

Good Energy Consolidated Segmental Statement

Year Ended 31 December 2023

Introduction:

The Consolidated Segmental Statement Report is prepared in accordance with the "Guidelines published for preparing Consolidated Segmental Statements" and is submitted by Good Energy Group Plc to comply with the Standard Licence Conditions 19A of the Electricity and Gas supply licences.

The Consolidated Segmental Statements Report is based on the published Financial Statements of Good Energy Limited and Good Energy Gas Limited for the year ended 31 December 2023 and prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards.

Good Energy Limited and Good Energy Gas Limited are wholly owned subsidiary of Good Energy Group Plc. Good Energy Limited holds the electricity supply licence (registration no. 03899612) and Good Energy Gas Limited holds the gas supply licence (registration no. 05501445).

The Company supplies electricity and natural gas to domestic and commercial consumers operating in the United Kingdom and off takes electricity & gas (plus associated ROCs, REGOs and green gas certificates) from the local, independent renewable producers through power and gas purchase agreements.

The Consolidated Segmental Statement Report consists of the following parts:

(1) Consolidated Segmental Statement.

(2) the reconcilable items report, with the overall reconciliation to the Audited Financial Statements

(3) the basis of preparation

(4) the Hedging Policy adopted by Good Energy Limited and Good Energy Gas Limited



<u>1 – Consolidated Financial Statements</u>

Financial year to December 31st, 2023	Unit	Electricity Supply		Gas S	Aggregated supply business	
		Domestic	Non-	Domestic	Non-	Total
			domestic		domestic	
		2023	2023	2023	2023	2023
Total revenue	£m	80.3	124.5	40.3	1.1	246.2
Revenue from sale of elec & gas	£m	80.3	124.5	40.3	1.1	246.2
Other revenue	£m	-	-	-	-	-
Total operating costs	£m	69.9	120.9	46.7	1.5	238.9
Direct fuel costs	£m	38.9	67.4	34.1	0.9	141.3
Direct costs:						
Transportation	£m	9.6	16.8	6.1	0.3	32.8
costs						
Environmental	£m	8.8	15.4	0.5	0.0	24.7
and social						
obligations costs						
Other direct costs	£m	2.9	4.5	1.7	0.1	9.2
Indirect costs	£m	9.6	16.8	4.3	0.2	30.9
EBITDA	£m	10.5	3.6	-6.5	-0.3	7.3
Depreciation and	£m	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.7
amortisation						
EBIT	£m	10.3	3.3	-6.6	-0.4	6.7
Volume	TWh, m therms	0.2	0.3	11.1	0.5	
WACO E/G	£/MWh, p/th	221	220	307	182	
Meter points	000s	49	12	30	1	93

* Total supply volumes expressed in TWh, Elec supply volumes expressed in TWh, and Gas supply volumes expressed in m therms.



2- Reconcilable Items Report

Financial year		Unit	Electricity Supply		Gas Supply		Aggregate	Adjust
to December 31st, 2023			Domestic	Non- domestic	Domestic	Non- domestic	Supply Business	in CSS
Se	onsolidated egmental ccounts	EBIT	10.3	3.3	(6.6)	(0.4)	6.7	
1	Fit Admin Scheme Revenue (within Ltd Company, but not a Supply Income)	£m	1.8	3.7	-	-	5.5	Yes
2	Exclude minor provision / prior year related revisions	£m	0.1	0.4	(0.0)	(0.0)	0.4	Yes
	tal		1.9	4.0	(0.1)	-	5.9	
St Ac Go Lin Go Ga	nendments atutory ccounts ood Energy mited & ood Energy as Limited ggregated)	Operating Profit	12.2	7.3	(6.6)	(0.4)	12.5	

a/ Good Energy Limited 2023 FY operating profit per Companies House filing was £19.5m, this is the sum of the £12.2m and £7.3m for Domestic and non-domestic electricity respectively

b/ Good Energy Gas Limited 2023 FY operating profit per Companies House filing was $\pounds(7.0)m$, this is the sum of the $\pounds(6.6)m$ and $\pounds(0.4)m$ for Domestic and non-domestic gas respectively



3- Basis of Preparation

<u>Revenue</u>

Supply revenues from sales of electricity and gas include revenues from the sale of electricity and gas to customers, both domestic and non-domestic.

Direct costs

Electricity: These costs relate to power purchase agreements (PPAs), electricity trades and imbalance costs.

Gas: These costs relate to gas trades.

Transportation costs

Electricity: Consists of DUOS, TNUOS and BSUOS charges.

Gas: Consists of gas shipper management charges.

Environmental and social obligations costs

Electricity: These costs are associated with ROCs, REGO certificates, FIT commission fees, climate change levy (CCL), Ofgem market stabilisation charges, contracts for difference (CFD) and capacity market charges.

Gas: These costs are associated with the green gas levy, green gas certification costs and carbon offsetting costs.

Other direct costs

Electricity: Consists principally of metering costs, broker commissions and customer discounts.

Gas: Costs relate to metering charges.

Indirect costs

Electricity: Indirect costs included within the electricity supply segment include staff costs, IT and software costs, premises costs, marketing and communications costs, general office costs, professional fees and bank charges.

Gas: The indirect costs for the supply segments are largely incurred within the electricity supply segment, therefore a share of the costs above is allocated to the gas supply segment based on supply volumes.

A share of the parent company Good Energy Group PLC's administrative expenses has also been allocated to each of the electricity supply and gas supply segments based on each segment's respective supply volumes.

EBITDA/EBIT

EBITDA is earning before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation, calculated by subtracting the total segment operating costs from segment revenue.

EBIT is earnings before interest and tax, calculated by subtracting depreciation and amortisation from EBITDA.



4- Hedging Policy

Our current hedging policy has been in place since March 2022. We altered our strategy due to the impact of the energy crisis on wholesale markets and the revisions made to the Price Cap mechanism.

We purchase power via PPA and SMARTGEN contracts direct to renewable generators across the UK. These contracts are typically 12 months in duration and operate on a fixed price, variable volume basis.

SVT (Domestic & SME) - hedging strategy looks season-ahead, aiming to gradually reduce any shortness in our season ahead position over the course of the current season. For example, at the beginning of March 2023 we determined our forecasted requirements for winter 2023 and set a target to close our position in a balanced way over the subsequent seven months.

Fixed Tariffs - All fixed price tariffs are considered to be 'firm' for the length of the fix, and the power or gas for the tariff should be purchased at the point of setting or as close as market liquidity (PPA availability) allows.