AVIVA INVESTORS REALM INFRASTRUCTURE NO.3 LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2016

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AVIVA INVESTORS REALM INFRASTRUCTURE NO.3 LIMITED DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors I G Berry

V Leroy L Monnier

Company Secretary Aviva Company Secretarial Services Limited

St Helen's No 1 Undershaft

London EC3P 3DQ

Registered Number 09612980

Registered Office St Helen's

1 Undershaft London EC3P 3DQ

Independent Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

7 More London Riverside

London SE1 2RT

Bankers Until 30 June 2016:

State Street Bank and Trust Company - Jersey Branch

Lime Grove House Green Street St Helier JE1 2ST

From 1 July 2016:

HSBC

8 Canada Square

London E14 5HQ

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The Directors of the Company present their Strategic Report of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2016.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

The principal activity of the Company is that of a holding Company. The Company, together with all its subsidiary undertakings as set out in note 8 is referred as the "Group". The principal activity of the Group is that of investment in a portfolio of Biomass assets. This will continue to be the principal activity of the Group for the foreseeable future.

REVIEW OF THE COMPANY'S BUSINESS

OBJECTIVE AND STRATEGY

The objective of the Company is to achieve investment returns from investments in biomass projects.

COMPANY PERFORMANCE

The financial position of the Company at 31 December 2016 is shown in the Statement of Financial Position on page 13, with the results shown in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on page 12.

Given the nature of the business, the Company's Directors are of the opinion that analysis using key performance indicators is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the Company.

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT AND OBJECTIVES

£590,000 of new equity, in the form of issued shares, was injected into the Company during the year ended 31 December 2016 (period ended 31 December 2015: £413,601).

The Company received interest bearing loans during the year from Aviva Investors REaLM Infrastructure Unit Trust (the "Unit Trust") amounting to £62,070,642 (period ended 31 December 2015: £41,047,048).

PURCHASES AND DISPOSALS

There were no purchases or disposals during the year ended 31 December 2016.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING FINANCIAL YEAR

Events after the reporting financial year have been evaluated up to the date the audited financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Directors and there are no material events to be disclosed or adjusted for in these audited financial statements.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Directors expect the general level of activity to be the same in the forthcoming year.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The key risks arising in the Company are market, interest rate, credit, operational and liquidity risks which are discussed in more detail below.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The Aviva Group's approach to risk and capital management

The Aviva Group operates within its own governance structure and priority framework. It also has its own established governance framework, with clear terms of reference for the Board and the Aviva Executive Committee and a clear organisation structure, with documented delegated authorities and responsibilities (largely through role profiles). Aviva has an Audit Committee, which includes shareholder representatives.

Management of financial and non-financial risks

The Company's exposure to different types of risk is limited by the nature of its business as follows:

Market risk

The Company is exposed to market risk in relation to impairment of its investments held at cost. If the fair value of the investment is below the cost value an impairment would be required. Market risk is managed by ongoing proactive asset management.

Interest rate risk

The Company's principal exposure to interest rate risk comes from its loan borrowings from the Unit Trust. The loan borrowings are index linked and issued at fixed rates which expose the Company to fair value interest rate risk. However, the Directors believe that there is minimal interest rate risk as the loan borrowings are with a related party and managed on a group basis.

The tables below sets out the carrying amounts, by maturity, of the Company's financial instruments.

	Effective interest rate	Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
	%	£	£	£	£
As at 31 December 2016 Floating rate					
Cash	0.50 _	2,838,255			2,838,255
Index linked Loan payable - Senior loan	9.19	-	-	52,647,991	52,647,991
Loan payable - Mezzanine loan	11.94 _	<u>-</u>		51,593,850 104,241,841	51,593,850 104,241,841

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (CONTINUED)

Management of financial and non-financial risks - (continued)

	Effective interest rate	Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
	%	£	£	£	£
As at 31 December 2015					
Floating rate	•				
Cash	0.50	3,998,881		•	3,998,881
Index linked Loan payable - Senior loan Loan payable -	9.19	-	-	20,573,848	20,573,848
Mezzanine loan	11.94			20,473,200	20,473,200
	=	<u> </u>	-	41,047,048	41,047,048

At 31 December 2016, if interest rates on borrowings had been 10 basis points higher/lower with all other variables held constant, the calculated post-tax loss for the year would have been £104,242 (period ended 31 December 2015: £41,047) lower/higher.

Credit risk

The Company does not have a significant exposure to credit risk as 1) receivables are mainly short-term trading items, 2) the Company's credit investments are managed by agents who have responsibility for the prompt collection of amounts due and 3) cash at bank are held with financial institutions with good credit ratings.

Operational risk

Operational risk arises as a result of inadequate or failed internal processes, people or systems; or from external events. Details of the Aviva Group approach to operational risk are set out in the financial statements of Aviva Investors UK Fund Services Limited, which manages and administers the Company's obligations as and when they fall due.

Liquidity risk

The Company does not have a significant exposure to liquidity risk. Liquidity risk is managed by ensuring that there is always sufficient headroom available on the unsecured loan agreement to meet the working capital requirements of the business. The Directors monitor the maturity of the Company's obligations as and when they fall due.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (CONTINUED)

Management of financial and non-financial risks - (continued)

Liquidity risk - (continued)

The maturity analysis of the Company's financial assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2016 was as follows:

	On demand	1-3 months	4-12 months	More than 12 months	Total
	£	£	£	£	Ł
Financial assets					
Debtors	5,783,281	· -	-	101,357,255	107,140,536
Cash at bank and in hand	2,838,255		_		2,838,255
	8,621,536	-	-	101,357,255	109,978,791
Financial liabilities					
Creditors	12,001,791	-	-	-	12,001,791
Loan payable	_	-	-	104,241,841	104,241,841
	12,001,791			104,241,841	116,243,632

The maturity analysis of the Company's financial assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2015 was as follows:

	On demand	1-3 months	4-12 months	More than 12 months	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Financial assets					
Debtors	2,710,208	-	-	31,341,969	34,052,177
Cash at bank and in hand	3,998,881	<u>-</u>	_		3,998,881
	6,709,089		-	31,341,969	38,051,058
Financial liabilities					
Creditors	2,784,007	-	-	-	2,784,007
Loan payable	-	<u>-</u>	-	41,047,048	41,047,048
	2,784,007		-	41,047,048	43,831,055

EMPLOYEES

The Company has no employees (period ended 31 December 2015: None). The key management personnel have been identified as the Directors of the Company. The Directors received no remuneration (period ended 31 December 2015: £Nil).

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

ENVIRONMENTAL

The Company is managed by Aviva Investors, a founding signatory of the UN-backed Principles for Responsible Investment. Aviva Investors follows a Responsible Investment policy, under which a key component of being a responsible business is ensuring good environmental, social and corporate governance principles. In particular as of 31.12.2016, the Directors had no material Health and Safety, Environmental and Governance concerns to report.

For and on behalf of the Board:

V Leroy

Director of Aviva Investors REaLM Infrastructure No. 3 Limited

Date: 19. April 2017

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The Directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Results and Dividends

The total comprehensive loss for the Company, for 2016 was £6,855,402 (period ended 31 December 2015: loss of £178,874). The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (period ended 31 December 2015: £Nil).

Directors

The Directors of the Company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows:

I G Berry V Leroy L Monnier (appointed 31 March 2016) D S Dahan (resigned 31 March 2016)

Future development

The future developments of the Company are set out in the Strategic Report.

Events after the reporting financial year

Events after the reporting financial year are set out in the Strategic Report.

Going concern

The Directors have reviewed the current and projected financial position of the Company, making reasonable assumptions about future trading performance. After making enquiries, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Unit Trust has confirmed that it will not seek repayment of part or all of the amount loaned to the Company for at least twelve months from the date of approval of the Company's financial statements. For this reason the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Financial instruments

The business of the Company includes use of financial instruments. Details of the Company's risk management objectives and policies, and exposures to market risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, operational risk and liquidity risk relating to financial instruments are set out in pages 3 to 5 of the financial statements.

Independent auditors

It is the intention of the Directors to reappoint the auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, under the deemed appointment rules of Sections 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Qualifying indemnity provisions

The Directors have the benefit of an indemnity provision contained in the Company's Articles of Association, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006. This is a 'qualifying third party indemnity' provision as defined in section 234 of the Companies Act 2006.

Aviva plc granted in 2004 an indemnity to the Directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 1985 (which continue to apply in relation to any provision made before 1 October 2007). This indemnity is a 'qualifying third party indemnity' for the purposes of sections 309A to 309C of the Companies Act 1985. These qualifying third party indemnity provisions remain in force as at the date of approving the Directors' Report by virtue of paragraph 15, Schedule 3 of The Companies Act 2006 (Commencement No. 3, Consequential Amendments, Transitional Provisions and Savings) Order 2007.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each person who was a Director of the Company on the date that this report was approved, confirms that:

- (a) so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditors in connection with preparing their report, of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- (b) each Director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a Director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are 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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the Company 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 elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable In the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102). 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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards, including FRS 102, 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 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.

For and on behalf of the Board:

V Leroy

Director of Aviva Investors REaLM Infrastructure No.3 Limited

Date: 19 April 2017

Independent auditors' report to the members of Aviva Investors REaLM Infrastructure No.3 Limited

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, Aviva Investors REaLM Infrastructure No.3 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 2016 and of its loss for the year 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, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), comprise:

- the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2016;
- the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year then ended;
- · the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include 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 United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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.

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 the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In addition, in light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we are required to report if we have identified any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report. We have nothing to report in this respect.

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' remuneration

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.

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 9, 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 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. With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we consider whether those reports include the disclosures required by applicable legal requirements.

Sandra Dowling (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors London

^{19th}April 2017

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	to	28 May 2015 to 31 Dec 2015 £
Impairment of investment	8	(6,002,777)	-
Administrative expenses	3	(184,172)	(50,385)
Operating loss	4	(6,186,949)	(50,385)
Interest receivable and similar income	5	9,188,357	498,468
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	(9,856,810)	(626,957)
Loss before taxation		(6,855,402)	(178,874)
Tax on loss	7	-	-
Loss for the financial year/period		(6,855,402)	(178,874)
Other comprehensive income for the year/period		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year/period		(6,855,402)	(178,874)

All amounts reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2016 and period ended 31 December 2015 relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 15 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note		31 Dec 2016 £		31 Dec 2015 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	8		234,166		6,014,724
Debtors: amounts falling due after one year	9		101,357,255		31,341,969
			101,591,421		37,356,693
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10	5,783,281		2,710,208	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,838,255		3,998,881	
		8,621,536		6,709,089	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(12,001,791)		(2,784,007)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(3,380,255)		3,925,082
Total assets less current liabilities Creditors: Amounts falling due after one year			98,211,166		41,281,775
Loan payable	12		(104,241,841)		(41,047,048)
Net (liabilities)/assets			(6,030,675)		234,727
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		1,003,601		413,601
Accumulated losses *			(7,034,276)		(178,874)
Total Shareholders' funds			(6,030,675)		234,727

^{*} Accumulated losses represents total comprehensive income for the year and prior years.

The financial statements on pages 12 to 27 were approved by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf by:

Veronique Leroy

Director of Aviva Investors REaLM Infrastructure No.3 Limited

Date: 19 April 6017

The notes on pages 15 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

·	Called up share capital	Accumulated losses	Total Shareholders' funds
	£	£	£
Balance at 28 May 2015	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	(178,874)	(178,874)
Issued share capital	413,601	-	413,601
Balance at 31 Dec 2015	413,601	(178,874	234,727
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(6,855,402	(6,855,402)
Issued share capital	590,000	-	590,000
Balance at 31 Dec 2016	1,003,601	(7,034,276	(6,030,675)

The notes on pages 15 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding period.

1.1 (i) General information

Aviva Investors REaLM Infrastructure No.3 Limited (the "Company") acts as a holding company. The Company and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") invest in a portfolio of Biomass assets. These will continue to be the principal activities of the Company and the Group for the foreseeable future.

The Company is registered as a private company limited by shares and its registered address is St Helen's, 1 Undershaft, London, EC3P 3DQ.

(ii) Statement of compliance

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

(iii) Basis of accounting

The Company's financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, as modified by the recognition of certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

The functional currency of the Company is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group and the Company accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 2.

1.2 Consolidation

The Company has taken advantage of exemptions under Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare group financial statements as it and its subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements of Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Limited Partnership (formerly Aviva Investors REaLM Infrastructure Limited Partnership).

1.3 Cash flow

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a Statement of Cash Flows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and the Company's cash flows are included in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows of Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Limited Partnership (formerly Aviva Investors REaLM Infrastructure Limited Partnership). The Company intends to continue availing of the above exemption in future periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Going concern basis

The Directors have reviewed the current and projected financial position of the Company, making reasonable assumptions about future trading performance. After making enquiries, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Unit Trust has confirmed that it will not seek repayment of part or all of the amount loaned to the Company for at least twelve months from the date of approval of the Company's financial statements. For this reason, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

1.5 Investments in subsidiary undertakings

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are held at cost less impairment. Acquisition costs are capitalised as incurred and are included in the assets carrying amount.

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of the FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

(i) Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets, including debtors, cash at bank and in hand, are recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price.

Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Financial assets that are classified as receivable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be received, net of impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.6 Financial instruments (continued)

(i) Financial assets (continued)

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the asset has been transferred to another party which has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (transaction price excluding transaction costs).

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Commitments to meet the conditions above are measured at cost (which may be nil) less impairment.

Non-current debt instruments which meet the following conditions, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method:

- a) Returns to the holder are (i) a fixed amount, or (ii) a fixed rate of return over the life of the instrument, or (iii) a variable return that, throughout the life of the instrument, is equal to a single reference quoted or observable interest rate, or (iv) some combination of such fixed rate and variable rates, providing that both rates are positive.
- b) There is no contractual provision that could by its terms result in the holder losing the principle amount or any interest attributable to the current year or prior period.
- c) Contractual provisions that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect the holder against the credit deterioration of the issuer or a change in control of the issuer, or to protect the holder or issuer against charges in relevant taxation or law.

Debt instruments that are classified as payable within one year and which meet the above conditions are measured at the undiscounted amount of cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

Other debt instruments not meeting these conditions are measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.7 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised at the fair value of the consideration received net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised as a finance expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities in the financial statements unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. The adjustments that are resulted from the use of United Kingdom Retail Price Index ("RPI") on the interest payment date have been capitalised as part of the loans in these audited financial statements.

1.8 Share capital

Ordinary shares 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.

1.9 Accumulated losses

Accumulated losses represents accumulated comprehensive income for the year and prior period.

1.10 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand comprise cash and cash on deposit with banks, both of which are immediately available.

1.11 Taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The current tax charge is calculated based on the tax laws enacted as at the Statement of Financial Position date where the Company generates its income.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

1.12 Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses include all costs not directly incurred in the operation of the Company's property portfolio. This includes all administration, finance and management expenses.

1.13 Interest receivable and similar income

Interest receivable on cash at bank is recognised on an accruals basis. Other interest receivable and similar income is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

1.14 Interest payable and similar expenses

Interest payable and similar expenses are recognised on an effective interest rate basis and include loan facility interest.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.15 Related party transactions

The Company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned within the same Group. Where appropriate, transactions of a similar nature are aggregated unless, in the opinion of the Directors, separate disclose is necessary to understand the effect of transactions of the Company financial statements.

1.16 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

2. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires the Directors to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts or revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the reporting date. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience, expectations of future events and other factors that are considered to be relevant. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimate could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the assets or liabilities affected.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

3. Administrative expenses

	1 Jan 2016	28 May 2015
	to	to
		31 Dec 2015
	£	£
Management fees	120,947	22,979
Administration fees	13,325	15,397
Professional fees	42,146	3,050
Auditors' fees - audit services	7,000	7,739
Bank charges	754	1,220
	184,172	50,385

The Company had no employees in the current year or prior period. The Directors receive no emoluments for services to the Company for the financial year (period ended 31 December 2015: £Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

4.	Operating loss		
	This is stated after charging:		
		1 Jan 2016	28 May 2015
		to 31 Dec 2016 £	to 31 Dec 2015 £
	Auditors' remuneration	7,000	7,739
5 .	Interest receivable and similar income		
			28 May 2015
		to 31 Dec 2016 £	to 31 Dec 2015 £
	Loan interest receivable from subsidiary undertakings	9,186,992	498,428
	Other bank interest	1,365	40
		9,188,357	498,468
6.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		1 Jan 2016 to	28 May 2015 to
		31 Dec 2016 £	31 Dec 2015 £
	Loan interest expense	9,856,810	626,957
		9,856,810	626,957
7.	Tax on loss		
	The standard rate of corporation tax in the UK changed from 21% to 20% Accordingly the Company's losses for this accounting year are taxed at an e		
		1 Jan 2016 to	28 May 2015 to
			31 Dec 2015 £
	Tax on loss		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

7. Tax on loss (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year/period

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2015: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015: 20%). The differences are explained below:

	to	28 May 2015 to 31 Dec 2015 £
Loss before taxation	(6,855,402)	(178,874)
Loss before taxation multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.00% (2015: 20%)	(1,371,080)	(35,775)
Non-tax deductible impairment	1,200,555	-
Adjust closing deferred tax to average rate of 20.00%	213,454	3,577
Adjust opening deferred tax to average rate of 20.00%	(3,577)	-
Deferred tax not recognised	1,177,383	32,198
Share of Partnership losses	(1,216,735)	-
Total tax charged for the year/period	•	

Deferred tax assets of £1,209,581 (period ended 31 December 2015: £32,198) have not been recognised in these financial statements as there is insufficient evidence as to the availability of suitable profits in the foreseeable future.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

8. Investments

	31 Dec 2016 £	31 Dec 2015 £
Investment in subsidiary undertakings At start of year/period	6,014,724	-
Acquisition of subsidiaries during the period	-	6,014,724
Increase in investments during the year	222,219	-
Impairment of investment	(6,002,777)	-
At end of year/period	234,166	6,014,724

The Company holds directly 83.3% of members' capital of Biomass UK No.1 LLP and 100% of ordinary share capital of Biomass UK No.2 Limited and Biomass UK No.3 Limited which are incorporated in the United Kingdom and whose principal activity is that of investment in Biomass assets:

	Country of		
Company	incorporation	Business activity	Address of registered office
Biomass UK No.1 LLP	United Kingdom	Biomass energy	St Helen's, 1 Undershaft, London, United Kingdom, EC3P 3DQ
Biomass UK No.2 Limited	United Kingdom	Biomass energy	St Helen's, 1 Undershaft, London, United Kingdom, EC3P 3DQ
Biomass UK No.3 Limited	United Kingdom	Biomass energy	St Helen's, 1 Undershaft, London, United Kingdom, EC3P 3DQ
Sunrise Renewables (Hull) Ltd *	United Kingdom	Biomass energy	St Helen's, 1 Undershaft, London, United Kingdom, EC3P 3DQ
Sunrise Renewables (Barry) Ltd *	United Kingdom	Biomass energy	St Helen's, 1 Undershaft, London, United Kingdom, EC3P 3DQ
Boston Biomass Limited (formely Alternative Use Group) *	United Kingdom	Biomass energy	St Helen's, 1 Undershaft, London, United Kingdom, EC3P 3DQ
Boston Wood Recovery Limited *	United Kingdom	Dormant company	St Helen's, 1 Undershaft, London, United Kingdom, EC3P 3DQ

(*) held indirectly

The Directors believe that the carrying values of the investments are supported by their underlying net assets, which includes an estimate of the fair value of the Biomass assets. In the year ended 31 December 2016, the asset valuations have been impacted by changes to power prices, reducing future cash flows, and this has caused the fair value of the underlying net assets to be less than the carrying value of the investments as at the reporting date. An impairment of the Company's investment in its subsidiaries has been recorded such that the balance as at the reporting date is equal to the fair value of the underlying net assets

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

9. Debtors: amounts falling due after one year

The following is a breakdown of debtors falling due after one year for the year ended 31 December 2016 and period ended 31 December 2015.

31 [ec 2016 £	31 Dec 2015 £
Loan to Biomass UK No.1 LLP 36,	,503,650	14,622,967
Loan to Biomass UK No.2 Limited 32,	,128,345	7,621,523
Loan to Biomass UK No.3 Limited 32,	,725,260	9,097,479
Total debtors falling due after one year 101	,357,255	31,341,969

Loan to Biomass UK No.1 LLP

In 2015, the Company entered into a loan facility with Biomass UK No.1 LLP. The loan was utilised in two tranches: tranche A with a maximum amount of £29,500,000 and bearing interest of 12.00% per annum, tranche B with a maximum amount of £29,500,000 and bearing interest of 9.25% per annum. At the year end, £10,751,089 (period ended 31 December 2015: £7,287,500) was drawn down on tranche A and £10,751,089 (period ended 31 December 2015: £7,307,334) on tranche B. An amount of £378,505 (period ended 31 December 2015: £47,967) representing RPI adjustment on the loan was capitalised during the year. The loan is unsecured and repayable in full on 30 June 2032.

Loan to Biomass UK No.2 Limited

In 2015, the Company entered into a loan facility with Biomass UK No.2 Limited. The loan was utilised in two tranches: tranche A with a maximum amount of £30,000,000 and bearing interest of 12% per annum tranche B with a maximum amount of £30,000,000 and bearing interest of 9.25% per annum. During the year, £12,080,272 (period ended 31 December 2015: £3,802,700) was drawn down on tranche A and £12,080,273 (period ended 31 December 2015: £3,802,700) on tranche B. An amount £346,277 (period ended 31 December 2015: £16,123) representing RPI adjustment on the loan was capitalised during the year. The loan is unsecured and repayable in full on 31 December 2032.

Loan to Biomass UK No.3 Limited

In 2015, the Company entered into a loan facility with Biomass UK No.3 Limited. The loan was utilised in two tranches: tranche A with a maximum amount of £30,000,000 and bearing interest of 12.00% per annum, tranche B with a maximum of £30,000,000 and bearing interest of 9.25% per annum. During the year, £11,634,654 (period ended 31 December 2015: £4,540,000) was drawn down on tranche A and £11,634,654 (period ended 31 December 2015: £4,540,000) on tranche B. An amount of £358,472 (period ended 31 December 2015: £17,479) representing RPI adjustment on the loan was capitalised during the year. The loan is unsecured and repayable in full on 31 December 2032.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

10.	Debtors: amounts falling due within one year		
		31 Dec 2016 £	31 Dec 2015 £
	Loan interest receivable	2,940,201	330,330
	VAT receivable	2,843,080	2,379,878
		5,783,281	2,710,208
11.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		31 Dec 2016	31 Dec 2015
		£	£
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	9,134,609	2,202,930
	Loan interest owed to related party	2,755,147	526,309
	Amounts owed to third parties	10,337	21,225
	Accruals and deferred income	101,698	33,543
		12,001,791	2,784,007
12.	Loan payable		
		31 Dec 2016 £	31 Dec 2015 £
•	9.19% Senior loan (tranche A)	52,647,991	20,573,848
	11.94% Mezzanine loan (tranche B)	51,593,850	20,473,200
		104,241,841	41,047,048

On 7 August 2015 the company entered into a loan facility for a total available amount of £500,000,000 with the Unit Trust. The loan facility is unsecured, due to be repaid in full on 31 December 2045 and was utilised in two tranches: tranche A facility bearing interest of 9.19% per annum, tranche B facility bearing interest of 11.94% per annum. During the year, £30,949,992 (period ended 31 December 2015: £20,473,200) was drawn down on tranche A and £31,120,650 (period ended 31 December 2015: £20,473,200) on tranche B. An amount of £1,124,151 (period ended 31 December 2015: £100,648) applied to tranche A representing RPI adjustment on the loan was capitalised during the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

13. Called up share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid share capital of the Company at 31 December was 1,003,601 (period end 31 December 2015: 413,601) ordinary shares of £1 each

31 Dec 2015
£
£
1,003,601
413,601

In 2016 the Company approved the allotment of 590,000 ordinary shares of £1 each in the Company at par to Aviva Investors Infrastructure GP Limited held on behalf of Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Limited Partnership (formerly Aviva Investors REaLM Infrastructure Limited Partnership).

14. Contingent liabilities and capital commitments

There were no commitments or contingent liabilities at the reporting date (31 December 2015: £Nil).

15. Related party transactions

	1 Jan 2016		28 May 2015	
	to		to	
	31 Dec 2016		31 Dec 2015	
	Income	24 Dec 2040	Income	24 Dec 2045
	earned /	31 Dec 2016	earned /	31 Dec 2015
	(expenses paid) in the	(Payable) / receivable	(expenses paid) in the	(Payable) / receivable
	vear	at year end	period	at period end
	£	£	£	£
Expenses paid on behalf of Biomass UK No.1 LLP	-	(3,318,179)	-	(945,194)
Expenses paid on behalf of Sunrise Renewables (Hull) Limited		<u>-</u>	_	(35,486)
Biomass UK No.1 LLP - loan	378,505	36,503,650	47,967	14,622,967
Biomass UK No.1 LLP - loan interest	2,870,247	1,175,153	373,145	286,617
Aviva Investors REaLM Infrastructure Unit	_,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2.7	,
Trust - loan	(1,124,151)	(104,241,841)	(100,648)	(41,047,048)
Aviva Interest REaLM Infrastructure Unit Trust				
- loan interest	(8,732,659)	(2,755,147)	(526,309)	(526,309)
Aviva Interest UK Fund Services Limited -				
fund management fees	(60,910)	8,935	(22,979)	(22,979)
Biomass UK No.1 LLP - equity	-	(75)	-	(75)
	(6,668,968)	(72,627,504)	(228,824)	(27,667,507)

Aviva Investors UK Fund Services Limited receives fees as it acts as the Fund Manager for the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

16. Financial instruments

The carrying values of the Company's financial assets and liabilities are summarised by category below:

Financial assets measured at amortised amount

	31 Dec 2016	31 Dec 2015
	£	£
Debtors (see note 9 and 10)	107,149,471	34,052,177

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

	31 Dec 2016	31 Dec 2015
	£	£
Loan payable (see note 12)	(104,241,841)	(41,047,048)
Creditors (see note 11)	(11,950,688)	(2,784,007)

The Company's income and expense in respect of financial instruments are summarised below:

Interest income and expense

	to	28 May 2015 to
	31 Dec 2016	31 Dec 2015
Total interest income for financial assets at amortised cost	9,188,357	498,468
Total interest expense for financial liabilities at amortised cost	(9,856,810)	(626,957)
	(668,453)	(128,489)

17. Parent and controlling entity

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Limited Partnership (formerly Aviva Investors REaLM Infrastructure Limited Partnership) and it's ultimate parent undertaking is Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Unit Trust (formerly Aviva Investors REaLM Infrastructure Unit Trust), which is registered in Jersey. The General Partner of the Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Limited Partnership is the Aviva Investors Infrastructure GP Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales.

Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Limited Partnership, which has 100% interest of the Company, is both the largest and the smallest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 31 December 2016. The consolidated financial statements of Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Limited Partnership are available on application to:

Aviva Company Secretarial Services Limited St Helen's 1 Undershaft, London EC3P 3DQ

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

18. Events after the reporting financial year end

Events after the reporting financial year have been evaluated up to the date the audited financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Directors and there are no material events to be disclosed or adjusted for in these audited financial statements.