ORCHARD FARM COMMUNITY SOLAR C.I.C. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 MARCH 2023

ELLIOTT BUNKER LIMITED

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
61 Macrae Road
Ham Green
Bristol
BS20 0DD

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The board of directors F A Mahon

I Smith

B J Walker (Appointed 10 July 2023)

Registered office Vox Studios

Room W106

1-45 Durham Street

London SE11 5JH

Auditor Elliott Bunker Limited

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

61 Macrae Road Ham Green Bristol BS20 0DD

DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2023.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

F A Mahon I Smith N P A Vickers

(Resigned 23 March 2023)

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 elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and 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 judgments 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.

AUDITOR

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all 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.

SMALL COMPANY PROVISIONS

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

This report was approved by the board of directors on 24 August 2023 and signed on behalf of the board by:

F A Mahon Director

Registered office: Vox Studios Room W106 1-45 Durham Street London SE11 5JH

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ORCHARD FARM COMMUNITY SOLAR C.I.C.

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Orchard Farm Community Solar C.I.C. (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, statement of financial position and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ORCHARD FARM COMMUNITY SOLAR C.I.C. (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

OTHER INFORMATION

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

OPINIONS ON OTHER MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ORCHARD FARM COMMUNITY SOLAR C.I.C. (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

RESPONSIBILITIES OF 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, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ORCHARD FARM COMMUNITY SOLAR C.I.C. (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Key audit matters:our assessment of risks of material misstatement

Key audit matters are those matters that in our professional judgement were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements and include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) identified by us, including those which had the greatest effect on: the allocation of resources in the audit, and directing the efforts of the engagement team. There are no key areas identified as the audit is very low risk with normal audit procedures adequate in all audit areas.

We agreed to report to the board of trustees any corrected or uncorrected identified misstatements.

Whilst we were unable to perform site visit due to the restrictions imposed by the Coronavirus pandemic, we were able to obtain key audit evidence via email and telephone meetings.

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations - ability to detect

Identifying and reporting of risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

Ÿ Enquiring of accountant and directors and inspection of key papers provided to those charged with governance as to high level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud ŸReading board minutes

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

As required by auditing standards, and taking into account possible pressures to meet targets and our overall knowledge of the control environment, we perform procedures to address the risks of management override of controls. To address the pervasive risk as it relates to management override, we identified journal entries to test to supporting documentation.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ORCHARD FARM COMMUNITY SOLAR C.I.C. (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience and through discussion with the accountant and directors. As the entity is regulated, our assessment of risks involved gaining an understanding of the control environment including the entity's procedures for complying with regulatory requirements.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly,the company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting regulation (including related companies regulation), taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statements items.

Secondly, the company is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequence of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such as effect: Health and safety laws, environment laws. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of of management and directors and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Therefore, if any breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitation of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In additions, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,
as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override
of internal control.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ORCHARD FARM COMMUNITY SOLAR C.I.C. (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

USE OF OUR REPORT

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 audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report 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.

Nicolas Michael FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Elliott Bunker Limited Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 61 Macrae Road Ham Green Bristol BS20 0DD

24 August 2023

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

TURNOVER	Note	2023 £ 778,377	2022 £ 648,379
Cost of sales		(302,256)	(283,318)
GROSS PROFIT		476,121	365,061
Administrative expenses		(94,037)	(131,454)
OPERATING PROFIT	4	382,084	233,607
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	6 7	1,826 (161,155)	376 (194,858)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		222,755	39,125
Tax on profit		_	_
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR AND TOTAL COMPREHENS INCOME	IVE 	222,755	39,125
Dividends paid and payable	8	(299,964)	_
RETAINED EARNINGS AT THE START OF THE YEAR		184,041	144,916
RETAINED EARNINGS AT THE END OF THE YEAR		106,832	184,041

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 MARCH 2023

FIXED ASSETS	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Tangible assets Investments	9 10	3,845,909 50	4,077,192 50
		3,845,959	4,077,242
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	11	106,822 559,870 —— 666,692	128,442 984,844
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	12	(502,372)	(823,786)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		164,320	289,500
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		4,010,279	4,366,742
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(3,380,497)	(3,659,751)
NET ASSETS	_	629,782	706,991
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		522,950	522,950
Profit and loss account		106,832	184,041
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS		629,782	706,991
	_		

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 August 2023, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

F A Mahon Director

Company registration number: 09655669

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Vox Studios, Room W106, 1-45 Durham Street, SE11 5JH, London.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. Its financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of Orchard Community Energy Ltd. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

(a) Disclosures in respect of each class of share capital have not been presented. (b) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery - over 10-25 years

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

4. OPERATING PROFIT

	Operating profit or loss is stated after charging:	2023	2022
	Depreciation of tangible assets	£ 231,283	£ 231,282
5.	AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION		
	Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	2023 £ 1,849	2022 £ 1,575
6.	OTHER INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
	Interest on bank deposits	2023 £ 1,826	2022 £ 376
7.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
	Interest on banks loans and overdrafts Interest due to group undertakings Refinance fees released	2023 £ 155,566 2,465 3,124 161,155	2022 £ 137,471 14,647 42,740 194,858
8.	DIVIDENDS		
	Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a liability	2023 £	2022 £
	existed at the end of the prior year)	299,964	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

9. TANGIBLE ASSETS

10.

TANGIBLE AGGLIG	
	Plant and machinery £
Cost At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023	5,407,068
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2022	1,329,876
Charge for the year	231,283
At 31 March 2023	1,561,159
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2023	3,845,909
A4 04 Marris 2000	4.077.400
At 31 March 2022	4,077,192
. INVESTMENTS	
	Shares in participating interests £
Cost At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023	50
Impairment At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023	
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2023	50
At 31 March 2022	50
Details of the investments in which the company has an interest are as follows	s:
	Percentage of shares held £
Subsidiary undertakings Orchard Farm Community Solar Grid-Co Ltd - Ordinary Shares	50

The address of the registered office of the subsidiary company is Vox Studios, Room W106, 1-45 Durham Street, London, SE11 5JH.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

11.	DEBTORS		
	Trade debtors Other debtors	2023 £ 36,717 70,105	2022 £ 46,603 81,839
		106,822	128,442
12.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	279,232	262,001
	Trade creditors	38,188	68,879
	Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	164 220	452,801
	Other creditors	164,230 20,722	40,105
		502,372	823,786

Creditors falling due within one year include amounts secured by charges on the company's assets created on June 16, 2016.

13. CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	3,380,497	3,659,751

Included within creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year is an amount of £2,315,190 (2022: £2,455,897) in respect of liabilities payable or repayable otherwise than by instalments which fall due for payment after more than five years from the reporting date.

Creditors falling due after more than one year include amounts secured by charges on the company's assets created on June 16, 2016.

14. OPERATING LEASES

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

2023	2022
£	£
24,973	23,384
99,891	93,534
343,376	344,908
468,240	461,826
	99,891 343,376

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

15. CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Orchard Community Energy Limited a Society registered in England under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014.

ORCHARD FARM COMMUNITY SOLAR C.I.C. MANAGEMENT INFORMATION



The following pages do not form part of the financial statements.

DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
TURNOVER	~	2
Sales - Feed in Tariff	413,220	354,986
Sales - Export and PPA	350,187	288,645
Other income	2,166	4,748
Recharges	12,804	_
	778,377	648,379
COST OF SALES		
Operations and maintenance	29,776	33,224
Imported Electricity	26,003	12,710
GDUoS Charges	8,461	.
Insurance	6,733	6,102
Depreciation of tangible assets	231,283	231,282
	302,256	283,318
GROSS PROFIT	476,121	365,061
OVERHEADS		
Administrative expenses	94,037	131,454
OPERATING PROFIT	382,084	233,607
Other interest receivable and similar income	1,826	376
Interest payable and similar expenses	(161,155)	(194,858)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	222,755	39,125
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NOTES TO THE DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	2023	2022
	£	£
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
Rent	27,938	23,928
Rates	9,481	9,481
Security	_	1,365
Repairs and maintenance	19,502	35,179
Telephone	, <u> </u>	876
General expenses (allowable)	308	1,008
Management charges payable	31,275	31,013
Legal and professional fees (allowable)	500	24,134
Auditors remuneration	1,849	1,575
Other bank fees	3,157	2,873
Bank charges	27	22
	94,037	131,454
OTHER INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
Interest on bank deposits	1,826	376
INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
Interest on bank loans and overdrafts	155,566	137,471
Interest on amounts due to group undertakings	2,465	14,647
Refinance fees released	3,124	42,740
	 161,155	194,858