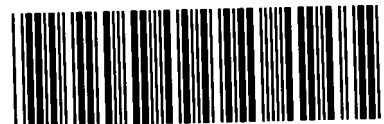


Burnthouse Solar Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

for the year ended 30 April 2016

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Burnthouse Solar Limited

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Burnthouse Solar Limited

Company information

Directors	I D Hardie M Turner
Registered number	08898821
Registered office	7th Floor 33 Holborn London EC1N 2HU
Independent auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Central Square South Orchard Street Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 3AZ
Bankers	Barclays 1 Churchill Place Leicester LE87 2BB

Burnthouse Solar Limited

Directors' report for the year ended 30 April 2016

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 April 2016.

Principal activities

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of a group of companies of which the principal activities are that of construction and operation of solar plants and the generation of solar power.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. The directors have prepared forecasts and reviewed capital requirements for twelve months from the date of approving these financial statements, which indicate the business can continue to trade for at least twelve months.

Directors

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

I D Hardie
M Turner

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with 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 of disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

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

Burnthouse Solar Limited

Directors' report for the year ended 30 April 2016

Small companies' exemption

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies' exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

Prior year restatement

2015 tangible assets have been restated include a revaluation amount of £2,076,610.

This report was approved by the board on 30 November 2016 and signed on its behalf.



I D Hardie
Director

Independent auditors' report to the members of Burnthouse Solar Limited

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, Burnthouse Solar Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 April 2016 and of its loss for the year then ended;
 - have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities; and
 - have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.
-

What we have audited

The financial statements, included within the Directors' report and financial statements (the "Annual report"), comprise:

- the Balance sheet as at 30 April 2016;
- the Profit and loss account for the year 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 applicable law and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective January 2015) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities).

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 matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

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

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Directors' 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 have not been made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Burnthouse Solar Limited

Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to: prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies' regime; take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' report; and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from preparing a Strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities set out on page 2, 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 & 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

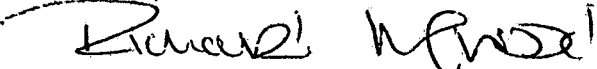
We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error.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



Richard Lingwood (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Orchard Street
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE1 3AZ

30 November 2016

Burnthouse Solar Limited

Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 April 2016

	Note	Year ended 30 April 2016 £	Period ended 30 April 2015 £
Turnover		462,600	108,699
Cost of sales		(379,435)	(78,979)
Gross loss		83,165	29,720
Administrative expenses		(193,540)	(6,003)
Operating (loss)/profit	2	(110,375)	23,717
Interest payable and similar charges		(171,618)	-
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(281,993)	23,717
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	3	(18,173)	(5,311)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year/period	10	(300,166)	18,406

All amounts above relate to continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the results above, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses have been presented.

There are no material differences between the (loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the (loss)/profit for the financial year/period stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

The notes on pages 8 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Burnthouse Solar Limited
Registered number: 08898821

Balance sheet
as at 30 April 2016

	Note	£	2016 £	£	2015 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		6,134,873		6,222,000
Current assets					
Debtors	5	123,641		101,012	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(235,898)		(4,222,684)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			(112,257)		(4,121,672)
Total assets less current liabilities			6,022,616		2,100,328
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(5,049,832)		-
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	8		(23,484)		(5,311)
Net assets			949,300		2,095,017
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		1		1
Revaluation reserve	10		2,198,678		2,076,610
Profit and loss account	10		(1,249,379)		18,406
Total shareholders' funds	11		949,300		2,095,017

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 30 November 2016.



I D Hardie
Director

The notes on pages 8 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

**Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 30 April 2016**

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain tangible fixed assets and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015) and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the year, are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. The directors have prepared forecasts and reviewed capital requirements for twelve months from the date of approving these financial statements, which indicate the business can continue to trade for at least twelve months.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover comprises income receivable from the energy generated during the period. Any uninvoiced income is accrued in the period in which it has been generated.

1.4 Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is not charged on freehold land. Depreciation on other tangible fixed assets is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of those assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Long-term leasehold property	-	4% straight line
Plant and machinery	-	4% and 10% straight line

1.5 Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the Profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.6 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. A net deferred tax asset is recognised as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis.

Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets in the financial statements.

**Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 30 April 2016**

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.7 Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of the financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

1.8 Debtors

Debtors are stated after all known bad debts have been written off and specific provision has been made against all debts considered doubtful of collection.

1.9 Prior year restatement

2015 tangible assets have been restated include a revaluation amount of £2,076,610.

2. Operating (loss)/profit

The operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging:

	Year ended 30 April 2016 £	Period ended 30 April 2015 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
- owned by the company	84,296	54,740
Auditors' remuneration	1,855	1,800
Auditors' remuneration - accounts preparation	605	585
Auditors' remuneration - taxation compliance services	695	675
Operating lease charge	22,698	4,685

During the year/period, no director received any emoluments (2015 - £nil).

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 30 April 2016

3. Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities

	Year ended 30 April 2016 £	Period ended 30 April 2015 £
Analysis of tax charge in the year/period		
Current tax		
UK corporation tax charge on (loss)/profit for the year/period	-	-
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	16,390	5,311
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	1,783	-
Total deferred tax (see note 8)	18,173	5,311
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	18,173	5,311

The company has no tax liability for the year/period and there are tax losses of approximately £25,796 (2015 - £nil) available to carry forward. The company has not recognised a deferred tax asset in respect of losses available to carry forward due to there being insufficient certainty regarding its recovery.

4. Tangible assets

	Long-term leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 May 2015 (as previously stated)	-	4,200,130	4,200,130
Prior year adjustment	-	2,021,870	2,021,870
At 1 May 2015 (as restated)	-	6,222,000	6,222,000
Additions	25,849	11,212	37,061
Revaluation surplus	-	40,080	40,080
At 30 April 2016	25,849	6,273,292	6,299,141
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 May 2015 (as previously stated)	-	54,740	54,740
Prior year adjustment	-	(54,740)	(54,740)
At 1 May 2015 (as restated)	-	-	-
Charge for the year	320	83,976	84,296
On revalued assets	-	79,972	79,972
At 30 April 2016	320	163,948	164,268
Net book value			
At 30 April 2016	25,529	6,109,344	6,134,873
At 30 April 2015 (as restated)	-	6,222,000	6,222,000

2015 tangible assets have been restated include a revaluation amount of £2,076,610.

Burnthouse Solar Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2016

5. Debtors

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade debtors	-	11,522
Prepayments and accrued income	118,606	89,490
Other debtors	5,035	-
	<u>123,641</u>	<u>101,012</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	50	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	6,444	3,550,014
Accruals and deferred income	226,894	668,691
Other creditors including taxation and social security	2,510	3,979
	<u>235,898</u>	<u>4,222,684</u>

Included within bank loans and overdrafts is £50 (2015 - £nil) which is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company.

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	<u>5,049,832</u>	<u>-</u>

Included within amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured loans with year/period end balances totalling £5,049,832 (2015 - £nil). The loans bear interest at 8% (2015 - nil%) and are repayable after more than five years.

8. Deferred taxation

	2016 £	2015 £
At beginning of year/period	5,311	5,311
Charge for year/period to profit and loss account	18,173	-
	<u>23,484</u>	<u>5,311</u>

Burnthouse Solar Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2016

9. Called up share capital

	2016 £	2015 £
Allotted and fully paid		
1 (2015 - 1) Ordinary share of £1	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

10. Reserves

	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £
At 1 May 2015	2,076,610	18,406
Loss for the financial year	-	(300,166)
Dividends paid	-	(977,886)
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	132,335	-
Transfer between Revaluation reserve and P/L account	(10,267)	10,267
At 30 April 2016	<u>2,198,678</u>	<u>(1,249,379)</u>

11. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2016 £	2015 £
Opening shareholders' funds	2,095,017	-
(Loss)/profit for the financial year/period	(300,166)	18,406
Dividends paid	(977,886)	-
Shares issued during the year/period	-	1
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	132,335	2,076,610
Closing shareholders' funds	<u>949,300</u>	<u>2,095,017</u>

2015 tangible assets have been restated include a revaluation amount of £2,076,610.

12. Contingent liabilities

The company has a constructive obligation to return the land on which solar sites are built to its original condition, at the end of the lease. The directors believe that given the nature of the assets, the lessor may wish to either take title of the assets for either continued use or to realise value through selling the assets and as such the directors do not believe that an outflow is probable to settle this restoration obligation. The directors will continue to monitor this situation at each balance sheet date.

**Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 30 April 2016**

13. Related party transactions

During the year ended 30 April 2016, the company was charged £7,191 (2015 - £nil) and £nil (2015 - £25,385) in respect of management fees and rechargeable expenses respectively by Lightsource Renewable Energy Holdings Limited, a related party due to its significant influence over the entity. At the year/period end, no amount was outstanding (2015 - £nil).

During the year/period, monitoring fees of £5,055 (2015 - £nil) were charged by Octopus Investments Limited, a related party due to its significant influence over the entity. At the year/period end, no amount was outstanding (2015 - £nil).

During the year/period, the company's parent company, Lightsource Radiate 2 Limited met expenditure of £730,324 (2015 - £3,558,126) and received revenue of £nil (2015 - £6,760) on behalf of the company. At the year/period end, a total of £5,056,276 (2015 - £3,550,014) was outstanding, which is included within creditors.

14. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Lightsource Radiate 2 Limited.

The ultimate parent company at 30 April 2016 was Lightsource Renewable Energy Investments Limited, a company incorporated in the UK. Lightsource Renewable Energy Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the UK, is the largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements.