# Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

for

**CSPTUK 2 LTD** 

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# Company Information FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

DIRECTORS: J D Roy X Zhu

SECRETARY: Praxis Secretaries (UK) Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE: 1st Floor Senator House

85 Queen Victoria Street London

EC4V 4AB

REGISTERED NUMBER: 11120618 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS: ACT Audit Limited
48 Dover Street

48 Dover Street Mayfair, London W1S 4FF

# Report of the Directors FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2019.

### DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2019 to the date of this report.

J D Roy X Zhu

### GOING CONCERN

The directors believe that the Company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully. Having reviewed the Company's current position and given the existent financial support provided by the company's ultimate parent Canadian Solar Inc., the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the directors' report and financial statements. The financial support by Canadian Solar Inc has been confirmed for a period of not less than 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements.

### Qualifying third-party and pension scheme indemnity provisions

The Company did not have any qualifying third-party indemnity provision and/or qualifying pension scheme indemnity provision for any of the directors, during the financial year and up to the date of approval of the Directors Report.

# 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

### 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 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 AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, ACT Audit Limited, have been appointed as a new auditor of the company during the year and a resolution concerning. Their reappointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON REHALF OF THE BOARD:

yinho.glu 朱昕波 X Zhu - Director Date: 11/07/7021

# Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Csptuk 2 Ltd

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Csptuk 2 Ltd (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, Statement of Financial Position and Notes to the Financial Statements, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 December 2019 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- 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 Auditors' 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

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 Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Directors 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 Report of the Directors.

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 prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

### Responsibilities of directors

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, and for such internal control as the directors determine 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.

# Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Csptuk 2 Ltd

# Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

LINITED

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

### 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 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's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Pierpaolo Spadoni (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of ACT Audit Limited

AUDIT

48 Dover Street Mayfair, London W1S 4FF

Date: 11 /02 / 2021

# Statement of Income and Retained Earnings FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	31.12.19 £	31.12.18 £
TURNOVER	•	-
Administrative expenses	7,610	4,100
OPERATING LOSS	(7,610)	(4,100)
Interest payable and similar expenses	60	20
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION	(7,670)	(4,120)
Tax on loss		
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	(7,670)	(4,120)
Accumulated loss at beginning of year	(4,120)	-
ACCUMULATED LOSS AT END OF YEAR	(11,790)	(4,120)

The Statement of income has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

# CSPTUK 2 LTD (REGISTERED NUMBER: 11120618)

# **Statement of Financial Position 31 DECEMBER 2019**

		31.12.19	31.12.18
	Notes	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS			
Deblors	4	752	•
Prepayments and accrued income		750	-
Cash at bank		999	980
			<del></del>
		2,501	980
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	5	13,291	4,100
			40.400
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(10,790)	(3,120)
TOTAL ACCETO LEGO CURRENT LABORITO	••	(40.700)	/2 120)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIE	:5	(10,790)	(3,120)
		<del></del>	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Accumulated Loss		(11,790)	(4,120)
riodinalida E000		<del>(11,100)</del>	
,		(10,790)	(3,120)
•		===	<del>(0,120)</del>

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 1102,2021... and were signed on its behalf by:

プinho.gluu 朱昕波 X Zhu - Director

# Notes to the Financial Statements FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Cspluk 2 Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like accruals.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simuftaneously

# Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

# Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

# Foreign currency

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

### Transactions and balances

The Company has no transaction in foreign currency.

### Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument...

### Going concern

The directors believe that the Company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully. Having reviewed the Company's current position and given the existent financial support provided by the company's ultimate parent Canadian Solar Inc., the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the directors' report and financial statements. The financial support by Canadian Solar Inc has been confirmed for a period of not less than 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements.

### Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was NIL (2018 - NIL).

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration.

### 4. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

		31.12.19	31.12.18
		£	£
	Other debtors	752	-
		<del></del>	
5.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.12.19	31.12.18
		£	£
	Trade creditors	191	•
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	5,000	-
	Other creditors	8,100	4,100
			-
		13,291	4,100

### 6. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

# 7. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

At the period end, the immediate parent undertaking is Canadian Solar Project Taiwan UK Ltd, a company incorporated in England & Wales.

At the period end, the ultimate parent undertaking is Canadian Solar Inc., a company incorporated in Canada. The parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group of which the Company is a member and consolidated financial statements are prepared in Canadian Solar Inc. Copies of consolidated financial statements can be obtained from 545 Speedvale Avenue West, Guelph, Ontario, Canada, N1K 1E6, which is its registered office.