Registered number: 08633030

GOOD ENERGY CEDAR WINDFARM LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE 17 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014



GOOD ENERGY CEDAR WINDFARM LIMITED FOR THE 17 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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GOOD ENERGY CEDAR WINDFARM LIMITED COMPANY INFORMATION

Juliet Davenport (appointed 1 August 2013) Dave Ford (appointed 30 April 2014) **DIRECTORS**

Denise Cockrem (appointed 27 June 2014)

REGISTERED NUMBER

08633030

REGISTERED OFFICE

Monkton Reach Monkton Hill Chippenham Wiltshire **SN15 1EE**

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

2 Glass Wharf

Bristol BS2 0FR

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE 17 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

The directors present their first annual report and the audited financial statements of Good Energy Cedar Windfarm Limited (the "company") for the 17 month period ended 31 December 2014.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The company's principal activity during the period was the development of an energy generating asset.

Good Energy Cedar Windfarm 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 majority shareholder of the company, owning 85% of its issued share capital, and is therefore considered to be the parent of the company and ultimate parent of the group to which the company belongs.

The company was incorporated on 1 August 2013 and these financial statements represent the company's first financial statements for the 17 month period to 31 December 2014.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The result for the financial period amounted to £Nil, and the total comprehensive income for the period amounted to £Nil. The company had no turnover for the 17 month period.

During the period no dividend was paid. The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend.

DIRECTORS

The directors of the company who served during the period and up to the date of signing the financial statements, unless otherwise stated, were:

Juliet Davenport (appointed 1 August 2013)
Garry Peagam (appointed 1 August 2013 and resigned 30 April 2014)
Nigel Tranah (appointed 1 August 2013 and resigned 9 September 2013)
Dave Ford (appointed 30 April 2014)
Denise Cockrem (appointed 27 June 2014)

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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE 17 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared 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 United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- notify its shareholders in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any, of FRS 101 used in the preparation of 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

In the case of each of the persons who are directors at the date the Directors' Report is approved, the following applies:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to make himself
 or herself aware of any relevant audit information, and to establish that the company's auditors are
 aware of that information.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE 17 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The independent auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

SMALL COMPANY EXEMPTION

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, and the financial statements on pages 7 to 14, was approved by the board on 6/8/2015 and signed on its behalf by:

Dave Ford **Director**

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GOOD ENERGY CEDAR WINDFARM LIMITED

Report on the financial statements

Our Opinion

In our opinion, Good Energy Cedar Windfarm Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2014 and of its result for the 17 month period (the "period") then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

What we have audited

The financial statements comprise:

- the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2014;
- the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period then ended;
- · the Statement of Changes in Equity for the period then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which includes a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework".

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

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

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept, 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Directors' renuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GOOD ENERGY CEDAR WINDFARM LIMITED

Entitlement to exemptions

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

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of:

- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed;
- the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report and Financial Statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

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Stuart Couch (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Bristol

Date:

10

AVGUST 2015

REGISTERED NUMBER: 08633030

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

A0 A1 01 D2021110211		2014
	Note	£
ASSETS		
FIXED ASSETS Property, plant and equipment	5	296,140
CURRENT ASSETS Trade and other receivables	6 _	100
TOTAL ASSETS	=	296,240
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Ordinary shares	7	100
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	_	100
CREDITORS Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8 _	296,140
TOTAL CREDITORS	_	296,140
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	=	296,240

The notes on pages 10 to 14 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 7 to 14 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 6 | 8 | 2015 and were signed on its behalf by:

Dave Ford

Director

GOOD ENERGY CEDAR WINDFARM LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE 17 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

The company has not traded during the period. During this period, the company received no income and incurred no expenditure and therefore made neither a profit or a loss.

GOOD ENERGY CEDAR WINDFARM LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE 17 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

2014		Ordinary shares	Total shareholders' funds
	Note	£	£
Proceeds of shares issued	. 7	100	100
Total transactions with the owners of the company, recognised directly in equity			
anoony in oquity		100	100
Balance as at 31 December 2014		100	100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE 17 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Good Energy Cedar Windfarm 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 08633030.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to the period presented, unless otherwise stated.

a. Basis of preparation of financial statements

The company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 100 "Application of financial reporting requirements" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" and applicable law.

b. Adoption of FRS 101 disclosure exemptions

The following exemptions from the requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with FRS 101:

101p8(d) - IFRS 7, 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures'

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),
- 111 (cash flow statement information), and
- 134-136 (capital management disclosures)

101p8(h) - IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE 17 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

b. Adoption of FRS 101 disclosure exemptions (continued)

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)

c. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historic cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Assets in the course of construction

Not depreciated

The useful economic lives of assets and their residual values are reviewed on an annual basis and revised where considered appropriate. The carrying value of tangible assets is reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstance indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

d. Financial instruments

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the balance sheet, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Details of the company's equity are included in note 7.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE 17 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

d. Financial instruments (continued)

Borrowings

The company expenses borrowing costs in the period the costs are incurred. 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 company's borrowings are included in note 9.

e. 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. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

During the period, no director received any emoluments.

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 can be found in the financial statements of Good Energy Group PLC.

4. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	2014
	£
Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's annual financial	000
statements	800
	800

The auditors' remuneration for Good Energy Cedar Windfarm Limited for the financial period has been paid by another group company and has not been recharged to the company.

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	construction
	£
Cost	
Additions	296,140
Balance at 31 December 2014	296,140
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2014	296,140

Assets in the course of

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE 17 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Current

Current	•				
					2014
				•	£
Loans to parent company					100
•		• .			100
				-	

Loans to the parent company are unsecured, do not bear interest and are repayable on demand.

7. ORDINARY SHARES

On incorporation the company issued 1 ordinary share of £1 for total consideration of £1. Consideration was satisfied in cash.

On 28 May 2014 the company issued 99 shares of £1 for total consideration of £99. Consideration was satisfied in cash.

At 31 December 2014 there were 100 ordinary shares of £1 allotted and in issue.

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNT FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

•	• •	· 2014
		£
Loans from group companies (note 9)		194,713
Loan to minority interest holder (note 9)		101,427
		296,140

9. BORROWINGS

Intercompany borrowings

Loans from group companies are unsecured, bear interest at 2.5% above Bank of England base rate and are repayable on demand.

Loan to minority interest holder

The loan from minority interest holder is unsecured, bears interest at 2.5% above Bank of England base rate and is repayable on demand.

10. POST STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION EVENTS

On 20 October 2014 the company paid £51,500 as a deposit on exchange of contracts for the purchase of property. The remaining amount payable for the completion of the purchase is £478,872 which was paid post year-end by Good Energy Generation Limited, a fellow group company.

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company owes Good Energy Generation Limited, a fellow group company, £194,713 at the period end.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE 17 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

12. 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 Reach Monkton Hill Chippenham Wiltshire SN15 1EE.