

Registered number: 09125849

Lincoln Red Power Limited

Unaudited

**Directors' report and financial statements
for the year ended 31 July 2017**



Lincoln Red Power Limited

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Lincoln Red Power Limited

Company information

Directors	P S Latham S W Reynolds T Rosser
Company secretary	S Ludlow
Registered number	09125849
Registered office	6th Floor 33 Holborn London EC1N 2HT
Chartered Accountants	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants Central Square South Orchard Street Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 3AZ

Lincoln Red Power Limited

Directors' report for the year ended 31 July 2017

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 July 2017.

Principal activities

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

Going concern

The directors have at the date of approving these financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Directors

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements, unless otherwise indicated, are given below:

P S Latham

G La Loggia (resigned 13 February 2017)

S W Reynolds (appointed 13 February 2017)

T Rosser

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, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, 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;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 Section 1A, have been followed, subject to material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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.

Lincoln Red Power Limited

**Directors' report
for the year ended 31 July 2017**

Small company exemption

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

The directors have also taken advantage of the small company exemptions provided by section 414B of the Companies Act 2006 and have not prepared a strategic report.

This report was approved by the board on **26 APRIL** 2018 and signed on its behalf.


P S Latham
Director

Lincoln Red Power Limited

The Directors

Lincoln Red Power Limited

6th Floor

33 Holborn

London

EC1N 2HT

Chartered Accountants' report to the directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Lincoln Red Power Limited ('the company') for the year ended 31 July 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2017 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at icaew.com/regulations.

This report is made solely to the company's board of directors, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 18 September 2017. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the company's financial statements and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the company's board of directors, as a body, in this report in accordance with Audit and Assurance Faculty Technical Release 08/18AAF as detailed at icaew.com/compliation. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that the company has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of the company. You consider that the company is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the period.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the company's financial statements. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Newcastle upon Tyne

Date: 26 April 2018

Lincoln Red Power Limited

**Statement of income and retained earnings
for the year ended 31 July 2017**

	Year ended 31 July 2017 £	Period ended 31 July 2016 £
Administrative expenses	(3,602)	(155,192)
Operating loss	<u>(3,602)</u>	<u>(155,192)</u>
Interest payable and similar charges	(63)	-
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	<u>(3,665)</u>	<u>(155,192)</u>
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	-	-
Loss for the financial year/period	<u><u>(3,665)</u></u>	<u><u>(155,192)</u></u>
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year/period	(155,192)	-
Loss for the financial year/period	(3,665)	(155,192)
Retained earnings at the end of the year/period	<u><u>(158,857)</u></u>	<u><u>(155,192)</u></u>

All amounts above relate to continuing operations.

The company has no items of other comprehensive income for the current year or preceding financial period. Therefore no separate statement of other comprehensive income has been presented.

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet
as at 31 July 2017

	Note	2017 £	2017 £	2016 £	2016 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	4		4,756,843		4,389,364
Current assets					
Debtors	5	90,144		90,000	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>460</u>		<u>368,146</u>	
		90,604		458,146	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(6,304)</u>		<u>(2,702)</u>	
Net current assets			84,300		455,444
Net assets			<u>4,841,143</u>		<u>4,844,808</u>
Capital and Reserves					
Called up share capital	7		50,000		50,000
Share premium account			4,950,000		4,950,000
Retained earnings			(158,857)		(155,192)
Total shareholders' funds			<u>4,841,143</u>		<u>4,844,808</u>

For the year ending 31 July 2017, the company was entitled to the exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

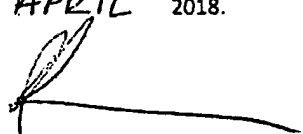
The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 26 APRIL 2018.

P S Latham
Director



The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

Lincoln Red Power Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2017

1. General information

Lincoln Red Power Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in and domiciled in England, the United Kingdom, registered number 09125849. The registered office is 6th Floor, 33 Holborn, London, EC1N 2HT.

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

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company accounting policies. No critical judgements have been applied to these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Exemptions for qualifying under FRS 102

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions, subject to certain conditions, which have been complied with, including notification of, and no objection to, the use of exemptions by the company's shareholders.

The company has taken advantage of the following exemptions:

- from preparing a statement of cash flows, required under Section 7 of FRS 102 and para 3.17(d), on the basis that it is a small company;
- from disclosing the company's key management personnel compensation as required by FRS 102 para 33.7; and
- from disclosing related party transactions that are wholly owned within the same group.

2.3 Consolidation

The company is the parent undertaking of a small group and as such is not required by the Companies Act 2006 to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

2.4 Going concern

The directors have at the date of approving these financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Lincoln Red Power Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Foreign currency

(i) Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentation currency is the pound sterling.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income within administrative expenses.

2.6 Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are shown at cost less provision for impairment.

2.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date non-financial assets not carried at fair value are assessed to determine whether there is an indication that the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) may be impaired. If there is such an indication the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is compared to the carrying amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit).

The recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is defined as the present value of the future cash flows before interest and tax obtainable as a result of the asset's (or asset's cash generating unit) continued use. These cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that represents the current market risk-free rate and the risks inherent in the asset.

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is estimated to be lower than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account, unless the asset has been revalued when the amount is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation. Thereafter any excess is recognised in the profit and loss account.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation or amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Lincoln Red Power Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Leasing and hire purchase

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the statement of comprehensive income so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

2.9 Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.10 Taxation

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

(i) Current tax

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the period or prior periods. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end.

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Lincoln Red Power Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 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 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 on the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the statement of comprehensive income. 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 this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

2.12 Related party transactions

The company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned with the same group. It does not disclose transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

Lincoln Red Power Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2017

3. Employees and directors' remuneration

The company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive or waive any remuneration (period ended 31 July 2016: £nil).

4. Investments

	£
Cost	
At 1 August 2016	4,389,364
Additions	367,479
At 31 July 2017	<u>4,756,843</u>
Impairment	
At 1 August 2016	-
Charge for the year	-
At 31 July 2017	<u>-</u>
Net book value	
At 30 June 2017	<u>4,756,843</u>
At 30 June 2016	<u>4,389,364</u>

Subsidiary undertakings

The company owns 100% of the ordinary share capital of Vivaldi Energia S.R.L a company registered in Italy. The registered address of Vivaldi Energia S.R.L is Roma Piazzale, Marcellino, Champagnat, 2 CAP 00144.

5. Debtors	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	144	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	90,000	90,000
	<u>90,144</u>	<u>90,000</u>

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

Lincoln Red Power Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2017

6. Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
	£	£
Accruals and deferred income	6,304	2,702
	<u>6,304</u>	<u>2,702</u>
7. Called up share capital	2017	2016
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid 5,000,001 (2016: 5,000,001) Ordinary shares of £0.01	50,000	50,000
	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>

8. Related party transactions

The company has identified no related party transactions which require disclosure under the terms of FRS 102 "Related party transactions".

9. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The directors do not consider the company to have an ultimate controlling party or parent company, by virtue of a split holding in its shares. The results of the company are not consolidated within any other company.