BRITISH SOLAR RENEWABLES LIMITED STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

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Rothmans Audit LLP
Statutory Auditors
Chartered Accountants
Fryern House
125 Winchester Road
Chandlers Ford
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COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

DIRECTORS:

G D Harding F M Button R S J Cotterell D G Peill C Bondi K R Ross

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Higher Hill Farm Butleigh Hill Butleigh Glastonbury Somerset BA6 8TW

REGISTERED NUMBER:

07315867 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Rothmans Audit LLP Statutory Auditors Chartered Accountants Fryern House 125 Winchester Road Chandlers Ford Hampshire SO53 2DR

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2016.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the company continued to be the design, development, supply, installation and operation & maintenance of solar energy products and systems.

Review of business

The results for the year reflect the construction of 12 new ground mounted solar sites and a significantly improved financial performance.

Revenues of £84m (2015: £120.8m) generated an EBITDA before exceptional items of £3.8m (2015: £3m loss).

Principal risks and uncertainties

The key operating risk in 2016 is further changes in the UK and European regulatory regime which impact the solar market. The main financial risk is the availability of funding and working capital to finance growth.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

G D Harding - Director

Date: 15/12/16

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016.

Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 6 and shows the profit for the year.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 30 June 2016.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 July 2015 to the date of this report.

G D Harding F M Button R S J Cotterell

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

G Frampton - resigned 6 April 2016 S P J Edwards - appointed 8 July 2015 D G Peill - appointed 1 July 2015 C Bondi - appointed 4 March 2016 K R Ross - appointed 4 March 2016

A C Macdonald and S P J Edwards ceased to be directors after 30 June 2016 but prior to the date of this report.

POLITICAL DONATIONS AND EXPENDITURE

In the prior year the company made donations of £6,172.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board recognises the need for strong corporate governance particularly in the area of the financial risk management. It meets on a monthly basis to review the financial performance of the business and the forecast performance and cash flows. Access to funding is a key risk as noted above and the Board are focused on ensuring that there is sufficient working capital available within the company to operate effectively.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

AUDITORS

The auditors, Rothmans Audit LLP, were appointed during the year, they will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

G D Harding - Director

Date: 15/12/16

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF BRITISH SOLAR RENEWABLES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of British Solar Renewables Limited for the year ended 30 June 2016 on pages six to nineteen. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and 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'.

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 a Report of the Auditors 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 auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, 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

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. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors 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.

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 30 June 2016 and of its profit 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.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

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.

 Additional actions are required for our audit.

Robin Lloyd FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Rothmans Audit LLP

Statutory Auditors Chartered Accountants Fryern House 125 Winchester Road

Chandlers Ford Hampshire

SO53 2DR

Date: 20/12/16

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
TURNOVER	3	84,021,717	120,844,182
Cost of sales		76,786,991	121,795,438
GROSS PROFIT/(LOSS)		7,234,726	(951,256)
Administrative expenses		3,819,905	2,282,946
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	5	3,414,821	(3,234,202)
Exceptional items	6	1,546,730	-
		1,868,091	(3,234,202)
Interest receivable and similar income		107,173	259,674
		1,975,264	(2,974,528)
Interest payable and similar charges	7	-	35,996
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIE BEFORE TAXATION	S	1,975,264	(3,010,524)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	8	-	-
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEA	AR .	1,975,264	(3,010,524)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		1,975,264	(3,010,524)

The notes form part of these financial statements

BRITISH SOLAR RENEWABLES LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 07315867)

BALANCE SHEET 30 JUNE 2016

		20	16	20	15
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	9		1,433,711		2,398,225
Investments	10		100		100
			1,433,811		2,398,325
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	11	3,420,119		10,446,354	
Debtors	12	32,054,375		16,058,299	
Cash at bank		7,566,156		1,115,626	
		43,040,650		27,620,279	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	13	56,810,890		44,330,297	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(13,770,240)		(16,710,018)
OTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			(12,336,429)		(14,311,693)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	14		2		2
Retained earnings	15		(12,336,431)		(14,311,695)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(12,336,429)		(14,311,693)
The financial statements were approved its behalf by:	d by the Boar	d of Directors on	15/12/	1/6 an	d were signed

G D Harding - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 July 2014	2	(11,301,171)	(11,301,169)
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		(3,010,524)	(3,010,524)
Balance at 30 June 2015	2	(14,311,695)	(14,311,693)
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		1,975,264	1,975,264
Balance at 30 June 2016	2	(12,336,431)	(12,336,429)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

1. COMPANY INFORMATION

British Solar Renewables Limited was incorporated on 15 July 2010 under the Companies Act 2006, as a private limited company and is registered in England and Wales. The principal activity of British Solar Renewables Limited is that of the construction of solar power farms. The address of it's head office and registered office is Higher Hill Farm, Butleigh Hill, Butleigh, Glastonbury, Somerset, BA6 8TW.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the group will continue to meet its obligations as they fall due. The directors have concluded that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

This is the first year in which the financial statements have been prepared under FRS102. The date of transition is 1 July 2014.

The transition to FRS102 has resulted in no changes in accounting policies to those used previously.

The presentational currency is £ sterling.

Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- · the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows,
- the requirement of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A;
- the requirement of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

Related party exemption

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date, and the amounts reports for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

1) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised in relation to the value of work carried out which is based on the project as a whole. Judgements are made on the timing of revenue recognition based on the percentage completion of the work, and the expected outcome of the contract.

2) Stock impairments

Management use their judgement in determining the recoverability of stock.

3) Exceptional items

Management have used their judgement to determine whether costs are exceptional and do not form part of operating costs.

4) Impairment of assets

Judgement is used to determine whether there are any indicators of impairment, triggering an impairment review.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty:

1) Revenue recognition

Estimates are made on the percentage degree completion of contracts by reviewing the costs incurred to date against total expected costs of the project.

Contract revenue recognition

Long-term contracts are assessed on a contract by contract basis and are reflected in the profit and loss account by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses based on the percentage completed. Where the outcome of each long-term contract can be assessed with reasonable certainty before its conclusion, the attributable profit is recognised in the profit and loss account as the difference between the reported turnover and related costs for that contract.

The completion stage of a contract is determined by reference to costs incurred compared to total estimated costs of the contract.

Assets under construction

Assets under construction are stated at cost, including attributable direct overheads where appropriate, less provisions for impairment. The assets will cease to be treated as assets under construction upon practical completion of the project.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values of all tangible fixed assets, except for the investment properties and freehold land, evenly over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates:

Leasehold property
Plant and machinery
Motor vehicles
Fixtures and fittings
Computer equipment

- Over the period of the lease
- 15% per annum on cost
- 20% per annum on cost
- 10% per annum on cost
- 10% per annum on cost

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and recoverable value. Cost is based on the cost of purchases on a first in, first out basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less additional costs to completion and disposal.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences.

Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into sterling at the rates ruling when they occurred. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Any differenced are taken to the profit and loss account.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangements as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments, and are held at amortised cost. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all its liabilities.

Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest rate method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

Operating lease commitments

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease. Any incentives related to the lease have been spread over the life of the lease.

Valuation of investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less any provision for impairment. Investments held as current assets are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about British Solar Renewable Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to produce consolidated financial statements as it is included in EEA group accounts of a larger group.

Exceptional items

Exceptional items are one off, material items outside the normal course of business which are not related to the companies trading activities.

3. TURNOVER

Turnover is generated from solar park construction contracts and operation and maintenance contracts.

The amount of contract revenue recognised in the period is £84,021,717 (2015: £120,844,182).

4. STAFF COSTS

	2010	2010
	£	£
Wages and salaries	5,122,191	4,059,338
Social security costs	555,376	410,587
Other pension costs	118,921	9,255
	5,796,488	4,479,180

2015

2016

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

4.	STAFF COSTS - continued		
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:	2016	2015
	EPC O&M Head Office Directors	44 16 62 6	71 7 24 3
		128	105
5.	OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)		
	The operating profit (2015 - operating loss) is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Depreciation - owned assets Profit on disposal of fixed assets Auditors' remuneration	358,636 - 32,650	189,461 (2,688) 32,650
	Foreign exchange differences	(25,078)	(213,504)
	Directors' remuneration Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	829,162 48,015	373,983
	Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:	2016	2015
	Emoluments etc	£ 143,118 ———	£ 75,000 ———
6.	EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS		
	Impairment of assets in the course of construction	Year ended 30 June 2016 £ 600,000	Year ended 30 June 2015 £
	Professional fees Redundancy costs	394,645 511,400	- -
	Employment advice	40,685	<u>-</u>
	-	1,546,730	-
7.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	2016 £	2015 £
	Other similar charges	<u>.</u>	35,996 ———

8. **TAXATION**

Analysis of the tax charge
No liability to UK corporation tax arose on ordinary activities for the year ended 30 June 2016 nor for the year ended 30 June 2015.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

8. TAXATION - continued

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	1,975,264 ————	(3,010,524)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%)	395,053	(602,105)
Effects of:	246 562	
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	216,562 52,084	14.792
Utilisation of tax losses	(663,699)	587,313
Total tax charge		-

The company has trading losses carried forward of £7,705,941.

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Leasehold improvements £	Plant and machinery £	under construction	Totals £
COST				
At 1 July 2015	185,335	921,976	2,803,146	3,910,457
Additions	-	2,286	-	2,286
Disposals	<u> </u>	(17,495) ———	-	(17,495) ———
At 30 June 2016	185,335	906,767	2,803,146	3,895,248
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 July 2015	100,852	408,234	1,003,146	1,512,232
Charge for year	61,151	297,485	-	358,636
Eliminated on disposal	-	(9,331)	-	(9,331)
Impairments			600,000	600,000
At 30 June 2016	162,003	696,388	1,603,146	2,461,537
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 30 June 2016	23,332	210,379	1,200,000	1,433,711
At 30 June 2015	84,483	513,742	1,800,000	2,398,225
				=

The directors are of the opinion that the market value of the assets under construction is in excess of the carrying amount

The company has received an offer for the assets under construction which is deemed to be arms length from a third party. This has therefore resulted in an impairment to the asset to bring the cost down to recoverable value.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

10.	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS COST	Shares in group undertakings £
	At 1 July 2015	
	and 30 June 2016	100
	NET BOOK VALUE	
	At 30 June 2016	100
	At 30 June 2015	100

Subsidiary undertakings

The principal undertakings in which the company's interest at the period end is 20% or more are as follows:

		Country of incorporation or registration	Class of share capital held	Proportion of share capital held	Nature of business Supply of electrical connections
	Renewable Energy Connections Limited	England	Ordinary	95%	services
11.	STOCKS				
				2016	2015
				£	£
	Stocks			328,527	2,004,295
	Work-in-progress			3,091,592	8,442,059
				3,420,119	10,446,354

There is no material difference between the replacement cost of stocks and the amounts stated above.

During the period the company impaired the stock value by £1,544,589 for amounts not recoverable.

12. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2016	2015
	£	£
Trade debtors	3,803,018	9,649,601
Amounts owed by group undertakings	13,982,347	223,086
Other debtors	527,552	512,165
VAT	-	1,075,034
Prepayments and accrued income	13,741,458	4,598,413
	32,054,375	16,058,299

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

13.	CREDITORS:	AMOUNTS FALLING DU	JE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
				2016 £	2015 £
		to group undertakings and other taxes		1,795,477 40,490,622 307,478 6,610 14,210,703	3,816,763 30,122,490 183,204 - 10,207,840
				56,810,890	44,330,297
14.	CALLED UP S	HARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issued Number:	and fully paid: Class:	Nominal value:	2016 £	2015 £
	2	Ordinary shares	£1	<u>2</u>	2

The ordinary shares shall be non redeemable but shall hold full rights in respect of voting, and shall entitle the holder to full participation in respect of the entity and in the event of winding up the company, the shares may be considered by the directors when considering dividends from time to time.

15. RESERVES

	Retained earnings £
At 1 July 2015 Profit for the year	(14,311,695) 1,975,264
At 30 June 2016	(12,336,431)

Retained earnings are the accumulated profits and losses to date.

16. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company is a subsidiary of Sustainable Power Generation Limited which is the ultimate parent company incorporated in England & Wales.

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Sustainable Power Generation Limited, incorporated in England & Wales. The consolidated accounts of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House. No other group accounts include the results of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

17. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year the company made sales amounting to £76 (2015: £439,377) to Corbin Industries Limited, a company in which A C Macdonald is a shareholder. At 30 June 2016 amounts owed by Corbin Industries Limited were £Nil (2015: £188,601).

During the year the company purchased goods amounting to £127,165 (2015: £3,942,192) from Corbin Industries Limited. At 30 June 2016 amounts owed to Corbin Industries Limited were £Nil (2015: £120,984).

The company paid rent amounting to £24,000 (2015: 24,000) during the year to A C Macdonald and K Macdonald in respect of the company's offices.

At 30 June 2016, the balance owing to the company by A C Macdonald and K Macdonald was £223,600 (2015: £30,276 owing from the company).

During the year the company made payments amounting to £Nil (2015: £26,177) to Tor Power Limited, a company in which D G Peill is a shareholder, in respect of director fees.

During the year the company made sales amounting to a credit note of -£1,148,610 (2015: £57,121,015) under engineering, procurement and construction contracts to Bradenstoke Solar Park Limited, a company which has common shareholders to Sustainable Power Generation. At 30 June 2016 amounts owed by Bradenstoke Solar Park Limited were £Nil (2015: £9,408,105).

During the year the company purchased goods and services amounting to £48,632 (2015: £63,207) from Community Heat & Power Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Galion Holdings Limited a company in which A C Macdonald is a director. At 30 June 2016 amounts owed to Community Heat & Power Limited were £14,608 (2015: £24,807).

During the year the company purchased goods and services amounting to £119,543 (2015: £165,973) from Brooks Development Practice Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Galion Holdings Limited a company in which A C Macdonald is a director. At 30 June 2016 amounts owed to Brooks Development Practice Limited were £Nil (2015: £43,857).

During the year the company recharged services amounting to £Nil (2015: £39,819) to Galion (Project 2) Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Galion Holdings Limited a company in which A C Macdonald is a director. At 30 June 2016 amounts owed by Galion (Project 2) Limited were £Nil (2015: £Nil).

RECONCILIATION OF EQUITY 1 JULY 2014 (DATE OF TRANSITION TO FRS 102)

	Notes	UK GAAP £	Effect of transition to FRS 102 £	FRS 102
FIXED ASSETS		~	-	_
Tangible assets Investments		2,548,214 100	<u>-</u>	2,548,214 100
		2,548,314	-	2,548,314
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks		1,341,660	-	1,341,660
Debtors		8,053,394	-	8,053,394
Cash at bank		62,468	<u>-</u>	62,468
		9,457,522	<u></u>	9,457,522
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year		(23,307,005)	<u>-</u>	(23,307,005)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(13,849,483)	-	(13,849,483)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		(11,301,169)		(11,301,169)
NET LIABILITIES		(11,301,169)		(11,301,169)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Retained earnings		2 (11,301,171)	-	2 (11,301,171)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		(11,301,169)	-	(11,301,169)

RECONCILIATION OF EQUITY - continued 30 JUNE 2015

	Notes	UK GAAP £	Effect of transition to FRS 102 £	FRS 102 £
FIXED ASSETS				
Tangible assets Investments		2,398,225 100	- -	2,398,225 100
		2,398,325	-	2,398,325
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks		10,446,354	_	10,446,354
Debtors		16,058,299	-	16,058,299
Cash at bank		1,115,626	-	1,115,626
		27,620,279	-	27,620,279
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year		(44,330,297)	-	(44,330,297)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(16,710,018)	-	(16,710,018)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			_	
LIABILITIES		(14,311,693)	<u>-</u>	(14,311,693)
NET LIABILITIES		(14,311,693)	<u>-</u>	(14,311,693)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called up share capital		2	-	2
Retained earnings		(14,311,695)	-	(14,311,695)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		(14,311,693)		(14,311,693)

RECONCILIATION OF LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

UK GAAP £	Effect of transition to FRS 102	FRS 102 £
120,844,182	-	120,844,182
(121,795,438)	-	(121,795,438)
(951,256)	_	(951,256)
(2,282,946)		(2,282,946)
(3,234,202)	-	(3,234,202)
259.674	_	259,674
(35,996)	-	(35,996)
(3,010,524)	-	(3,010,524)
(3,010,524)		(3,010,524)
	GAAP £ 120,844,182 (121,795,438) (951,256) (2,282,946) (3,234,202) 259,674 (35,996) (3,010,524)	UK transition to FRS 102 £ 120,844,182 - (121,795,438) - (951,256) - (2,282,946) - (3,234,202) - 259,674 - (35,996) - (3,010,524) -