EDF ENERGY RENEWABLES

Fairfield Windfarm Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

Registered number 06708608

31 December 2015

Contents

Company information

Directors	David Simon Baker	(appointed 28 April 2015, resigned 1 June 2016)
	Christian Egal	(appointed 9 July 2015)
	Robert Guyler	(resigned 28 April 2015)
	Laurence Juin	(resigned 9 July 2015)
	Bruno Kold Larsen	
	Gwen Parry-Jones	
	Denis Rouhier	
	Matthew Sykes	
	Owen Forster	(appointed 1 June 2016)
Auditor	KPMG LLP 100 Temple Street Bristol BS1 6AG	
Registered Office	40 Grosvenor Place Victoria London SW1X 7EN	

Strategic report (continued)

The Directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 for Fairfield Windfarm Limited (the "Company").

Buisness review

The Company operates a wind farm in Cumbria, England. The windfarm produces and supplies electricity under a long term Power Purchase Agreement ("PPA") with EDF Energy plc.

The wind farm assets are considered to be in good repair and the Directors see no need for revision of the carrying amount.

The Company finances its operations through a mixture of retained profits and borrowings.

Revenues for the year met expectations. Going forward management are confident that over the medium term wind speeds in the UK will maintain their medium term averages and therefore future results are anticipated to be in line with expectations.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks to the profitability of the Company are as follows:

Wind volumes

Lower wind speeds than anticipated result in less electricity being generated. Wind conditions will vary across seasons and years. Although the Company does not have any control over wind resource it ensures that there are adequate reserves in place to ensure it can withstand significant short term variability in production relating to wind.

Operational issues

Technical issues may arise on plant and equipment which can cause significant unavailability of turbines, business interruption and lost revenues. To mitigate this risk, regular reviews are undertaken in order to ensure that maintenance is performed on all wind turbines to ensure that they are in good working order and fit for purpose over their expected life spans. In addition, the Company has taken out appropriate plant and equipment and business interruption insurance to reduce the potential financial impact of operating risks.

Off take arrangements and power prices

The Company has a long term PPA in place which guarantees sales of electricity. The Company has not entered into any hedging arrangements to minimise the risk to volatility in the power price. This is managed by the continual review of the forecast profitability of the Company.

Interest rate risk

The Company has exposure to interest rate fluctuations on its borrowings. This is managed principally through the use of fixed rate debt instruments and swap agreements. The Company's policy is to use derivatives to reduce exposure to short-term interest rates and not for speculative purposes.

Foreign exchange risk

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk mainly relates to Euro denominated transactions. As these are not significant the risk to the company is low.

Strategic report (continued)

Financial risks

The Company's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The Company adopts a prudent approach to liquidity management and mitigates against cash flow and liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecasted and actual cash flows and maintaining sufficient cash reserves to meet its obligations. The Company's main exposure to credit risk is its cash balances with banks and customers. The risk is mitigated through using banks with good credit ratings and entering into PPAs with customers with a good credit rating.

Health and safety risk

The health and safety of all our employees, contractors, agency staff and the public is a key risk given the nature of the Company's business. To minimise this risk, the Company is committed to a culture that views safe working as the only way of working and to reviewing all our processes and procedures to ensure it delivers this. Training is provided to managers to ensure they understand their responsibility for the safety of the employees that they set to work. In addition, a confidential helpline has been set up for the use of anyone within the organisation to help eradicate unsafe practices and safeguard our employees.

Business Environment, Performance and Key Performance Indicators

The Company operated a 6.5 MW windfarm for the full year.

	Year ended 31 December 2015	**Year ended 31 December 2014**
Generation Volume (MWh)	**16,096**	14,996
Revenue (£000)	**1,546**	1,405
Operating profit (£000)	**693**	710

For the year ended 31 December 2015, generation was higher than medium term averages due to favourable wind conditions.

There were no major health and safety incidents to report in the year.

Future outlook

As the windfarm owned and operated by the Company is currently in operation, the Company will continue to receive renewable products for its generation output. In addition, as these products and the electricity generated are sold under a long term PPA, Management considers that this will support the Company's financial projections leading to strong profitability and cash flows.

The Company is currently performing in line with budget and expectations. The Directors expect the general level of activity to remain consistent in the forthcoming year.

By order of the Board.

Owen Forster
Director

40 Grosvenor Place
Victoria
London
SW1X 7EN

28 July 2016

Directors' report

Principal activities of the Company

The principal activity of the Company is the ownership, construction and operation of a 6.5 MW windfarm in Cumbria, England. The Company supplies electricity under a long term PPA with EDF Energy plc.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, before taxation, amounted to £443,000 *(2014: £478,000)*, and after taxation, amounted to £396,000 *(2014: £374,000)*. The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Directors

Directors who held office during the year and subsequently were as follows:

David Simon Baker	(appointed 28 April 2015, resigned 1 June 2016)
Christian Egal	(appointed 9 July 2015)
Robert Guyler	(resigned 28 April 2015)
Laurence Juin	(resigned 9 July 2015)
Bruno Kold Larsen	
Gwen Parry-Jones	
Denis Rouhier	
Matthew Sykes	
Owen Forster	(appointed 1 June 2016)

None of the Directors have a service contract with the Company in the current or prior year.

The Company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its Directors which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report.

Political contributions

The Company made no political contributions in the year *(2014: £Nil)*.

Going Concern

The Directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Further details and explanation regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the statement of accounting policies in the financial statements.

Other Information

An indication of likely future development in the business and particulars of significant events which have occured since the end of the financial year have been included in the Strategic Report on page 2.

Directors' report (continued)

Disclosure of information to Auditor

Each of the persons who is a Director at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- the Director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a Director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Auditor
Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

By order of the Board.

Owen Forster
Director

40 Grosvenor Place
Victoria
London
SW1X 7EN

28 July 2016

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework.*

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 judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Fairfield Windfarm Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Fairfield Windfarm Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 set out on pages 9 to 24. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework.*

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.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 6, 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). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion 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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Fairfield Windfarm Limited (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Rachel Yasue

Rachel Yasue (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
100 Temple Street
Bristol
BS1 6AG

1 August 2016

Profit and Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 £000	2014 £000
Turnover	*2*	**1,546**	1,405
Cost of sales		**(254)**	(142)
Gross profit		**1,292**	1,263
Administrative expenses		**(599)**	(553)
Operating profit	*3-5*	**693**	710
Interest payable and similar charges	*6*	**(250)**	(232)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		**443**	478
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	*7*	**(47)**	(104)
Profit for the year		**396**	374
Other comprehensive income			
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss			
Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges		**70**	(188)
Tax relating to other comprehensive income	*13*	**(20)**	38
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		**50**	(150)
Total comprehensive income for the year		**446**	224

All results are derived from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 12 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet
as at 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 £000	2014 £000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	*8*	**6,842**	7,126
Current assets			
Debtors due within one year	*9*	**1,111**	1,088
Cash at bank and in hand		**2,495**	1,797
		3,606	2,885
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	*10*	**(910)**	(561)
Net current assets		**2,696**	2,324
Total assets less current liabilities		**9,538**	9,450
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	*11*	**(4,599)**	(4,966)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax liability	*13*	**(444)**	(437)
Other provisions	*14*	**(109)**	(107)
Net assets		**4,386**	3,940
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	*15*	**3,621**	3,621
Cash flow hedging reserve		**(254)**	(304)
Profit and loss account		**1,019**	623
Shareholders' funds		**4,386**	3,940

The notes on pages 12 to 24 form part of these financial statements. These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 28 July 2016 and were signed on its behalf by:

Owen Forster
Director

Statement of changes in equity
as at 31 December 2015

	Called up share capital	**Cash flow hedging reserve**	**Profit and loss account**	**Total equity**
	£000	**£000**	**£000**	**£000**
Balance as at 1 January 2015	**3,621**	**(304)**	**623**	**3,940**
Profit for the year	**-**	**-**	**396**	**396**
Other comprehensive income	**-**	**50**	**-**	**50**
Balance as at 31 December 2015	**3,621**	**(254)**	**1,019**	**4,386**

	Called up share capital	Cash flow hedging reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balance as at 1 January 2014	3,621	(154)	249	3,716
Profit for the year	-	-	374	374
Other comprehensive income	-	(150)	-	(150)
Balance as at 31 December 2014	3,621	(304)	623	3,940

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

Fairfield Windfarm Limited is a company incorporated and resident in the UK for tax purposes.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101").* The amendments to FRS 101 (2014/2015 Cycle) issued in July 2015 and effective immediately have been applied.

In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs"), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

In the transition to FRS 101, the Company has applied IFRS 1 whilst ensuring that its assets and liabilities are measured in compliance with FRS 101. An explanation of how the transition to FRS 101 has affected the reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company is provided in note 23.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Electricité de France SA, includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Electricité de France SA are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and are available to the public and may be obtained from Electricité de France SA, 22-30 Avenue de Wagram, 75382, Paris, Cedex 08, France.

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

- a Cash Flow Statement and related notes;
- Comparative period reconciliations for share capital and tangible fixed assets;
- Disclosures in respect of transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries;
- The effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs and
- Disclosures in respect of key management personnel.

As the consolidated financial statements of Electricité de France SA include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures:

- The disclosures required by IFRS 7 *Financial Instrument Disclosures* and IFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurement* have not been provided apart from those which are relevant for the financial instruments which are held at fair value and are not either held as part of trading portfolio or derivatives.

The Company proposes to continue to adopt the reduced disclosure framework of FRS 101 in its next financial statements.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Judgements made by the Directors, in the application of these accounting policies that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed in note 22.

Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis, except that the following asset and liabilities are stated at their fair value: derivitive financial instruments.

Going Concern

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the forseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and provision for impairment. The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed at each reporting date for impairment.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each balance sheet date. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost of acquisition of each asset less estimated residual value, evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Windfarm - 20 years

No depreciation is charged on assets in the course of construction until the asset becomes operational.

Non-derivative financial instruments

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at fair value less any impairment losses

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at fair value.

Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. The carrying amount is increased by the finance cost in respect of the accounting year and reduced by payments made in the year.

Decommissioning costs

Provision is made for the net present value of the estimated future decommissioning costs at the end of the operating life of the wind farm. This provision is made when construction of the wind farm has reached a stage when decommissioning of the constructed plant would incur material costs. The provision is calculated using estimated costs of decommissioning, and these estimates have been arrived at by consideration of the expected costs of contracts to remove the installed plant. The estimates are discounted at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money. A corresponding asset is recognised and included within the wind farm assets and depreciated over the life of the wind farm. The estimated future cost of decommissioning obligations are regularly reviewed and adjusted as appropriate for new circumstances or changes in law or technology.

Capitalised costs

All expenditure directly attributable to bringing the windfarm into the location and condition necessary for use is capitalised. Costs include turbine costs, land operating lease rentals, grid connection, civil engineering, cabling, lease related costs, community funds, telecoms, direct labour and the cost of materials.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Accounting treatment for finance costs

Finance costs which are directly attributable to the construction of tangible fixed assets are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. The commencement of capitalisation begins when both finance costs and expenditures for the assets are being incurred and activities that were necessary to get the assets ready for use are in progress. Capitalisation ceases when substantially all the activities that are necessary to get the asset ready for use are complete. The capitalisation rate used is the interest costs incurred on shareholder loans.

All other finance costs are recognised in the profit and loss account over the term of such instruments, at a constant rate on the carrying amount.

Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected 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 temporary difference can be utilised.

Leases

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

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the Company's functional currencies at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are retranslated to the functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was determined. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the profit and loss account except for differences arising on the retranslation of qualifying cash flow hedges, which are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the value of electricity generated, Renewable Obligation Certificates ("ROC"), Levy Exemption Certificates ("LEC") and Embedded Benefits. The values of sales are fixed by contracts with the purchaser and the government which set out the price which will be paid for each unit of electricity generated.

All electricity generated by the Company is sold to an associated company within the EDF group at a price per Megawatt hour ("MWh") together with a ROC or LEC at a separate price.

ROCs and LECs are issued to the Company by the Government as evidence that the MWh of electricity has been generated by a qualifying accredited renewable generator for the purposes of Renewable Obligations.

Revenue from sales of electricity is recognised in the period in which the output is delivered. Electricity generated which has not been invoiced at the year end is recognised as accrued income.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are recognised at fair value. The gain or loss on remeasurement to fair value is recognised immediately in profit or loss. However, where derivatives qualify for hedge accounting, recognition of any resultant gain or loss depends on the nature of the item being hedged (see below).

Cash flow hedges

Where a derivative financial instrument is designated as a hedge of the variability in cash flows of a recognised asset or liability, or a highly probable forecast transaction, the effective part of any gain or loss on the derivative financial instrument is recognised directly in the hedging reserve. Any ineffective portion of the hedge is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account

Fair value hedges

Where a derivative financial instrument is designated as a hedge of the variability in fair value of a recognised asset or liability or an unrecognised firm commitment, all changes in the fair value of the derivative are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account. The carrying value of the hedged item is adjusted by the change in fair value that is attributable to the risk being hedged (even if it is normally carried at cost or amortised cost) and any gains or losses on remeasurement are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account (even if those gains would normally be recognised directly in reserves).

2 Turnover

The Company's turnover all arose in the United Kingdom and relates entirely to the Company's principal activity.

3 Expenses and auditor's remuneration

Included in profit/loss are the following:

	2015	2014
	£000	£000
Depreciation of owned assets	**442**	445
Operating lease - land and buildings	**31**	18

Audit fees of £5,000 *(2014: £5,000)* were borne by EDF Energy Renewables Limited and recharged to the Company as part of the wider management fee.

Amounts receivable by the Company's auditor and its associates in respect of services to the Company and its associates, other than the audit of the Company's financial statements, have not been disclosed as the information is required instead to be disclosed on a consolidated basis in the consolidated financial statements of the Company's parent, Electricité de France SA.

4 Directors' remuneration

None of the Directors had a service contract with the Company in the current or prior year. They are all employed by companies within the EDF group and no portion of their remuneration can be specially attributed to their services to the Company.

5 Staff numbers and costs

The Company had no employees in 2015 *(2014: Nil)*.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

6 Interest payable and similar charges

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Amortisation of loan costs	**3**	3
On loans from Group companies	**219**	229
Discounted provisions - unwinding of discount (see note 14)	**28**	-
Total interest payable	**250**	232

7 Taxation

(a) Total tax expense recognised in the profit and loss account

	2015 £000	2014 £000
UK current tax		
UK corporation tax charge on profit for the year	**60**	40
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	**-**	1
Total current tax charge	**60**	41
UK deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	**38**	63
Effect of decreased tax rate on opening balances	**(51)**	-
Total deferred tax (credit)/charge for the year (note 13)	**(13)**	63
Total tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	**47**	104

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

7 Taxation (continued)

(b) Reconciliation of effective tax rate:

	2015	2014
	£000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	**443**	478
Tax using the UK corporation tax rate of 20.25% *(2014: 21.49%)*	**90**	103
Non deductible expenses	**13**	6
Decreased tax rate on opening deferred tax balance	**(51)**	-
Current year effect of deferred tax rate charge	**(5)**	(5)
Total tax expense	**47**	104

Reductions in the UK corporation tax rate from 23% to 21% (effective from 1 April 2014) and 20% (effective from 1 April 2015) were substantively enacted on 2 July 2013. Further reductions to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) and to 18% (effective 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted on 26 October 2015. This will reduce the Company's future current tax charge accordingly. A further reduction in the corporation tax rate to 17% (effective from 1 April 2020) was announced at the 2016 Budget on 16 March 2016, but as this had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, deferred tax has been recognised at 31 December 2015 based on the rates substantively enacted on 26 October 2015.

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Windfarm assets in operation £000	**Total £000**
Cost		
At beginning of year	8,777	**8,777**
Additions	184	**184**
Change in decommissioning asset (note 14)	(26)	**(26)**
At 31 December 2015	8,935	**8,935**
Depreciation		
At beginning of year	1,651	**1,651**
Charge for the year	442	**442**
At 31 December 2015	2,093	**2,093**
Net book value		
At 31 December 2015	6,842	**6,842**
At 31 December 2014	7,126	**7,126**

Included above is £49,000 *(2014: £81,000)* comprising the net book value of the asset relating to the decommissioning provision.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

9 Debtors

	2015	2014
	£000	£000
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	**400**	404
Other debtors	**31**	-
Corporation tax recoverable	**-**	49
Accrued income and prepayments	**680**	635
	1,111	1,088

Of the amounts owed by group undertakings £400,000 *(2014: £404,000)* relates to trading balances payable on demand

Included in accrued income is £618,000 *(2014: £606,000)* which relates to trading balances owed by group undertakings.

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2015	2014
	£000	£000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	**300**	273
Other taxation	**155**	172
Capitalised legal costs on amounts owed to external banks	**(3)**	(3)
Accruals	**351**	119
Corporation tax payable	**107**	-
	910	561

Of the amount owed to group undertakings, £300,000 *(2014: £273,000)* relates to loans.

11 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2015	2014
	£000	£000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	**4,317**	4,616
Capitalised legal costs on amounts owed to group undertakings	**(27)**	(30)
Interest rate swaps	**309**	380
	4,599	4,966

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

12 Interest-bearing loans and borrowings

This note provides information about the contractual terms of the Company's interest-bearing loans and borrowings, which are measured at amortised cost.

Creditors falling due after more than one year

	2015	2014
	£000	£000
Group loans	**4,317**	4,616
	4,317	4,616

Creditors falling due within less than one year

	2015	2014
	£000	£000
Group loans	**300**	273
	300	273

Terms and debt repayment schedule

	Currency	Nominal interest rate	Year of maturity	**Carrying amount**	Carrying amount
				2015	2014
				£000	£000
Group loan	GBP	6 month LIBOR plus 189 basis points	2026	**4,617**	4,889

Amounts owed to group undertakings are repayable in 30 instalments over 15 years starting June 2011. The loan attracts interest on a daily basis at a rate of '6 month Libor' plus 189 basis points. The interest rate risk is managed using interest rate swaps that give an effective interest rate of 3.48% on 70% of the loan, and a floating rate of 1.89% above '6 month LIBOR' on the remaining 30% of the loan.

These loans are secured on the windfarm asset.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

13 Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

	2015	2014
	£000	£000
Accelerated captial allowances	**500**	513
Gains / losses on derivative financial instruments (cashflow hedges)	**(56)**	(76)
	444	437

Movement in deferred tax during the year

	1 January 2015	Recognised in profit and loss account	Recognised in other comprehensive income	31 December 2015
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Accelerated captial allowances	513	(13)	-	500
Gains / losses on derivative financial instruments (cashflow hedges)	(76)	-	20	(56)
	437	(13)	20	444

Movement in deferred tax during the prior year

	1 January 2014	Recognised in profit and loss account	Recognised in other comprehensive income	31 December 2014
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Accelerated captial allowances	450	63	-	513
Gains / losses on derivative financial instruments (cashflow hedges)	(38)	-	(38)	(76)
	412	63	(38)	437

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

14 Provisions

	2015	2014
	£000	£000
Decommissioning	**109**	107
At 31 December 2015	**109**	107

Provisions are made for the net present value of the estimated future decommissioning costs at the end of the operating life of the wind farm. The provision is calculated using estimated costs of decommissioning. An average inflation rate of 2.0% *(2014 2.4%)* has been applied and then this has been discounted at a pre-tax rate of 3.6% *(2014: 4.1%)*
The movement in provisions during the current year are as follows:

	£000
At 31 December 2014	107
Change in estimate	(26)
Unwinding of discount	28
At 31 December 2015	**109**

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

15 Capital and reserves

Allotted, called up and fully paid

	2015 Number	2015 £000	2014 Number	2014 £000
Ordinary shares of £1 each	**3,620,646**	**3,621**	3,620,646	3,621
	3,620,646	**3,621**	3,620,646	3,621

Cash flow hedging reserve

The hedging reserve comprises the effective portion of the cumulative net change in the fair value of cash flow hedging instruments related to hedged transactions that have not yet occurred.

17 Financial Commitments

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements amounted to £508,000 *(2014: £249,000)*. These relate to £130,000 *(2014: £161,000)* of total commitments on operating land leases and £378,000 *(2014: £88,000)* of commitments on turbine maintenance contracts.

In addition, the Company had outstanding forward contracts to hedge £649,000 *(2014: £767,000)* of loan interest payments. Unrealised losses of £309,000 *(2014: loss of £380,000)* 31 December 2015 were associated with these contracts.

18 Operating lease commitments

At 31 December 2015, the Company had total commitments under non-cancellable operating leases on land as set out below:

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Operating leases which expire:		
- Within one year	**31**	31
- In two to five years	**99**	130
	130	161

During the year £31,000 *(2014: £18,000)* was recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account in respect of operating leases.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

19 Related parties

As the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of EDF Energy Renewables Holdings Limited, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 101 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with wholly owned subsidiaries which form part of the group.

The following related party transactions occurred in the year:

Related party	Relationship	Transaction	Amount (£000)	Amount outstanding (£000)
EDF IG	Group company	Loan repayment	272	4,616 creditor
EDF IG	Group company	Interest accrued	219	1 creditor

The following related party transactions occurred in the year ended 31 December 2014:

Related party	Relationship	Transaction	Amount (£000)	Amount outstanding (£000)
EDF IG	Group company	Loan repayment	260	4,888 creditor
EDF IG	Group company	Interest accrued	229	1 creditor

21 Parent undertaking and controlling party

EDF Energy Renewables Holding Limited holds a 100% interest in the Company and is considered to be the immediate parent companiy.

At 31 December 2015, Electricité de France SA, a company incorporated in France, is regarded by the Directors as the Company's ultimate parent company and controlling party. This is the largest and smallest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared. Copies of that company's consolidated financial statements may be obtained from Electricité de France SA, 22-30 Avenue de Wagram, 75382, Paris, Cedex 08, France.

22 Accounting estimates and judgement

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates and judgments, and requires management to exercise judgment in applying accounting policies. We continually evaluate our judgments and assumptions.

Provision is made for the net present value of the estimated future decommissioning costs at the end of the operating life of the windfarm. The provision is calculated using estimated costs of decommissioning, and these estimates are arrived at by consideration of the expected costs of contracts to remove the installed plant. The estimates are discounted at pre-tax rates that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money. The assumptions used to calculate this provision are updated by management on a regular basis. See note 14 where these assumptions are presented.

The Company holds on its balance sheet, fixed assets related to the windfarm project. The carrying value recognised for these assets is included on the judgement that it will be recovered through the future activities of the Company. These judgements are based on a periodic assessment of impairment indicators which are reviewed by management.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

23 Explanation of transition to FRS 101

As stated in note 1, these are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with FRS 101.

The accounting policies set out in note 1 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 and in the preparation of an opening FRS 101 balance sheet at 1 January 2015 (the Company's date of transition).

In preparing its FRS 101 balance sheet, the Company has adjusted amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with its old basis of accounting (UK GAAP). An explanation of how the transition from UK GAAP to FRS 101 has affected the Company's financial position and financial performance is set out below.

The Company enters into interest swaps in order to fix interest rates. Under UK GAAP the value of these swaps were not recognised on the Balance Sheet of the Company. Under FRS 101 as at 31 December 2015 a derivative liability of £309,000 *(2014: £380,000, 2013: £192,000)* and hedging reserve of £254,000 *(2014: £304,000, 2013: £154,000)* is recognised.