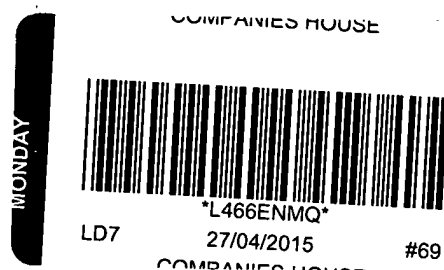


**TGC Solar 83 Limited**  
**Abbreviated financial statements**  
**for the period ended 31 December 2013**

**Registered Number 07516164**



# TGC Solar 83 Limited

## Abbreviated financial statements

for the period ended 31 December 2013

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# **TGC Solar 83 Limited**

## **Directors and advisers**

### **Directors**

P McCartie

P S Latham

G La Loggia (alternate director)

### **Company secretary**

N Board

### **Registered office**

4<sup>th</sup> Floor

20 Old Bailey

London

EC4M 7AN

### **Independent advisers**

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Central Square South

Orchard Street

Newcastle upon Tyne

NE1 3AZ

### **Bankers**

Coutts & Co

440 Strand

London

WC2R 0QS

### **Solicitors**

SGH Martineau LLP

No.1 Colmore Square

Birmingham

B4 6AA

# TGC Solar 83 Limited

## Abbreviated balance sheet as at 31 December 2013

	Note	31 December 2013 £	31 December 2013 £	30 September 2013 £	30 September 2013 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	1	1,408,112		-	
			1,408,112		-
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	2	358,504		1	
			358,504		1
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3		(11,349)		-
Net current assets			347,155		1
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			1,755,267		1
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	4		(1,803,642)		-
Net (liabilities)/assets			(48,375)		1
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	5		1		1
Profit and loss account			(48,376)		-
<b>Total shareholders' (deficit)/funds</b>			(48,375)		1

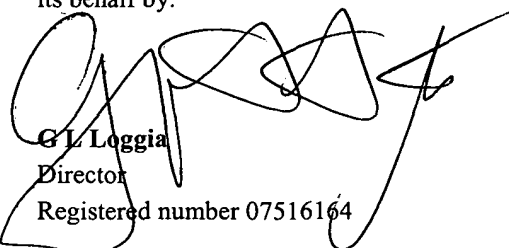
The directors have taken advantage of the exemption conferred by section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006 as entitling them to deliver abbreviated financial statements on the grounds that the company is small. The abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 477(2), and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476(1) of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps adequate accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act and;
- (ii) preparing Financial Statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its loss in accordance with the requirements of section 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act in relation to Financial Statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements on pages 2 to 6 were approved by the board of directors on 26 September 2014 and were signed on its behalf by:

  
**G.L. Loggia**  
 Director  
 Registered number 07516164

# TGC Solar 83 Limited

## Statement of accounting policies

### **Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the period, are set out below.

### **Turnover**

Turnover comprises income receivable from the electricity generated during the period. Any un-invoiced income is accrued in the period in which it has been generated.

### **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.

### **Tangible assets and depreciation**

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

Plant and machinery - 4% and 10% straight line

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

### **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 deducing 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.

### **Deferred taxation**

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences where the transactions or events that give the company an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future, have occurred by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax is measured using rates of tax that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.