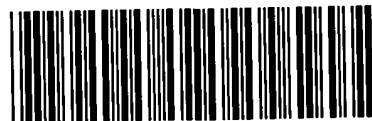


Report of the Directors and
Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016
for
Southam Solar Farm Ltd

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Southam Solar Farm Ltd

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for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

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Southam Solar Farm Ltd

Company Information
for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

DIRECTORS:

G Shaw
Pinecroft Corporate Services Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE:

C/O Foresight Group LLP
The Shard
32 London Bridge Street
London
SE1 9SG

REGISTERED NUMBER:

08985708 (England and Wales)

Southam Solar Farm Ltd

Report of the Directors
for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2016.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of development and generation of electricity using solar technology on a solar farm located in Southam, West Midlands.

DIRECTORS

The directors who have held office during the period from 1 January 2016 to the date of this report are as follows:

D E J Bott - resigned 31 October 2016

T Harper - resigned 31 October 2016

G Shaw and Pinecroft Corporate Services Limited were appointed as directors after 31 December 2016 but prior to the date of this report.

T W Moore and R S S D C Pineiro ceased to be directors after 31 December 2016 but prior to the date of this report.

SMALL COMPANY EXEMPTION

In preparing this report, the Directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 414B of the Companies Act 2006 not to provide a Strategic Report.

GOING CONCERN

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to be in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union. 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.

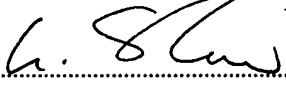
The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies 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.

Southam Solar Farm Ltd

Report of the Directors
for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:


.....
G Shaw - Director

Date: 30/08/17

Southam Solar Farm Ltd

Statement of Profit or Loss
for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Revenue		988,510	907,199
Cost of sales		(116,117)	(57,045)
GROSS PROFIT		872,393	850,154
Administrative expenses		(581,571)	(438,473)
Other operating expenses		-	(20,511)
OPERATING PROFIT		290,822	391,170
Finance costs	4	(887,019)	(392,711)
Finance income	4	108	-
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX	5	(596,089)	(1,541)
Income tax	6	-	-
LOSS FOR THE YEAR		<u>(596,089)</u>	<u>(1,541)</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

Southam Solar Farm Ltd

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

	2016 £	2015 £
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	(596,089)	(1,541)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>(596,089)</u>	<u>(1,541)</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

Statement of Financial Position
31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	7	10,306,956	10,750,953
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	8	384,573	371,276
Cash and cash equivalents	9	70,954	29,933
		455,527	401,209
TOTAL ASSETS		10,762,483	11,152,162
EQUITY			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Called up share capital	10	1	1
Retained earnings	11	(597,630)	(1,541)
TOTAL EQUITY		(597,629)	(1,540)
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	11,060,150	11,060,150
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	299,962	93,552
TOTAL LIABILITIES		11,360,112	11,153,702
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		10,762,483	11,152,162

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2016.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

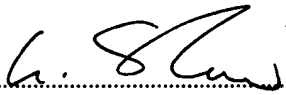
- ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The notes form part of these financial statements

Southam Solar Farm Ltd (Registered number: 08985708)

Statement of Financial Position - continued
31 December 2016

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 30/08/17 and were signed on its behalf by:


.....
G Shaw - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

Southam Solar Farm Ltd

Statement of Changes in Equity
for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2015	1	-	1
Changes in equity			
Total comprehensive income	-	(1,541)	(1,541)
Balance at 31 December 2015	1	(1,541)	(1,540)
Changes in equity			
Total comprehensive income	-	(596,089)	(596,089)
Balance at 31 December 2016	1	(597,630)	(597,629)

The notes form part of these financial statements

Southam Solar Farm Ltd

Statement of Cash Flows
for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

		2016 £	2015 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	927,932	(2,364,992)
Net cash from operating activities		927,932	(2,364,992)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		-	(8,272,514)
Interest received		108	-
Net cash from investing activities		108	(8,272,514)
Cash flows from financing activities			
New loans in year		-	11,060,150
Interest paid		(887,019)	(392,711)
Net cash from financing activities		(887,019)	10,667,439
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		41,021	29,933
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2	29,933	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	70,954	29,933

The notes form part of these financial statements

Southam Solar Farm Ltd

Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows
for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

1. RECONCILIATION OF LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2016	2015
	£	£
Loss before income tax	(596,089)	(1,541)
Depreciation charges	443,997	348,969
Finance costs	887,019	392,711
Finance income	(108)	-
	<u>734,819</u>	<u>740,139</u>
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(13,297)	192,310
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	<u>206,410</u>	<u>(3,297,441)</u>
Cash generated from operations	<u><u>927,932</u></u>	<u><u>(2,364,992)</u></u>

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Statement of Cash Flows in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Statement of Financial Position amounts:

Year ended 31 December 2016

	31/12/16	1/1/16
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>70,954</u>	<u>29,933</u>

Year ended 31 December 2015

	31/12/15	1/1/15
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>29,933</u>	<u>-</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Southam Solar Farm Limited was a company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is Foresight Group LLP, The Shard, London Bridge Street, London, SE1 9SG.

During the year the Company's activity is development and generation of electricity using solar technology on solar farm located in Southam, Warwickshire.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The company financial statements have been prepared and approved by the directors in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs").

Going concern

These accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors believe this basis is appropriate following consideration of cash flow forecasts which show the company is able to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

Measurement convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Adopted IFRSs not yet applied

The following Adopted IFRSs have been issued but, not being effective for the financial year ended 31 December 2016, have not been applied in these financial statements. Their adoption is not expected to have a material effect on the financial statements.

- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments.
- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.
- Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation - Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38.

The directors do not anticipate that the adoption of the above standards and interpretations will have a material impact on the company's financial statements in the period of initial application.

Revenue recognition

Revenue represents income from the generation of energy from the operational solar park during the period. Any income not invoiced is accrued in the period in which it has been generated.

Revenue is stated net of value added tax and is generated entirely within the United Kingdom.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any provision for impairment losses. Cost comprises the aggregate amount paid and the fair value of any other consideration given to acquire the asset and includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended. Borrowing costs are expensed as incurred as they do not meet the capitalisation criteria under IAS 23, as the construction of the related assets does not require a substantial period of time. Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated to their estimated residual values on a straight line basis over their expected useful lives as follows:

Solar Photovoltaic (PV) assets - over 25 years - 4% straight line

The depreciation methods, estimated remaining useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date, taking account technological innovations and asset maintenance programmes. A change resulting from the review is treated as a change in accounting estimate. The depreciation expense is recognised in the income statement.

Provisions

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, that can be reliably measured and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects risks specific to the liability.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Carrying value of non-financial assets is reviewed at each reporting date or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable, to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated.

A previously recognised impairment will be revised insofar as estimates change as a result of an event occurring after the impairment was recognised. An impairment is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment been recognised. A reversal of impairment is recognised in the income statement.

After the recognition of an impairment loss, the depreciation or amortisation charge for the asset is adjusted in the future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less its residual value, on a systematic basis over its useful life.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

Financial instruments recognised on the balance sheet include trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, accounts payable and other financial liabilities.

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial instruments are initially recorded at fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent measurement and impairment for each classification is specified in the sections below.

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date i.e. the date that the company commits to purchase or sell the financial assets.

De-recognition of financial assets and liabilities

A financial asset, or a portion of a financial asset, is derecognised where:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;
- The company retains the right to receive the cash flow from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under "pass-through" arrangement, or
- The company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either:
 - (i) has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset or
 - (ii) has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or has expired.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables reflected on the balance sheet are net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts.

Financial liabilities

Loans and accounts payables are classified as financial liabilities and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains and losses are recognised in income when the financial liabilities are derecognised or impaired as well as through the amortisation process.

Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the income statement. 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 features meeting the definition of financial liability then such capital is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Impairment of financial assets

The company's financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable, to determine whether or not there is any indication of impairment.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Current taxes are based on the results shown in the financial statements and are calculated according to local tax rules, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable profits from which the reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse.

Equity

Equity comprises the following

- "Share capital" represents the nominal value of ordinary equity shares.
- "Retained deficit" include all current results as disclosed in the income statement.

Capital risk management

The company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Total capital is calculated as 'equity' as shown in the balance sheet plus net debt. The loan balances represent inter-company loans.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

There were no staff costs for the year ended 31 December 2016 nor for the year ended 31 December 2015.

	2016	2015
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	-	-

4. NET FINANCE COSTS

	2016	2015
	£	£
Finance income:		
Interest receivable	108	-
Finance costs:		
Interest payable	887,019	392,711
Net finance costs	886,911	392,711

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

5. LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX

The loss before income tax is stated after charging:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Depreciation - owned assets	<u>443,997</u>	<u>348,969</u>

6. INCOME TAX

Deferred tax asset/liability accumulated on losses:

	31/12/16	31/12/15
	£	£
Profit per financial statements:	(596,089)	(1,541)
Add:		
Depreciation	443,997	348,969
Non deductible expenses	(20,692)	813
Interest Received	(108)	
Less:		
Capital allowances	(1,005,268)	(1,350,138)
Trading profit:	(1,178,160)	(1,001,898)
Losses b/f trading	(1,001,898)	-
Taxable Trading losses	(2,179,950)	(1,001,898)
Deferred tax asset (taxation 20%) :	435,990	200,380

Deferred tax liabilities:

	31/12/16	31/12/15
	£	£
Additions	-	11,099,922
Depreciation	(443,997)	(348,969)
Net Book Value (NBV)	10,306,956	10,750,953
Capital Allowances	1,005,268	1,350,138
Tax Book Value (TWDV)	8,744,517	9,749,784
NBV - TWDV	1,562,439	1,001,169
Deferred tax liability (taxation 20%) :	(312,488)	(200,234)
Deferred Tax (DTA-DLT)	123,502	146

The company is expected to generate future taxable profits against which the net deferred tax assets can be utilised.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2016**

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Plant and machinery £
COST	
At 1 January 2016	
and 31 December 2016	11,099,922
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 January 2016	348,969
Charge for year	443,997
At 31 December 2016	792,966
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2016	10,306,956
At 31 December 2015	10,750,953

8. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2016 £	2015 £
Current:		
Trade debtors	61,092	-
Other debtors	109,814	371,276
Intercompany parent	213,667	-
	384,573	371,276

9. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2016 £	2015 £
Bank accounts	70,954	29,933

10. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:			2016	2015
Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	£	£
1	Ordinary	£1	1	1

Southam Solar Farm Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

11. RESERVES

	Retained earnings £
At 1 January 2016	(1,541)
Deficit for the year	(596,089)
At 31 December 2016	<u>(597,630)</u>

12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	31/12/16 £	31/12/15 £
Current:		
Trade creditors	24,603	60,245
VAT	73,390	11,208
Other creditors	201,969	22,101
	<u>299,962</u>	<u>93,552</u>
Non-current:		
Shareholders Loan	11,060,150	11,060,150
	<u>11,060,150</u>	<u>11,060,150</u>
Aggregate amounts:	<u>11,360,112</u>	<u>11,153,702</u>

13. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At the year end the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

Financial Liabilities	1 year	2 to 5 years	After 5 years
Operating leases	65,034	260,136	1,203,127

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair Value category

The financial assets and liabilities held by the Company for both 31 December 2016 and the 31 December 2015 we categorised under loans and receivable.

Fair value measurement

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities, together with the carrying amounts shown in the balance sheet are as follows:

	Carrying Amount 31/12/16 £	Carrying Amount 31/12/15 £	Fair Value 31/12/16 £	Fair Value 31/12/15 £
Financial assets:				
Trade and other receivables	384,573	371,276	348,573	371,276
Financial liabilities:				
Trade and other payables	11,360,112	11,153,702	11,360,112	11,153,702

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company's principal financial assets and liabilities comprise trade receivables, cash, interest bearing loans and trade payables.

The company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Market risks, including foreign currency, commodity price, interest rate, inflation rate risks
- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk

This note represents information about the company's exposure to each of the above risks and the company's objectives, policies and processes for assessing and managing risk.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the company's risk management framework.

a) Market risk

The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimising the return on risk.

The company is not exposed to significant foreign currency risk as the majority of all payables and receivables are denominated in pounds sterling which is the functional currency in which the company operates.

The company has limited exposure to interest rate risk. The company is fully funded by the parent company and has no floating rate interest bearing loans or borrowings at 31 December 2016 or 31 December 2015. The company does not intend to hold cash for the purpose of generating interest income. The company does not currently consider it necessary to actively manage interest rate risk.

b) Credit risk

The company's policy are aimed at minimising losses as a result of counterparty's failure to honour its obligations. Exposure to credit risk arises as a result of the transactions with counterparties. The counterparties used by the company are considered by management to be of appropriate credit rating. At each balance sheet date, the company's financial assets were neither impaired nor past due. The maximum credit exposure at reporting date are the carrying value of the credit balances if any.

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The company monitors its risks of shortage of funds using projected cash flows and by monitoring the maturity of both its financial assets and obligations.

Year ended 31 December 2016

	On demand £	Less than 3 month £	3 to 12 months £	1 to 5 periods £	>5 periods £	Total £
Financial Liabilities						
Trade and other payables	24,603	73,541	-	-	-	98,144
Owing to group company	201,818	-	-	-	11,060,150	11,261,968
						<u>11,360,112</u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2016**

Period ended 31 December 2015

	On demand £	Less than 3 month £	3 to 12 months £	1 to 5 periods £	>5 periods £	Total £
Financial Liabilities						
Trade and other payables	60,245	-	13,307	20,000	-	93,552
Owing to group company	-	-	-	-	11,060,150	11,060,150
						<u>11,153.702</u>

d) Capital management

Management considers capital to consist of equity plus net debt as disclosed in the balance sheet. The primary objective of the company's capital management is to ensure healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value. The company's financial instruments comprise cash and liquid resources and various items, such as receivables and trade payables that arise directly from its operations. The company's policy is to finance its operations through group borrowings. It is the company's policy not to hold financial instruments for speculative purposes.

16. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

At the period end the company owed a long-term loan of £11,060,150 to FS Southam Limited, a parent company. Interest payable is calculated at a flat rate of 8% and amounted to £887,019 during the reported period, which £201,818 was outstanding at the end of the year.

The amount of £213,667 is owed by FS Southam Ltd for short term working capital requirements during the course of the year, which was outstanding at the year end.

On 23 July 2015, Southam Solar Limited entered into contract with Belectric Solar Limited related to provision of operation and maintenance services. Belectric Solar Limited and Southam Solar Limited have two directors in common, Duncan Bott and Toddington Harper. Both of them resigned on 31 October 2016.

During the reported period the aggregate cost of services provided by Belectric Solar Limited amount to £104,109 and £8,613 remains outstanding as of 31 December 2016.

During the reported period the aggregate cost of services provided by Foresight Group LLP amounts to £37,801, of which £5,801 was outstanding at year end.

17. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

At 31 December 2016 the company was a wholly owned subsidiary of FS Southam Limited. Foresight Solar Fund Limited is the ultimate parent company incorporated in Jersey.

Southam Solar Farm Ltd

Income Statement Summaries
for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

	2016 £	2015 £
REVENUE		
Sales	988,510	907,199
	<u>988,510</u>	<u>907,199</u>
COST OF SALES		
O & M	104,109	45,563
Operating monitoring fee	10,275	10,563
Metering & Settlement	1,733	919
	<u>116,117</u>	<u>57,045</u>
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
Establishment costs		
Rent	63,118	36,039
Rates and water	40,920	33,664
Insurance	8,139	-
Security	6,537	-
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		
Plant and machinery	443,997	348,969
Administrative expenses		
Insurance	-	4,668
General expenses	(20,762)	-
Accountancy	4,748	1,880
Fines and penalties	100	-
Legal fees	2,666	-
Admin extra 1		
Asset Management	32,000	13,253
Finance costs		
Bank charges	108	-
	<u>581,571</u>	<u>438,473</u>
OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES		
No description	-	20,511
	<u>-</u>	<u>20,511</u>
FINANCE COSTS		
Interest payable	887,019	392,711
	<u>887,019</u>	<u>392,711</u>

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements

Southam Solar Farm Ltd

Income Statement Summaries
for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

	2016 £	2015 £
FINANCE INCOME		
Interest receivable	108	-
	<u>108</u>	<u>-</u>

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements

Southam Solar Farm Ltd

Notes wholly REPLACED
and/or accounting policies totally IGNORED
and/or accounting policies with text REPLACED
by user's choice on client screen entries
for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

The following note has been REPLACED completely by user entries.

INCOME TAX

None of the standard accounting policies has been ignored.

The following standard accounting policy has been REPLACED completely by user entries.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

PLEASE CHECK THAT THESE CHOICES ARE CORRECT - all changes that would automatically be made to notes generated by IRIS as a result of posting amendments etc WILL NOT BE AMENDED where REPLACEMENT notes have been selected.
