Registered number: 08942946

Lightsource SPV 200 Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

for the period ended 30 April 2016

Lightsource SPV 200 Limited

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Lightsource SPV 200 Limited

Company information

Directors	I D Hardie P McCartie (appointed 9 September 2015) W Cooper (appointed 5 October 2016)
Registered number	08942946
Registered office	7th Floor 33 Holborn London EC1N 2HT
Independent auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Central Square South Orchard Street Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 3AZ
Bankers	Royal Bank of Scotland 280 Bishopsgate London EC2M 4RB

Lightsource SPV 200 Limited

Directors' report
for the period ended 30 April 2016

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the period ended 30 April 2016.

Principal activities

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of a group of companies of which the principal activities are that of construction and operation of solar plants and the generation of solar power.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. The directors have prepared forecasts and reviewed capital requirements for twelve months from the date of approving these financial statements, which indicate the business can continue to trade for at least twelve months.

Directors

The directors who served during the period and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

I D Hardie
P McCartie (appointed 9 September 2015)
W Cooper (appointed 5 October 2016)
K Boutonnat (resigned 9 September 2015)
T Arthur (appointed 9 September 2015 and resigned 5 October 2016)

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies 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.

Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Lightsource SPV 200 Limited

Directors' report
for the period ended 30 April 2016

Small companies' exemption

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies' exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

Prior year restatement

2015 tangible assets have been restated to include an amount of £9,344 which was previously charged to the profit and loss account.

This report was approved by the board on 28 October 2016 and signed on its behalf.

W Cooper
Director

Independent auditors' report to the members of Lightsource SPV 200 Limited

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, Lightsource SPV 200 Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 April 2016 and of its loss for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

What we have audited

The financial statements, included within the Directors' report and financial statements (the "Annual report"), comprise:

- the Balance sheet as at 30 April 2016;
- the Profit and loss account for the period ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is applicable law and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective January 2015) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

Opinions on matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' report for the financial period which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law have not been made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Lightsource SPV 200 Limited

Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to: prepare financial statements in accordance with the small companies' regime; take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' report; and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from preparing a Strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities set out on page 2, 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 & Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

What an audit of financial statements involves

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

- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed;
- the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Richard Lingwood

Richard Lingwood (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Newcastle upon Tyne

28 October 2016

Lightsource SPV 200 Limited

Profit and loss account
for the period ended 30 April 2016

	Note	Period ended 30 April 2016 £	As restated Period ended 31 March 2015 £
Administrative expenses		(1,457)	-
Operating loss	2	(1,457)	-
Interest payable and similar charges		(44,001)	-
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(45,458)	-
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	3	-	-
Loss for the financial period	8	(45,458)	-

All amounts above relate to continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the results above, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

There are no material differences between the loss on ordinary activities before taxation and the loss for the financial period stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

Lightsource SPV 200 Limited
Registered number: 08942946

Balance sheet
as at 30 April 2016

	Note	£	30 April 2016 £	£	As restated 31 March 2015 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		**987,052**		9,344
Current assets					
Debtors	5	**14,460**		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		**72,119**		-	
		86,579		-	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	**(1,119,089)**		(9,344)	
Net current liabilities			**(1,032,510)**		(9,344)
Net liabilities			**(45,458)**		-
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		-		-
Profit and loss account	8		**(45,458)**		-
Total shareholders' deficit	9		**(45,458)**		-

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 28 October 2016.

W Cooper
Director

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements
for the period ended 30 April 2016

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015) and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the year, are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. The directors have prepared forecasts and reviewed capital requirements for twelve months from the date of approving these financial statements, which indicate the business can continue to trade for at least twelve months.

1.3 Tangible assets and depreciation

Plant and machinery represents the cost of construction of solar plants: solar panels, civil/structural and electrical costs, grid connection, cabling, planning, professional fees and transformers are capitalised and depreciated at 4% per annum on a straight line basis. Cost of inverters are being depreciated at 10% per annum on a straight line basis.

Tangible assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of tangible assets, less their estimated residual values, over their expected useful lives on the following basis:

Long-term leasehold property	-	4% straight line
Plant and machinery	-	4% and 10% straight line

1.4 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. A net deferred tax asset is recognised as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.5 Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of the financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. 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 terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

1.6 Debtors

Debtors are stated after all known bad debts have been written off and specific provision has been made against all debts considered doubtful of collection.

1.7 Prior year restatement

2015 tangible assets have been restated to include an amount of £9,344 which was previously charged to the profit and loss account.

2. Operating loss

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	Period ended 30 April 2016 £	Period ended 31 March 2015 £
Auditors' remuneration	**1,855**	-
Auditors' remuneration – taxation compliance services	**695**	-
Auditors' remuneration – accounts preparation	**605**	-

During the period, no director received any emoluments (2015 - £nil).

3. Tax on loss on ordinary activities

	Period ended 30 April 2016 £	Period ended 31 March 2015 £
UK corporation tax charge on loss for the period	**-**	-

The company has no tax liability for the period and there are tax losses of approximately £54,802 (2015 - £nil) available to carry forward. The company has not recognised a deferred tax asset in respect of losses available to carry forward due to there being insufficient certainty regarding its recovery.

4. Tangible assets

	Long-term leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2015 (as previously stated)	-	-	-
Prior year adjustment	-	9,344	9,344
At 1 April 2015 (as restated)	-	9,344	9,344
Additions	1,605	976,103	977,708
At 30 April 2016	1,605	985,447	987,052
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 April 2015 and 30 April 2016	-	-	-
Net book value			
At 30 April 2016	1,605	985,447	987,052
At 31 March 2015 (as restated)	-	9,344	9,344

2015 tangible assets have been restated to include an amount of £9,344 which was previously charged to the profit and loss account.

5. Debtors

	30 April 2016 £	31 March 2015 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	13,815	-
VAT recoverable	645	-
	14,460	-

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	30 April 2016 £	31 March 2015 £
Trade creditors	9,344	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,064,382	9,344
Accruals and deferred income	45,363	-
	1,119,089	9,344

Included within amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured loans with period end balances totalling £1,064,382 (2015 - £9,344). The loans bear interest at 8% (2015 - nil%).

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 30 April 2016

7. Called up share capital

	30 April 2016 £	31 March 2015 £
Allotted and fully paid		
1 (2015 - 1) Ordinary share of £0.10 each	-	-

8. Profit and loss account

	As restated £
Loss for the financial period	(45,458)
At 30 April 2016	(45,458)

9. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' (deficit)/funds

	30 April 2016 £	As restated 31 March 2015 £
Opening shareholders' funds	-	-
Loss for the financial period	(45,458)	-
Closing shareholders' (deficit)/funds	(45,458)	-

2015 tangible assets have been restated to include an amount of £9,344 which was previously charged to the profit and loss account.

10. Contingent liabilities

The company has a constructive obligation to return the land on which solar sites are built to its original condition, at the end of the lease. The directors believe that given the nature of the assets, the lessor may wish to either take title of the assets for either continued use or to realise value through selling the assets and as such the directors do not believe that an outflow is probable to settle this restoration obligation. The directors will continue to monitor this situation at each balance sheet date.

11. Related party transactions

During the period, the company was charged £8,873 (2015 - £nil) and £nil (2015 - £9,344, capitalised per restatement) in respect of management fees and rechargeable expenses by Lightsource Renewable Energy Holdings Limited, a related party due to its significant influence over the entity. At the period end, an amount of £nil (2015 - £9,344) was outstanding.

During the period, the company's parent company, Lightsource Pumbaa Limited charged interest of £43,904 (2015 - £nil). At the period end, a total of £1,050,567 (2015 - £nil) was outstanding of which £13,815 (2015 - £nil) is included within debtors and £1,064,382 (2015 - £nil) is included within creditors.

12. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Lightsource Pumbaa Limited.

The ultimte parent company at 30 April 2016 was Lightsource Renewable Energy Investments Limited, a company incorporated in the UK. Lightsource Renewable Energy Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the UK, is the largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements.