**53,810**
Other payables	17	-	-
		53,050	**53,810**
Total liabilities		**53,786**	**56,093**
Net liabilities		**(1,856)**	**(1,094)**
Equity attributable to owners of the parent			
Share capital	19	-	-
Retained earnings	20	**(1,856)**	**(1,094)**
Total equity		**(1,856)**	**(1,094)**
Total equity and liabilities		**51,930**	**54,999**

The notes on pages 15 to 33 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved and authorised by the board of directors on 28th September 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Juliet Davenport
Director

Good Energy Generation Assets No. 1 Limited

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Share capital £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total equity £'000
At 1 January 2016	**-**	**(2,980)**	**(2,980)**
Comprehensive income			
Loss for the year	-	(1,749)	(1,749)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	(1,749)	(1,749)
At 31 December 2016	**-**	**(4,729)**	**(4,729)**
Comprehensive income			
Loss for the year	-	(1,777)	(1,777)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	(1,777)	(1,777)
At 31 December 2017	**-**	**(6,506)**	**(6,506)**

The notes on pages 15 to 33 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Good Energy Generation Assets No. 1 Limited

Parent company Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Share capital £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total equity £'000
At 1 January 2016	**-**	**(500)**	**(500)**
Comprehensive income			
Loss for the period	-	(594)	(594)
Total comprehensive expense for the period	-	(594)	(594)
At 31 December 2016	**-**	**(1,094)**	**(1,094)**
Comprehensive income			
Loss for the year	-	(762)	(762)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	(762)	(762)
At 31 December 2017	**-**	**(1,856)**	**(1,856)**

The notes on pages 15 to 33 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Good Energy Generation Assets No. 1 Limited

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Loss after taxation		**(1,869)**	(1,749)
Income tax (credit)/expense		-	(516)
Finance expense		**3,909**	4,362
Operating profit		**2,040**	2,097
Depreciation		**2,182**	1,889
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables		**403**	(159)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables		**(302)**	268
Cash generated from operating activities		**4,323**	4,095
Cash flows from investing activities			
Amounts placed on restricted deposit		**(384)**	(24)
Additions to property, plant and equipment		**(3)**	(255)
Disposals of property, plant and equipment		**38**	-
Cash used in investing activities		**(349)**	(279)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid		**(4,163)**	(2,550)
Repayment of loans		**(1,861)**	(706)
New loans		-	-
Cash raised from financing activities		**(6,024)**	(3,256)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**(2,050)**	560
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		**2,790**	2,260
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	14	**740**	2,790

The notes on pages 15 to 33 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Good Energy Generation Assets No. 1 Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2017

1 Background information

Good Energy Generation Assets No. 1 Limited is a limited company and is incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The company's registered office is Monkton Reach, Monkton Hill, Chippenham, Wiltshire SN15 1EE.

The Company was incorporated on 17 October 2014 as part of an internal restructuring exercise in the Good Energy plc group to consolidated ownership of certain power generating assets under one holding company.

As this reorganisation did not result in any overall change in control, the Company has decided to adopt the predecessor method of accounting for the transfer of ownership and has therefore prepared consolidated financial statements as if the group of which it is the parent company (the "Group") had always existed.

2 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. The policies have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated. Amounts are presented in GBP and to the nearest pound unless otherwise noted.

Going concern

The Group's financial statements show details of its financial position including, in note 23, details of its financial instruments and exposure to risk.

The Group has generated a loss after tax in both the current and prior years. The loss is due to depreciation and early interest costs (which diminish over the life of the loan as the loan balance is repaid). However, the Group has generated a cash inflow and is expected to continue to do so in the foreseeable future. After reviewing the Group's budget for the next financial year, other medium term plans are considering the risk outlined in note 23, the Directors, at the time of approving the financial statements, have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence *for the foreseeable future and to remain compliant with the terms of its borrowings.* Therefore the Directors have used the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Basis of Preparation

The Group's financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union, and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS.

The Company's individual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention and in compliance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101) and the Companies Act 2006.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Restatement of the 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 £1.2m - 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.

Changes in accounting policy and disclosures

New standards, amendments and IFRIC interpretations

No new accounting standards, or amendments to accounting standards, or IFRIC interpretations that are effective for the year ended 31 December 2017, have had a material impact on the company.

Disclosure exemptions – Parent company individual financial statements
In preparing its individual financial statements under FRS 101, the Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions permitted by FRS 101 where applicable:

- 101p8(a) & Paragraphs 45(b) and 46 to 52 of IFRS 2, 'Share-based payment' (details of the number and weighted-average exercise prices of share options, and how the fair
- value of goods or services received was determined).
- 101p8(d) & IFRS 7, 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures'.
- 101p8(e) & Paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13, 'Fair value measurement' (disclosure of valuation techniques and inputs used for fair value measurement of assets and liabilities).
- 101p8(f) & Paragraph 38 of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements' comparative information requirements in respect of:
  (i) paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
  (ii) paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property, plant and equipment;
  (iii) paragraph 118(e) of IAS 38 Intangible assets (reconciliations between the carrying amount at the beginning and end of the period)

2 **Accounting policies (continued)**

- 101p8(g) & The following paragraphs of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements':
  - 10(d), (statement of cash flows)
  - 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRS),
  - 38A (requirement for minimum of two primary statements, including cash flow statements),
  - 38B-D (additional comparative information),
  - 111 (cash flow statement information), and
  - 134-136 (capital management disclosures)

- 101p8(h) & IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'
- 101p8(i) & Paragraph 30 and 31 of IAS 8 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' (requirement for the disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new IFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective)
- 101p8(j) & Paragraph 17 of IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' (key management compensation)
- 101p89(k) & The requirements in IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group.
- IFRS 7, 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures';
- Paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13 'Fair value measurement' (disclosure of valuation techniques and inputs used for fair value measurement of assets and liabilities);

Basis of consolidation

The Group financial statements consolidate those of the Company and all of its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31 December 2017. Subsidiaries are entities over which the Group has the power to control the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from their activities.

Subsidiaries whose ownership has been transferred from other companies within the Good Energy group are accounted for under the predecessor method of consolidation and included in the current and comparative financial period for the entire period as if they had always been a part of the Group.

Any other subsidiaries accounted for under the acquisition method of consolidation and are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred until the date that such control ceases.

Intra-group transactions and balances between group companies are eliminated.

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

2 **Accounting policies (continued)**

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 furure economic benefits will flow to the company.

Renewable Obligation Certificates (ROCs) revenue recognition

ROCs are awarded to the company from Ofgem based on generation of power. These ROCs are sold on receipt of certificates from Ofgem allowing transfer of title. The amount of revenue recognised on sale is in accordance with a contractual agreement where the pricing is based on Ofgem's minimum ROC value (the buy-out).

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated in the financial statements at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment value. Depreciation is provided to write off the cost less estimated residual value of property, plant and equipment over its expected useful life (which is reviewed at least at each financial period end), as follows:

- Windfarm assets	over 20 years
- Solar farm assets	over 27 years

Any gain or loss arising on the de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the consolidated statement of profit and loss in the period that the asset is derecognised.

Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Group's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the assets' recoverable amount is estimated. For goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life and intangible assets that are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated at each annual balance sheet date and whenever there is an indication of impairment.

An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

Operating leases

Operating leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor. Rentals under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Profit or Loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease. Any lease incentives are spread over the life of the lease.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Investments

Fixed asset investments in the company's own financial statements are stated at cost less provision for reduction in value (aligned to the useful economic life of the asset or value in use).

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated initially at amounts owing and subsequently measured at fair value including provision for impairment.

Trade and other payables

Trade payables are recognised initially at cost and subsequently measured at fair value.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises, for the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, of cash in hand and deposits payable on demand and bank overdrafts. Cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash equivalents normally have a date of maturity of 3 months or less from the acquisition date.

Finance income

Financial income consists of interest receivable on funds invested. It is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss as it accrues.

Finance expenses

Financial expenses consists of interest payable on loan notes. It is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss as it accrues.

Taxation

Income tax on the profit or loss for the periods presented comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the period, using rates enacted or substantively enacted at the period-end, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous periods.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for: the initial recognition of goodwill; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit other than in a business combination; the differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected

2 Accounting policies (continued)

manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the assets can be utilised.

Financial instruments

The group uses certain financial instruments in its operating and investing activities that are deemed appropriate for its strategy and circumstances.

Financial instruments recognised on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position include cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables and borrowings. Financial assets and liabilities are recognised on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position when the company has become party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Loans and receivables

The Group's loans and receivables comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. These assets 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 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. Trade receivables are shown inclusive of unbilled amounts to customers and of payments made in advance by customers, reflecting the underlying nature of customer account balances.

Impairment provisions are recognised when there is objective evidence (such as significant financial difficulties on the part of the counter-party or default or significant delay in payment) that the Group will be unable to collect all 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 Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income. On confirmation that the trade receivable will not be collectable, the gross carrying value of the asset is written off against the associated provision.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and on demand deposits, and other short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Restricted deposits are held in reserve by financing provider to cover debt service and maintenance expenses on generation sites to which funding relates.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Short term security deposits relate to funds placed temporarily with financing providers to cover debt servicing and operational cash flows of the group.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Trade and other payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the course of ordinary business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently held at amortised cost.

Borrowings

The Group expenses borrowing costs over the term of the loan facility. Where borrowing costs are attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, such costs are capitalised as part of the specific asset. Details of the Group's borrowings are included in note 16.

Equity

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. The Group's equity instruments comprise 'share capital' in the Statement of Financial Position.

Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the period-end. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to the Statement of Profit or Loss.

3 Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of the Group's financial statements in conforming with IFRS required management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of policies and reported amounts in the financial statements. These judgements and estimates are based on management's best knowledge of the relevant facts and circumstances. Information about such judgements and estimation is contained in the accounting policies and / or notes to the financial statements and the key areas are summarised below:

The carrying value of the generating sites is considered in relation to the value in use and a provision will be recognised for any excess. For the current year no provision was deemed necessary. See note 11 for details of the carrying values.

4 Revenue

All revenue arose from the principal activity of the Group and arose wholly in the United Kingdom.

5 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging:

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**2,183**	1,889
Services provided by the company's auditor (see below)	**19**	20
Operating leases charges	**487**	482

Services provided by the company's auditor

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the parent company and consolidated financial statements	**19**	6
Fees payable to the company's auditor for other services:		
The audit of the company's subsidiaries	**-**	14
	19	20

6 Finance expenses

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Loan interest	**2,332**	2,519
Intercompany interest	**1,435**	1,687
Amortisation of loan issue costs	**138**	144
Loss on foreign exchange	**4**	12
Total finance expense	**3,909**	4,362

7 Directors' emoluments

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.

8 Employee information

The Company and Group do not have any employees other than the Directors.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

9 Taxation

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Current tax		
Current tax	-	(669)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	-
	-	(669)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	**(260)**	184
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	**168**	(31)
	(92)	153
Total tax expense / (credit) in the statement of profit or loss	**(92)**	(516)

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Factors affecting the tax expense for the period:		
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	**(1,869)**	(2,265)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 19.25% (2016: 20.00%)	**(360)**	(453)
Effects of:		
Changes in tax rates	**48**	(32)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	**168**	(31)
Restricted interest costs deduction	**52**	-
Total taxation expense / (credit)	**(92)**	(516)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Changes to the UK corporation tax rates were substantively enacted as part of Finance Bill 2015 (on 26 October 2015) and Finance Bill 2016 (on 7 September 2016). These include reductions to the main rate to reduce the rate to 19% from 1 April 2017 and to 17% from 1 April 2020. Deferred taxes at the balance sheet date have been measured using these enacted tax rates and reflected in these financial statements.

10 Profit attributable to members of the parent company

As permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the parent Company's Statement of Profit or Loss has not been included in these financial statements. The retained loss for the financial period of the parent company was £762,000 (2016: £594,000).

Good Energy Generation Assets No. 1 Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

11 Property, plant and equipment

Group	Wind assets £'000	Solar assets £'000	Total £'000
Cost			
At 1 January 2016	**15,405**	**33,670**	**49,075**
Additions	**108**	**147**	**255**
Disposals	-	-	-
Decommission provision	**104**	**1,041**	**1,145**
At 1 January 2017 (Restated)	**15,617**	**34,858**	**50,475**
Additions	-	3	3
Disposals	-	(38)	(38)
At 31 December 2017	**15,617**	**34,823**	**50,440**
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 January 2016	**(1,085)**	**(1,102)**	**(2,187)**
Charge for the period	**(623)**	**(1,266)**	**(1,889)**
At 1 January 2017 (Restated)	**(1,708)**	**(2,368)**	**(4,076)**
Charge for the period	(934)	(1,248)	(2,182)
At 31 December 2017	**(2,642)**	**(3,616)**	**(6,258)**
Net book value			
At 31 December 2017	**12,975**	**31,207**	**44,182**
At 31 December 2016 (Restated)	13,909	32,490	46,399

The assets held within the Group subsidiaries have been pledged as security against other loan liabilities.

Good Energy Generation Assets No. 1 Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

12 Deferred taxation

Group

The analysis of deferred tax assets and liabilities is as follows:

	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets		
Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets to be recovered after more than 12 months	**(11)**	(103)

The gross movement on the deferred income tax accounts is as follows:

	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
At 1 January	**(103)**	49
Income statement charge	**92**	(152)
At 31 December	**(11)**	103

The movement in deferred income tax assets and liabilities during the period is as follows:

	Accelerated capital allowances	**Losses**	**Total**
	£'000	**£'000**	**£'000**
Cost			
At 1 January 2016	**(90)**	**139**	**49**
Income statement (charge)/credit	(711)	559	**(152)**
At 31 December 2016	**(801)**	**698**	**(103)**
Income statement (charge)/credit	(533)	625	**92**
At 31 December 2017	**(1,334)**	**1,323**	**(11)**

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

13 Trade and other receivables

	Group		Company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Trade receivables	**633**	131	-	-
Accrued income	**870**	1,111	-	-
Prepayments	**157**	153	-	-
Current tax receivable	-	668	-	149
	1,660	2,063	-	149

There is no provision for doubtful debts.

All trade and other receivables are expected to be recovered within 12 months of the balance sheet date. The fair value of trade and other receivables is the same as the carrying values shown above.

The carrying value of trade receivables represents the maximum exposure to credit risk. No collateral is held as security.

As at 31 December 2017 there were no trade receivables (2016: £nil) past due but not impaired.

Trade receivables and accrued income neither past due but not impaired relate entirely to amounts owing from other members of the Good Energy Group for whom there is no recent history of default.

14 Cash and cash equivalents

	Group		Company	
	2017	2016	**2017**	2016
	£'000	£'000	**£'000**	£'000
Bank balances	**382**	2,456	**383**	2,456
Cash at bank and in hand	**358**	334	**331**	320
	740	2,790	**714**	2,776

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

15 Trade and other payables

	Group		Company	
	2017	2016	**2017**	2016
	£'000	£'000	**£'000**	£'000
Trade payables	**54**	430	-	287
Taxes and social security costs	**139**	27	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	**216**	253	5	5
	409	710	5	292

All trade and other payables are expected to be settled within 12 months of the balance sheet date. The fair value of trade and other payables is the same as the carrying values shown above.

16 Borrowings

	Group		Company	
	2017	2016	**2017**	2016
	£'000	£'000	**£'000**	£'000
Current				
Other loans	**1,035**	1,991	**731**	1,991
Non-current				
Other loans	**32,665**	33,367	**32,665**	33,367
Intercompany loans	**20,291**	20,749	**20,385**	20,443
	53,956	54,116	**53,050**	53,810

The book and fair values of loans and borrowings are as follows:

Group	**Book Value**	**Fair Value**	Book Value	Fair Value
	2017	**2017**	2016	2016
	£'000	**£'000**	£'000	£'000
Other loans	**33,701**	**36,300**	35,358	37,839
Intercompany loans	**20,291**	**20,376**	20,749	20,749
	53,991	**56,676**	56,107	58,588

All borrowings are denominated in sterling and are held at amortised cost.

At 31 December 2017, £35,704,211, inclusive of £Nil of accrued interest (2016: *£37,703,585 inclusive of £628,183 of accrued interest) of the other loans relate to a loan*

Good Energy Generation Assets No. 1 Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

Borrowings (continued)

secured by a mortgage debenture on the Company and its subsidiaries dated 17 December 2014 incorporating charges over the shares of that company and those of its subsidiaries.

The facility will be repaid from future cash flows arising from the subsidiaries with repayments of capital and interest scheduled quarterly over a period of 18 years commencing 17 December 2014. Interest is payable at 6.85% and the outstanding principal balance is partially exposed if annual RPI inflation exceeds 3%. Costs incurred in raising finance were £2,627,109 (2016: £2,627,109) and are being amortised over the life of the loan in accordance with IAS39. The company had drawn down £37,300,000 (2016: £37,300,000) of the £37,300,00 (2016: £37,300,00) loan facility as at 31 December 2017.

The loan is repayable as follows:

Group & Company	**2017 £'000**	2016 £'000
Due within one year	**1,035**	1,991
Due within one to five years	**4,494**	6,212
Due in more than 5 years	**30,380**	29,501
Principal	**35,909**	37,704
Unamortised issue costs	**(2,208)**	(2,346)
Carrying value	**33,701**	35,358

Intercompany borrowings are unsecured, attract interest at 8.85% per annum and have no fixed date of repayment. The counterparty has agreed that these amounts will not be repayable for at least one year from 31 December 2017.

Intercompany loans are subordinate to the other loans. Amounts falling due on the other loans must be paid before payments can be made against the intercompany loans.

Fair value measurement

The fair value of the items classified as loans and borrowings is shown above and is classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value for disclosure purposes has been determined using discounted cash flow pricing models. Significant inputs include the discount rate used to reflect the credit risk associated with the Group.

17 Provisions for liabilities

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Decommissioning provision	**1,145**	1,145
	1,145	1,145

A provision has been recognised for decommissioning costs associated with the operating sites within the Group. The value of the provision at 31 December 2017 is £1,145,000 (2016:£1,145,000).

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

18 Investments

Company	Shares in subsidiary undertakings	Loans to subsidiary undertakings	Total
	£'000	£'000	**£'000**
Cost and net carrying amount			
At 1 January 2017	**1,421**	**48,566**	**49.987**
Loans advanced	-	2,455	2,455
Loans repaid	-	(7,023)	(7,023)
Interest accrued	-	3,256	3,256
At 31 December 2017	**1,421**	**47.254**	**48,675**

Subsidiary undertakings

The following are subsidiary undertakings of the company:

Company	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	Shares held Class	%
Good Energy Hampole Windfarm Limited	England	Electricity generation	Ordinary	100
Good Energy Woolbridge Solar Park (010) Limited	England	Electricity generation	Ordinary	100
Good Energy Creathorne Solar Park (003) Limited	England	Electricity generation	Ordinary	100
Good Energy Rook Wood Solar Park (057) Limited	England	Electricity generation	Ordinary	100
Good Energy Carloggas Solar Park (009) Limited	England	Electricity generation	Ordinary	100
Good Energy Lower End Farm Solar Park (026) Limited	England	Electricity generation	Ordinary	100
Good Energy Cross Road Plantation Solar Park (028) Limited	England	Electricity generation	Ordinary	100

Good Energy Generation Assets No. 1 Limited has provided the necessary parental guarantees under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 to enable all of the above named subsidiary companies to claim an exemption from audit.

The registered address for all of the above entities is as follows:

Monkton Reach
Monkton Hill
Chippenham
Wiltshire
SN15 1EE.

19 Share capital

Group and Company

Number	Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	
	No	**£**
At 1 January 2017	1	1
At 31 December 2017	**1**	**1**

On incorporation one ordinary share of £1 each was issued with consideration satisfied by cash.

20 Reserves

The following describes the nature and purpose of each reserve within equity:

Reserve	**Description and purpose**
Share capital	Nominal value of subscribed shares.
Merger reserve	Represents the fair value of investments acquired in excess of cash paid and the amounts recognised in respect of share capital issued.
Retained earnings	All other net gains and losses and transactions with owners (e.g. dividends) not recognised elsewhere.

21 Related party transactions

Parent company

The parent company incurred loan interest charges of £1,256,000 (2016: £1,805,000) from Good Energy Group plc during the year.

As at 31 December 2017 £3,999,000 (2016: £2,743,000) was owed to Good Energy Group plc in respect of outstanding interest and the total loan balance outstanding was £20,385,000 (2016: £20,873,000).

Subsidiaries

The subsidiaries sold electricity and associated assets to Good Energy Limited, a fellow subsidiary in the Good Energy Group, for a total consideration of £2,776,000 (2016: £3,035,000) during the year.

The subsidiaries incurred staff cost recharges of £83,000 (2016: £119,000) and £nil (2016: £nil) from Good Energy Limited and Good Energy Generation Limited respectively during the year.

The subsidiaries incurred loan interest charges of £nil (2016: £nil) and £nil (2016: £nil) from Good Energy Group plc and Good Energy Generation Limited respectively during the year.

There were no balances outstanding in respect of these transactions as at 31 December 2017 (2016: £nil). As at 31 December 2017, the subsidiary companies owed Good Energy Group plc £nil (2016: £nil) in respect of outstanding loan monies.

Key management compensation

The key management of the Group are considered to be the Directors. Details of the arrangement for their emoluments are disclosed in note 7.

22 Financial commitments

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follows:

Group	**Land and Buildings**	
	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Not later than one year	**211**	211
Later than one year and not later than five years	**851**	845
More than 5 years	**4,600**	4,817
	5,662	5,873

Operating leases principally relate to land on which the Group's wind and solar farm assets are located.

23 Financial Instruments

Derivatives and other financial instruments

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise bank loans, loan notes, cash and short-term deposits. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial instruments such as trade and other receivables and trade and other payables that arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are interest rate risk and liquidity risk. The board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the Group's management of working capital as well as servicing it debt. It is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's policy is to meet its liabilities when they fall due. The Group monitors cash flow on a regular basis preparing management accounts and forecasts.

The table below sets out the contractual maturities (representing undiscounted contractual cash-flows) of loans, borrowings and other financial liabilities:

Group – At 31 December 2017	**Up to 12 months £'000**	**Between 1 and 2 years £'000**	**Between 2 and 5 years £'000**	**More than 5 years £'000**
Other loans	3,362	3,491	10,861	42,584
Intercompany borrowings	-	-	-	20,291
Other financial liabilities	269	-	-	-
	3,631	**3,491**	**10,861**	**62,875**

Group – At 31 December 2016	**Up to 12 months £'000**	**Between 1 and 2 years £'000**	**Between 2 and 5 years £'000**	**More than 5 years £'000**
Other loans	1,991	3,345	10,584	46,068
Intercompany borrowings	-	-	-	20,749
Other financial liabilities	682	-	-	
	2,673	**3,345**	**10,584**	**66,817**

The intercompany borrowings held by both the Group and the Company have no fixed date of repayment. The above analysis presents the repayments being made in more than 5 years however earlier repayments may be made sooner if operating cash flows of the Group permit it to do so.

23 Financial instruments (Continued)

Interest rate risk

Market risk arises from the Group's use of interest bearing financial instruments. It is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate. At the period end, the cash and cash equivalents of the Group was £740,000 (2016: £2,790,000). The Group ensures that its cash deposits earn interest at a reasonable rate. Borrowing have been secured at a fixed rate of interest to remove the risk of future volatility in cash flows due to interest rates, subject to the outstanding principal balance being partially exposed if annual RPI inflation exceeds 3%.

Capital risk

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders. The capital structure of the Group consists of equity attributable to equity holders of the parent, comprising issued share capital, reserves and retained earnings as disclosed in the Group Statement of Changes in Equity. At the period end, net liabilities were £6,506,000 (2016: £4,729,000).

24 Control

Good Energy Generation Assets No. 1 Limited is the parent undertaking of the smallest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 31 December 2017.

The immediate parent company is Good Energy Holding Company No. 1 Limited.

The ultimate parent undertaking and the largest company to prepare consolidated financial statements which includes this Company is Good Energy Group plc whose consolidated financial statements can be obtained from Monkton Reach, Monkton Hill, Chippenham, Wiltshire, SN15 1EE.