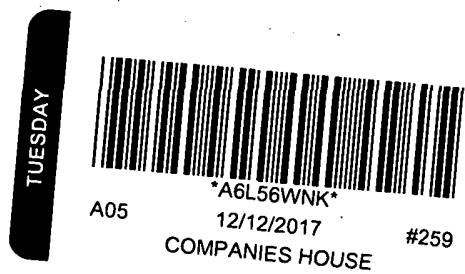


Report of the Directors and
Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017
for
Altair Solar Limited



Altair Solar Limited

Contents of the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

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Altair Solar Limited

Company Information
for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

DIRECTORS:

Dr R Johnson
G Shaw
Pinecroft Corporate Services Limited

SECRETARY:

W J Aiken

REGISTERED OFFICE:

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

REGISTERED NUMBER:

08452019 (England and Wales)

Altair Solar Limited

Report of the Directors
for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2017.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

During the period the Company's activity is development and generation of electricity using solar technology.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2016 to the date of this report.

Dr R Johnson
G Shaw
Pinecroft Corporate Services Limited

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.

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.

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:

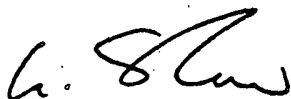
- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

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.

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.

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: 27/11/17

Altair Solar Limited

Statement of Profit or Loss
for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

	Notes	31/3/17 £	31/3/16 £
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Revenue		298,147	277,055
Cost of sales		<u>(59,805)</u>	<u>(57,160)</u>
GROSS PROFIT		238,342	219,895
Administrative expenses		<u>(164,753)</u>	<u>(169,141)</u>
OPERATING PROFIT		73,589	50,754
Finance costs	4	<u>(105,980)</u>	<u>(125,836)</u>
LOSS BEFORE CORPORATION TAX	5	(32,391)	(75,082)
Corporation tax	6	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
LOSS FOR THE YEAR		<u><u>(32,391)</u></u>	<u><u>(75,082)</u></u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

Altair Solar Limited

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

	31/3/17 £	31/3/16 £
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	(32,391)	(75,082)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	—	—
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>(32,391)</u>	<u>(75,082)</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

Statement of Financial Position
31 March 2017

	Notes	31/3/17 £	31/3/16 £
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	7	3,334,465	3,481,455
Investments	8	<u>1,500,156</u>	<u>1,500,156</u>
		<u>4,834,621</u>	<u>4,981,611</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	9	78,808	26,428
Cash and cash equivalents	10	<u>4,367</u>	<u>6,250</u>
		<u>83,175</u>	<u>32,678</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u><u>4,917,796</u></u>	<u><u>5,014,289</u></u>
EQUITY			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Called up share capital	11	1,500,157	1,500,157
Retained earnings	12	<u>(275,246)</u>	<u>(242,855)</u>
TOTAL EQUITY		<u><u>1,224,911</u></u>	<u><u>1,257,302</u></u>
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	13	<u>2,632,629</u>	<u>2,921,128</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	13	<u>1,060,256</u>	<u>835,859</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u><u>3,692,885</u></u>	<u><u>3,756,987</u></u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u><u>4,917,796</u></u>	<u><u>5,014,289</u></u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2017.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 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.

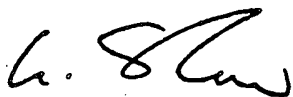
The notes form part of these financial statements

Altair Solar Limited (Registered number: 08452019)

Statement of Financial Position - continued
31 March 2017

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 27/11/12 and were signed on its behalf by:



.....
G Shaw - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

Altair Solar Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity
for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 April 2015	1,500,157	(167,773)	1,332,384
Changes in equity			
Total comprehensive income	-	(75,082)	(75,082)
Balance at 31 March 2016	<u>1,500,157</u>	<u>(242,855)</u>	<u>1,257,302</u>
Changes in equity			
Total comprehensive income	-	(32,391)	(32,391)
Balance at 31 March 2017	<u>1,500,157</u>	<u>(275,246)</u>	<u>1,224,911</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

Altair Solar Limited

Statement of Cash Flows
for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

		31/3/17 £	31/3/16 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	<u>560,678</u>	<u>701,250</u>
Net cash from operating activities		<u>560,678</u>	<u>701,250</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Loan repayments in year		(456,581)	(569,164)
Interest paid		<u>(105,980)</u>	<u>(125,836)</u>
Net cash from financing activities		<u>(562,561)</u>	<u>(695,000)</u>
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		<u>(1,883)</u>	<u>6,250</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2	<u>6,250</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	<u><u>4,367</u></u>	<u><u>6,250</u></u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

Altair Solar Limited

Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows
for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

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

	31/3/17	31/3/16
	£	£
Loss before corporation tax	(32,391)	(75,082)
Depreciation charges	146,990	147,596
Finance costs	<u>105,980</u>	<u>125,836</u>
	220,579	198,350
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(52,381)	363,993
Increase in trade and other payables	<u>392,480</u>	<u>138,907</u>
Cash generated from operations	<u>560,678</u>	<u>701,250</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 March 2017

	31/3/17	1/4/16
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>4,367</u>	<u>6,250</u>

Year ended 31 March 2016

	31/3/16	1/4/15
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>6,250</u>	<u>-</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Altair Solar Limited is 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 period the Company's activity is development and generation of electricity using solar technology.

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").

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

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 March 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 (effective date to be confirmed).
- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (effective date to be confirmed).

Revenue recognition

Revenue represents income from the generation of energy from the operational solar park during the year. 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.

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 normal 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 apportion 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 March 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation and deferred tax

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.

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.

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.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	31/3/17	31/3/16
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	3,500	(3,500)
Directors' long term incentive schemes	<u> </u>	<u>3,500</u>

4. NET FINANCE COSTS

	31/3/17	31/3/16
	£	£
Finance costs:		
Interest payable	<u>105,980</u>	<u>125,836</u>

5. LOSS BEFORE CORPORATION TAX

The loss before corporation tax is stated after charging:

	31/3/17	31/3/16
	£	£
Depreciation - owned assets	<u>146,990</u>	<u>147,596</u>

6. CORPORATION TAX

Analysis of tax expense

No liability to UK corporation tax arose for the year ended 31 March 2017 nor for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Plant and machinery £
COST	
At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017	<u>3,682,318</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2016	200,863
Charge for year	<u>146,990</u>
At 31 March 2017	<u>347,853</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2017	<u>3,334,465</u>
At 31 March 2016	<u>3,481,455</u>

8. INVESTMENTS

	Shares in group undertakings £
COST	
At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017	<u>1,500,156</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2017	<u>1,500,156</u>
At 31 March 2016	<u>1,500,156</u>

The company's investments at the Statement of Financial Position date in the share capital of companies include the following:

Bury Solar Ltd

Registered office:

Nature of business: Production of electricity

Class of shares:

Ordinary shares

%
holding
100.00

Charon Solar 16 Ltd

Registered office:

Nature of business: Production of electricity

Class of shares:

Ordinary shares

%
holding
100.00

Altair Solar Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

8. INVESTMENTS - continued

Deal Solar Ltd

Registered office:

Nature of business: Production of electricity

Class of shares:	%
Ordinary shares	holding 100.00

Diss Solar Ltd

Registered office:

Nature of business: Production of electricity

Class of shares:	%
Ordinary shares	holding 100.00

Neptune Solar 15 Ltd

Registered office:

Nature of business: Production of electricity

Class of shares:	%
Ordinary shares	holding 100.00

9. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	31/3/17 £	31/3/16 £
Current:		
Trade debtors	36,588	26,428
Other debtors	<u>42,220</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>78,808</u>	<u>26,428</u>

10. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	31/3/17 £	31/3/16 £
Bank deposit account	<u>4,367</u>	<u>6,250</u>

11. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	31/3/17 £	31/3/16 £
1	Ordinary Shares	£1.00	1	1
500,000	Ordinary shares "A"	£1.00	500,000	500,000
1,000,000	Ordinary shares "B"	£1.00	1,000,000	1,000,000
1,500,000	Ordinary shares "C"	£0.0001	150	150
61,225	Ordinary shares "D"	£0.0001	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>
			<u>1,500,157</u>	<u>1,500,157</u>

Altair Solar Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

12. RESERVES

	Retained earnings £.
At 1 April 2016	(242,855)
Deficit for the year	<u>(32,391)</u>
At 31 March 2017	<u>(275,246)</u>

13. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	31/3/17 £	31/3/16 £
Current:		
Trade creditors	4,266	2,850
VCT Loan short term	502,500	690,000
Other Creditors	548,577	135,231
VAT	<u>4,913</u>	<u>7,778</u>
	<u>1,060,256</u>	<u>835,859</u>
Non-current:		
VCT Loan	1,425,402	1,713,901
Loan from SGCs	<u>1,207,227</u>	<u>1,207,227</u>
	<u>2,632,629</u>	<u>2,921,128</u>
Aggregate amounts	<u>3,692,885</u>	<u>3,756,987</u>

14. 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	14,374	57,918	257,009

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair Value category

The Financial assets and liabilities held by the Company for both 31 March 2017 and the 31 March 2016 were 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 31/3/17 £	Carrying Amount 31/3/16 £	Fair Value 31/3/17 £	Fair Value 31/3/16 £
Financial assets:				
Loans and other receivables	1,578,965	1,526,428	1,578,965	1,526,428
Financial liabilities:				
Liabilities at amortised cost	3,692,885	3,756,987	3,692,885	3,756,987

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.

Trade receivables and trade payables approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of the instruments.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

16. 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, 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 March 2016 or 31 March 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. Receivables from PPA is from a large and reputable entity. Management believes credit risks from PPA revenue to be low.

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.

Period ended 31 March 2017

	On demand £	Less than 3 month £	3 to 12 months £	2 to 5 periods £	>5 periods £	Total £
Financial Liabilities						
Trade and other payables	4,266	4,913	29,099	-	-	38,278
Owing to group company	519,478	-	502,500	2,632,629	-	3,654,607
						<u>3,692,885</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

Period ended 31 March 2016

	On demand £	Less than 3 month £	3 to 12 months £	2 to 5 periods £	>5 periods £	Total £
Financial Liabilities						
Trade and other payables	2,850	7,778	10,452	-	-	21,080
Owing to group company	124,779	-	690,000	2,921,128	-	<u>3,735,907</u>
						<u>3,756,987</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.

17. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

The company owed to its subsidiaries: Bury Solar Ltd - £108,935, Charon Solar 16 Ltd - £106,418, Deal Solar Ltd - £87,389, Diss Solar Ltd - £91,466, Neptune Solar 15 Ltd - £105,852.

18. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The directors consider there to be no ultimate controlling party.

Altair Solar Limited

Income Statement Summaries
for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

	31/3/17 £	31/3/16 £
REVENUE		
Sales	<u>298,147</u>	<u>277,055</u>
	<u>298,147</u>	<u>277,055</u>
COST OF SALES		
O & M	31,070	30,341
Import electricity	3,180	3,353
Metering & Settlement	181	280
Rent Rates and Services	<u>25,374</u>	<u>23,186</u>
	<u>59,805</u>	<u>57,160</u>
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
Establishment costs		
Security	164	13
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		
Plant and machinery	146,990	147,596
Administrative expenses		
Insurance	2,509	3,200
Foresight recharge	-	853
General expenses	891	2,681
Accountancy	-	1,487
Directors Fees - Third Party	3,500	3,500
Fines and penalties	700	1,125
Legal fees	4,096	1,337
Admin extra 1		
Asset Management	5,904	7,366
Finance costs		
Bank charges	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(17)</u>
	<u>164,753</u>	<u>169,141</u>
FINANCE COSTS		
Interest payable	<u>105,980</u>	<u>125,836</u>
	<u>105,980</u>	<u>125,836</u>

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements

Altair Solar Limited

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 March 2017

The following note has been REPLACED completely by user entries.

PAYABLES: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

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.
