

Registered number: 09135084

BRISTOL ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY SERVICES (SUPPLY) LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

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BRISTOL ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY SERVICES (SUPPLY) LIMITED

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BRISTOL ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY SERVICES (SUPPLY) LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors
W R Edrich (appointed 13 July 2015)
P J Haigh (appointed 7 September 2015)
E Warwicker (appointed 26 October 2015)
N J Yates (appointed 12 August 2015)
S P Gosling (resigned 13 July 2015)
M C Hirst (resigned 13 July 2015)
M A Wide (appointed 12 August 2015, resigned 26 May 2016)

Company secretary S Daya

Registered number 09135084

Registered office
5th Floor
One Temple Quay
Temple Back East
Bristol
BS1 6DZ

Independent auditors
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
2 Glass Wharf
Bristol
BS2 0RF

BRISTOL ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY SERVICES (SUPPLY) LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for Bristol Energy & Technology Services (Supply) Limited (the "company") for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is to operate as a gas and electricity supply business in the UK.

Business review

The company was incorporated on 17 July 2014 as Osmium Energy Supply Limited and changed its name to Bristol Energy & Technology Services (Supply) Limited on 14 July 2015.

The company commenced trading on 23 November 2015 and the primary focus during the period has been on building the IT infrastructure needed to support an energy supply business. The company launched its product offering to customers in February 2016 and since then has been acquiring customers. By 31 March 2016 the company had signed up 5,010 customers.

The company made a loss before tax of £3,181,639 which reflects the start up nature of the company as discussed above. In addition, the company has capitalised £2.0 million within intangible assets and property plant and equipment.

Results and dividends

The loss for the financial year amounted to £2,930,839 (2015 - £Nil).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2015 - £Nil).

Directors

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

W R Edrich (appointed 13 July 2015)
P J Haigh (appointed 7 September 2015)
E Warwicker (appointed 26 October 2015)
N J Yates (appointed 12 August 2015)
S P Gosling (resigned 13 July 2015)
M C Hirst (resigned 13 July 2015)
M A Wide (appointed 12 August 2015, resigned 26 May 2016)

Future developments

The directors expect the company to continue to acquire customers during the next financial year and hence expect revenues and cost of sales to increase significantly. During this initial growth phase, the directors expect the company to continue to make losses, in particular because of the initial customer acquisition costs.

BRISTOL ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY SERVICES (SUPPLY) LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Directors' responsibilities statement

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, comprising Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), 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 for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards comprising FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- notify its shareholders in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any, of FRS 102 used in the preparation of 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.

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.

Subsequent events

On 28 April 2016, the Company issued 3,868,099 ordinary shares of £1 each in consideration for partial repayment of the intercompany balance with Bristol Holding Limited.

As at 23rd June the Company issued 2,390,000 cumulative Redeemable Preference shares at a dividend rate of 8.25% redeemable at the option of the Company within 30 years in consideration of £2,390,000 having already been paid by Bristol Holding Limited on 5th May 2016..

Independent auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, were appointed as auditors during the year to fill a casual vacancy. The auditors will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

BRISTOL ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY SERVICES (SUPPLY) LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016**

Small company exemption

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

This report was approved by the board on *5th July 2016* and signed on its behalf by:



N J Yates
Director

BRISTOL ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY SERVICES (SUPPLY) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRISTOL ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY SERVICES (SUPPLY) LIMITED

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, Bristol Energy & Technology Services (Supply) Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 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 Small 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 Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), comprise:

- the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 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 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.

Opinion on other 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 are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

BRISTOL ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY SERVICES (SUPPLY) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRISTOL ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY SERVICES (SUPPLY) 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 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 Directors' Responsibilities Statement, 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

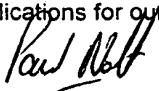
We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error.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


Paul Nott (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Bristol

Date: 5 July 2016

BRISTOL ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY SERVICES (SUPPLY) LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016**

		Year ended 31 March 2016 £	9 months ended 31 March 2015 £
Turnover	4	104,413	-
Cost of sales		(85,408)	-
Gross profit		19,005	-
Administrative expenses		(3,200,466)	-
Operating loss	5	(3,181,461)	-
Interest receivable and similar income	9	2,314	-
Interest payable and similar charges	10	(2,492)	-
Loss on ordinary activities before tax		(3,181,639)	-
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	11	250,800	-
Loss for the financial year		(2,930,839)	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		(2,930,839)	-

The notes on pages 10 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

BRISTOL ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY SERVICES (SUPPLY) LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 09135084

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	12	1,668,678	-
Tangible assets	13	208,892	-
		<u>1,877,570</u>	<u>-</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	14	14,450	-
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	15	1,149,232	-
Cash at bank and in hand		1,394,687	1
		<u>2,558,369</u>	<u>1</u>
Total assets		<u><u>4,435,939</u></u>	<u><u>1</u></u>
LIABILITIES			
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	18	1	1
Profit and loss account	19	(2,930,839)	-
Total equity		<u>(2,930,838)</u>	<u>1</u>
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts due within one year	16	7,366,777	-
Total equity and liabilities		<u><u>4,435,939</u></u>	<u><u>1</u></u>

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

5th July 2016 by:



N J Yates
 Director

The notes on pages 10 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

BRISTOL ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY SERVICES (SUPPLY) LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016**

	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2015	1	-	1
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the financial year	-	(2,930,839)	(2,930,839)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(2,930,839)	(2,930,839)
At 31 March 2016	1	(2,930,839)	(2,930,838)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Share capital £	Total equity £
At 1 July 2014	1	1
At 31 March 2015	1	1

The notes on pages 10 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

BRISTOL ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY SERVICES (SUPPLY) LIMITED

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

1. General information

Bristol Energy & Technology Services (Supply) Limited ('the company') operates as a gas and electricity supply business in the UK.

The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is 5th Floor, One Temple Quay, Temple Back East, Bristol, England, BS1 6DZ.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

Information on the impact of first-time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note 25.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 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 the 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 requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A;
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Bristol Holding Limited as at 31 March 2016 and these financial statements may be obtained from 100 Temple Street, Bristol, United Kingdom, BS1 6AG .

2.3 Going concern

The company has net liabilities and is currently reliant upon financial support from its ultimate shareholder, Bristol City Council. The directors have received confirmation from Bristol City Council that it will continue to provide funding to allow the company to meet its debts as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date of these financial statements. Accordingly, the directors believe that it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis.

2.4 Revenue

Revenue arises from the supply of gas and electricity and related services and is measured based on an estimate of end-user consumption. This is estimated using industry settlement volume data, adjusted for an estimate of unbillable volumes, and tariff rates specified by contract terms. Revenue is recognised net of sales discounts and VAT.

BRISTOL ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY SERVICES (SUPPLY) LIMITED

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets include capitalised development costs relating to websites, software and other IT assets. Cost includes internal payroll costs relating to staff working directly on the development of an asset when the following criteria are met:

- it is technically feasible to complete the asset such that it will be available for use;
- there is an ability to use or sell the asset;
- it can be demonstrated that the asset will generate probable future economic benefit.

Costs that do not meet these criteria, or which relate to maintaining websites or software are expensed as incurred.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed five years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Software	-	3 to 5 years
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2.6 Tangible assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold improvements	- Term of lease
Office equipment	- 4 years
Computer equipment	- 3 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

2.7 Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

BRISTOL ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY SERVICES (SUPPLY) LIMITED

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.10 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received. However if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an outright short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.11 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

BRISTOL ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY SERVICES (SUPPLY) LIMITED

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payments obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

2.13 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

BRISTOL ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY SERVICES (SUPPLY) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016**

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements are in respect of capitalised development costs and recognition of deferred tax assets.

Development costs

In assessing whether it is appropriate to capitalise development expenditure, the directors are required to assess the company's intent and ability to complete the development project such that it results in an asset that can be made available for use within the business or for subsequent sale, such that it generates future economic benefits. Development costs attributable to any particular asset include an apportionment of internal costs, based on an estimate of the time spent by employees and contractors in developing the specific asset.

The directors have also had to assess the appropriate period over which the completed asset is amortised. Given the company's limited history of using such assets, this is based on experience from other companies operating in the sector.

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is considered more likely than not that the Group will make future taxable profits against which the deferred tax asset can be utilised. Given that the company has a very limited trading record, and is not expecting to make taxable profits during 2016/17, the directors have taken a view that it is not appropriate to recognise a deferred tax asset in respect of losses carried forward.

Revenue recognition and impairment of receivables

Although revenue recognition and impairment of receivables are key estimates for companies operating in the energy supply sector, given the company's limited trading history to date, these estimates do not have a significant impact on these financial statements. However, they represent critical estimates for the business going forward and are expected to have a significant impact on the FY16/17 financial statements.

4. Analysis of turnover

Turnover arises solely from the supply of electricity and gas and related services in the United Kingdom.

5. Operating (loss)/profit

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

	Year ended 31 March 2016 £	9 months ended 31 March 2015 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	22,911	-
Amortisation of intangible assets	66,103	-
Operating lease rentals	7,884	-

BRISTOL ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY SERVICES (SUPPLY) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016**

6. Auditors' remuneration

	Year ended 31 March 2016 £	9 months ended 31 March 2015 £
Fees payable to the company's auditors and its associates for the audit of the company's financial statements	4,000	-
Other services relating to taxation	3,700	-
All other services	2,500	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

7. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	Year ended 31 March 2016 £	9 months ended 31 March 2015 £
Wages and salaries	592,579	-
Social security costs	65,556	-
Other pension costs	23,377	-
	<u>681,512</u>	<u> </u>

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	Year ended 31 March 2016 No.	9 months ended 31 March 2015 No.
Operations	15	-
Business Services	8	-
	<u>23</u>	<u> </u>

BRISTOL ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY SERVICES (SUPPLY) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016**

8. Directors' remuneration

	Year ended 31 March 2016 £	9 months ended 31 March 2015 £
Directors' emoluments	174,562	-
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	13,000	-
	<u>187,562</u>	<u>-</u>

The highest paid director (Managing Director) received remuneration of £106,408 (2014/2015 - £Nil) and no remuneration in respect of their directorship of Bristol Holding.

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £7,500 (2014/2015 - £Nil).

Two of the Directors are employed by the Company and their emoluments are set out above. The other Directors are not employed by the Company and receive no remuneration in respect of their role as a director of the company.

9. Interest receivable and similar income

	Year ended 31 March 2016 £	9 months ended 31 March 2015 £
Other interest receivable	<u>2,314</u>	<u>-</u>

10. Interest payable and similar charges

	Year ended 31 March 2016 £	9 months ended 31 March 2015 £
Other loan interest payable	<u>2,492</u>	<u>-</u>

BRISTOL ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY SERVICES (SUPPLY) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016**

11. Tax on loss on ordinary activities

	Year ended 31 March 2016 £	9 months ended 31 March 2015 £
Current tax on loss for the year	-	-
Group taxation relief	(250,800)	-
Total current tax	(250,800)	-

Factors affecting tax charge for the year/period

The tax assessed for the year/period is higher than (2015 - the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 22%). The differences are explained below:

	Year ended 31 March 2016 £	9 months ended 31 March 2015 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(3,181,639)	-
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 22%)	(636,328)	-
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,449	-
Deferred tax not recognised	345,671	-
Effect of changes in tax rates	38,408	-
Total tax charge for the year/period	(250,800)	-

Factors that may affect future tax charges

BRISTOL ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY SERVICES (SUPPLY) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016**

11. Tax on loss on ordinary activities (continued)

The July 2015 Budget Statement announced changes to the UK Corporation tax rate which will reduce the main rate of corporation tax to 19% from 1 April 2017 and to 18% from 1 April 2020. As the changes have been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date their effects are included in these financial statements.

The March 2016 Budget Statement announced a further change to the UK Corporation tax rate which will now reduce the main rate of corporation tax to 17% from 1 April 2020. As the change has not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date its effects are not included in these financial statements.

Accordingly, the deferred tax balance has been calculated using a rate of 18%.

Unrecognised deferred tax asset

The company has an unrecognised deferred tax asset at the year end of £345,670 made up of accelerated capital allowances (£2,092), losses (£336,086) and others (£7,492).

BRISTOL ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY SERVICES (SUPPLY) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016**

12. Intangible assets

	Software £
Cost	
Additions	1,734,781
At 31 March 2016	<u>1,734,781</u>
Amortisation	
Charge for the year	66,103
At 31 March 2016	<u>66,103</u>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2016	<u>1,668,678</u>
At 31 March 2015	<u>-</u>

13. Tangible assets

	Leasehold improvements £	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost				
Additions	117,580	3,933	110,290	231,803
At 31 March 2016	<u>117,580</u>	<u>3,933</u>	<u>110,290</u>	<u>231,803</u>
Depreciation				
Charge for the year	3,986	506	18,419	22,911
At 31 March 2016	<u>3,986</u>	<u>506</u>	<u>18,419</u>	<u>22,911</u>
Net book value				
At 31 March 2016	<u>113,594</u>	<u>3,427</u>	<u>91,871</u>	<u>208,892</u>
At 31 March 2015	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

BRISTOL ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY SERVICES (SUPPLY) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016**

14. Stocks

	2016 £	2015 £
Consumables	14,450	-

15. Debtors

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade debtors	4,030	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	477,891	-
Other debtors	588,018	-
Prepayments and accrued income	79,293	-
	<u>1,149,232</u>	<u>-</u>

16. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade creditors	326,749	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	6,667,859	-
Other taxation and social security	66,850	-
Other creditors	17,145	-
Accruals and deferred income	288,174	-
	<u>7,366,777</u>	<u>-</u>

BRISTOL ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY SERVICES (SUPPLY) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016**

17. Financial instruments

	2016 £	2015 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	<u>1,128,013</u>	<u>-</u>
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u>(7,269,927)</u>	<u>-</u>

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors, amounts owed by group undertakings, other debtors and accrued income.

Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, amounts owed to group undertakings, other creditors and accruals.

18. Share capital

	2016 £	2015 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 (2014: 1) Ordinary share of £1 (2014: £1)	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

19. Reserves

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents the accumulated profits, losses and distributions of the company.

20. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension charge amounted to £23,377 (2014: £Nil).

BRISTOL ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY SERVICES (SUPPLY) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016**

21. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2016 the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Not later than 1 year	47,770	-
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	106,201	-
Total	153,971	-

22. Related party transactions

The Company made purchases and receive received recharges from Bristol City Council in the year ended 31 March 2016 of £2,779,920 (2015: £Nil). As at 31 March 2016 £70,000 was due from Bristol City Council (2015: £Nil).

23. Subsequent events

On 28 April 2016, the Company issued 3,868,099 ordinary shares of £1 each in consideration for partial repayment of the intercompany balance with Bristol Holding Limited.

As at 23rd June the Company issued 2,390,000 cumulative Redeemable Preference shares at a dividend rate of 8.25% redeemable at the option of the Company within 30 years in consideration of £2,390,000 having already been paid by Bristol Holding Limited on 5th May 2016.

24. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent company is Bristol Holding Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. Bristol Holding Limited is the parent of both the smallest and largest groups producing consolidated financial statements which include the results of Bristol Energy & Technology Services (Supply) Limited.

The consolidated financial statements of Bristol Holding Limited are available from: 100 Temple Street, Bristol, United Kingdom, BS1 6AG.

The ultimate controlling party is Bristol City Council.

25. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.