Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

for

Eris Solar 19 Limited

COMPANIES HOUSE

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Company Information for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

DIRECTORS:

W J Aiken

RSSDCPineiro

REGISTERED OFFICE:

c/o Foresight Group LLP The Shard

32 London Bridge Street

London SE1.9SG

REGISTERED NUMBER:

07699638 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Cornel Partners Limited 152-154 Coles Green Road

London NW2 7HD

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

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

DIRECTORS

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

W J Aiken R S S D C Pineiro

IFRS TRANSITION

The company is preparing their financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union for the first time; previous accounts were prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP). An explanation of how the transition has affected the reported financial position, financial performance and cashflows is provided in note 18.

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.

GROUP ACCOUNTS

The company and its subsidiaries combined, meet the size exemption criteria for the group and the company is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements by virtue of Section 405 of the Companies Act 2006. Consequently, these financial statements deal with the results of the company as a single entity.

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.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 March 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:

RSSDCPineiro-Director

Date: 30/09/2016

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Eris Solar 12 Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Eris Solar 19 Limited for the year ended 31 March 2016 on pages six to twenty three. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our sudit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page two, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Report of the Directors to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2016 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Eris Solar 12 Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

Richard Jones (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Cornel Partners Limited

152-154 Coles Green Road

London NW2 7HD

Date: 30 September 2016

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

			Period 1/1/15
		Year Ended 31/3/16	tō 31/3/15
	Notes	£	£
CONTINUING OPERATIONS Revenue		±	÷
Administrative expenses		(3,804)	(2,833)
OPERATING LOSS		(3,804)	(2,833)
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX		(3,804)	(2,833)
Income tax	5 .	·-	
LOSS FOR THE YEAR		(3,804)	(2,833)

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

	Year Ended 31/3/16 £	Period 1/1/15 to 31/3/15 £
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	(3,804)	(2,833)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		 ,
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	(3,804)	(2,833)

Eris Solar 19 Limited (Registered number: 07699638)

Statement of Financial Position 31 March 2016

	Notes	3,1/3/16 £	31/3/15 £
ASSETS	Hoites	. 	.
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Investments	6	-	
CURRENT ASSETS	: <u></u>	21	
Trade and other receivables	7	<u>l'</u>	ļ
Cash and cash equivalents	8	396	
		397	i
TOTAL ASSETS		397	i
		-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
EQUITY			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Called up share capital	9	ï	1
Retained earnings	10	(3,501,267)	(3,497,463)
monte potterni		(0.501:066)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
TOTAL EQUITY		(3,501,266)	(3,497,462)
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	1/1	3,491,000	3,491,000
CURRENT LIABILITIES	•		**************************************
Trade and other payables	í1	10,663	6,463
Trade and other payables	1.1.		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,501,663	3,497,463
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILIT	IES.	397	1:
			<u> </u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 30/04/2016 and were signed on its behalf by:

R S S D C Pineiro - Director

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

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2015	\dot{A}	(3,494,630)	(3,494,629)
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(2,833)	(2,833)
Balance at 31 March 2015	1	(3,497,463)	(3,497,462)
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	<u>.</u>	(3,804)	(3,804)
Balance at 31 March 2016	1	(3,501,267)	(3,501,266)

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

			Period
		Year Ended 31/3/16 £	1/1/15 to 31/3/15
Cash flows from operating activities		:	*
Cash generated from operations	1	(3,904)	(33)
Net cash from operating activities		(3,904)	(33)
Cash flows from financing activities Cash from related parties		4:200	33
Cash from related parties		4,300	, ,
Net cash from financing activities		4,300	33
		·	·
Increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of		396	••
year	2	•	-
		································	***************************************
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	<u>396</u>	- .

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

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

		Périod 1/1/15
	Year Ended 31/3/16	to
	£	31/3/15 £
Loss before income tax	(3,804)	(2,833)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	(100)	2,800
Cash generated from operations	(3,904)	(33)

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 2016		
	31/3/16	1/4/15
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	396	
		-
Period ended 31 March 2015		
	31/3/15	1/1/15
	£	£

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

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Eris Solar 19 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

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 and in preparing an opening IFRS balance sheet at 1 April 2014 for the purposes of the transition to Adopted IFRSs.

IFRS Transition

The company is preparing their financial statements in accordance with Adopted IFRS for the first time; previous accounts were prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP). An explanation of how the transition has affected the reported financial position, financial performance and cashflows is provided in note 18.

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.
- 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.

Going concern

Having reviewed the company's current position and cash-flow projections for the next twelve months, the directors believe the company is well placed to manage its business risks despite the net liabilities position. Accordingly, the management adopts the the going concern basis in preparation of the financial statements.

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

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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.

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.

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 March 2016 nor for the period ended 31 March 2015.

Directors' remuneration	<u>.</u>	-
Discount and analysis are the	£	£
	31/3/16	31/3/15
	Year Ended	to
		1/1/15
		Period

4. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

The loss before income tax is stated after charching:

		Period
	Year ended	1/1/15 to
	31/3/16	31/3/15
	£	£
Auditor's remuneration	1,800	1,800

Daniad

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

5. INCOME TAX

Analysis of tax expense

No liability to UK corporation tax arose on ordinary activities for the year ended 31 March 2016 nor for the period ended 31 March 2015.

6. INVESTMENTS

7.

8.

9.

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

Brigdewater Nature of bus	Solar Limited iness: Solar Farm			
Class of share	·	% holding		
Ordinary	s.	100.00		
Ordinary		2.00.00	31.3.16	31.3.15
			£	£
	pital and reserves		(1,119,598)	(1,174,678)
Profit for the	year/period		55,080	78,268
Puriton Sola	r Limited			
	iness: Solar Farm			
•••	• • • •	%		
Class of share	iş:	holding		
Ordinary		100.00		
			31.3.16	31.3.15
A	isal and accoming		£ CI EEE DEEN	£
Aggregate cap Profit for the	pital and reserves		(1,555,955) 52,157	(1,608,112) 199,196
Profit for the	year/period:			199,190
TRADE ANI	OTHER RECEIVABLES			
			31/3/16	31/3/15
<u>.</u> .			£	£
Current:			•	
Other debtors	·		· ;	-
CASH AND	CASH EQUIVALENTS			
			31 19412	ii a zinia e
			31/3/16 £	31/3/15 £
Bank deposit	account		396	
Dank deposit	account			·
CALLED UF	SHARE CAPITAL			
Allotted, issue	ed and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	31/3/16	31/3/15
	2	value:	£	£
1.	Ordinary	£1	I,	1

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

10. RESERVES

	Retained earnings £
At 1 April 2015 Deficit for the year	(3,497,463) (3,804)
At 31 March 2016	(3,501,267)

11. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	31 <u>/3/16</u> £	31/3/15 £
Current:: Trade creditors Other creditors Bank overdraft	4,500 6,163	1,800 4,631 32
	10,663	6,463
Non-current: Other creditors	3,491,000	3,491,000
Aggregate amounts	3,501,663	3,497,463

12. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

On 2 May 2013 the company participated in a refinancing of the Solar Parks owned and operated by companies within the Sparksun Limited group of companies by the issue of an RPI linked bond for £60 million.

Under the terms of the bond the Company is jointly and severally liable for all amounts due. The total principal due under the bond at the year end was £53,614,415.20. This amount is secured on the assets of the Company.

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

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair Value category

The financial assets and liabilities held by the Company for both 31 March 2016 and th 31 March 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-Mar-2016 £	Carrying Amount 31-Mar-2015 £	Fair Value 31-Mar-2016 £	Fair Value 31-Mar-2015 £
Financial assets: Trade and other receivables	r	1	i!	1
Financial liabilities: Trade and other payables	3,501,663	3,497,463	3,501,663	3,497,463

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities is incudes 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 2016

14. 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 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.

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 2016

	On demand	Less then 3 month	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 periods	>5 periods	Total
Financial Liabilities	£	£	£	£	£	£
Trade and other payables	-	4,500	1,800	-	-	6,300
Owing to group company	4,363	-	-	-	3,491,000	3,495,363
						3,501,663

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

Period ended 31 March 2015

	On demand	Less then 3 month	3 to 12months	l to Speriods	>5 periods	Total
Financial Liabilities	£	£	£	£	£	£
Trade and other payables	32	1,800	4,600	-	_	6,432
Owing to group company	31	-	•	-	3,491,000	3,491,031
						3,497,463

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.

15. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

	£	£
Bridgewater Solar Limited - Subsidiary company		
The amount payable after more than one year represents a loan from		
subsidiary company, Bridgewater Solar Limited. The amount is only		
repayable once the company disposes of the investment or secures third		
party finance against it at some point in the future.		
Amount due to the related party	(1,410,619)	(1,410,619)
Puriton Solar Limited - Subsidiary company		
The amount payable after more than one year represents a loan from		
subsidiary company, Puriton Solar Limited. The amount is only repayable		
once the company disposes of its investment or secures third party finance		
against it at some point in the future.		
Amount due to the related party	(2,080,381)	(2,080,381)
• •		·

The amounts of £3,432 and £900 are owed to Puriton Solar Limited and Bridgewater Solar Limited respectively for short term working capital requirements during the course of the year, which were oustanding at the year end.

16. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Sparksun Limited. Sparksun is owned by the Foresight Solar FIT Company Trust which is the ultimate controlling party of the company.

2016

2015

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

17. IMPACT OF IFRS TRANSACTIONS

The first time adoption of IFRS did not have an impact on the reported financial position or financial performance of the company and therefore no adjustments were made to the equity position as at 1 April 2016 or 31 March 2015 or to the total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Under UK GAAP, the company was exempt under FRS1 from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement including comparatives has been prepared this year in accordance with IFRS.

Reconciliation of Equity
1 January 2015
(Date of Transition to IFRSs)

UK GAAP £	Effect of transition to IFRSs	IFRSs £
1.		
1	-	1
	.**	<u>i</u>
	· ************************************	
1	_	1
(3,494,630)	· =	(3,494,630)
(3,494,629)	.=.	(3,494,629)
3,491,000	- ·	3,491,000
-		
3,630	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3,630
3,494,630	•··	3,494,630
1	<u>.</u> .	 1,
	GAAP £ 1 (3,494,630) (3,494,629) 3,491,000 3,630	UK transition to IFRSs £ 1

Reconciliation of Equity - continued 31 March 2015

	UK GAAP £	Effect of transition to IFRSs	IFRSs £
ASSETS		- 	· -
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	1.	-	1
		 	
TOTAL ASSETS	1		1
TÎ ÂT ITMÎ			-
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Called up share capital	•		1
Retained earnings	(3,497,463)	, *	(3,497,463)
Retained earnings	(3,497,403)	-	(2,477,403)
TOTAL EQUITY	(3,497,462)		(3,497,462)
LIABILITIES		•	·
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	3,491,000	. <u>4.</u> ;	3,491,000
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	6,463	* ;	6,463
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,497,463	•	3,497,463
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	1		 1
and the second control of the second control			

Reconciliation of Loss for the Period 1 January 2015 to 31 March 2015

	UK GAAP Æ	Effect of transition to IFRSs	IFRSs £
Revenue Administrative expenses	(2,833)	-	(2,833)
LOSS BEFORE TAX	(2,833)		(2,833)
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	(2,833)	· 	(2,833)