# Abbreviated Accounts Ridgewind Limited

For the period ended 31 March 2013



Registered number: 04669888

**Abbreviated Accounts** 

# Company Information

**Directors** 

C J Dean

S J Foy

S Noble

**Company secretary** 

S J Foy

Registered number

04669888

Registered office

10 West Street Alderley Edge

Cheshire SK9 7EG

Independent auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

4 Hardman Square Spinningfields Manchester M3 3EB

Bankers

Lloyds Bank Plc

2-4 Market Square Town Centre

Witney Oxfordshire OX28 6RD

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## Independent Auditor's Report to Ridgewind Limited

#### Under section 449 of the Companies Act 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts, which comprise the Balance sheet and the related notes, together with the financial statements of Ridgewind Limited for the period ended 31 March 2013 prepared under section 396 of the Companies Act 2006

This report is made solely to the company in accordance with section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special 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, for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts are properly prepared.

#### **Opinion on financial statements**

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts which comprise the Balance sheet and the related notes have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section

Christopher Martin

Senior Statutory Auditor

for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP

Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants

Manchester

Date

19 selembe 2013

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# Abbreviated Balance Sheet As at 31 March 2013

			31 March 2013		31 December 2011
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		37,898		55,868
Current assets					
Debtors		9,800		2,004,083	
Cash at bank		13,759		172,676	
		23,559	•	2,176,759	
Creditors. amounts falling due within one year		(7,627,834)		(459,361)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(7,604,275)		1,717,398
Total assets less current liabilities			(7,566,377)		1,773,266
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year			-		(10,740,085)
Net liabilities			(7,566,377)		(8,966,819)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		386		386
Share premium account			1,794,262		1,794,262
Profit and loss account			(9,361,025)		(10,761,467)
Shareholders' deficit			(7,566,377)		(8,966,819)

The abbreviated accounts, which 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, were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 1900 lecenslate 1513.

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements

### Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the period ended 31 March 2013

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

#### 1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The following paragraphs set out the basis on which the directors have reached their conclusion

The company currently meets its working capital requirements through cash and intercompany funding

The group's forecasts and projections, which have been prepared to 31 March 2015, show that the company will be able to operate within the level of the group's current cash resources. In addition, the company has received assurances that the ultimate parent company will continue to support it, as necessary, for the foreseeable future.

After making enquires, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has access to adequate resources, and the support from its ultimate parent company, to enable it to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 Cash flow

The financial statements do not include a cash flow statement because the company, as a small reporting entity, is exempt from the requirement to prepare such a statement under the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

#### 14 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the period, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts

#### 15 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed 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 bases.

Office equipment

3 to 5 years straight line

#### 16 Taxation

The current tax charge is based on the result for the period and is measured at the amounts expected to be paid based on the tax rates and laws substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Current and deferred tax is recognised in the profit and loss account for the period except to the extent that it is attributable to a gain or loss that is or has been recognised directly in the statement of the total recognised gains and losses.

### Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the period ended 31 March 2013

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.7 Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if 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 assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted

#### 18 Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into

A financial liability exists where there is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity, or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities under potentially unfavourable conditions. In addition, contracts which result in the entity delivering a variable number of its own equity instruments are financial liabilities. Shares containing such obligations are classified as financial liabilities.

Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. The carrying amount of the liability is increased by the finance cost and reduced by payments made in respect of that liability. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of charge on the outstanding liability. Debt issue costs are offset against the debt and amortised over the term of the loan.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited directly to reserves

## Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the period ended 31 March 2013

#### 2. Tangible fixed assets

			£
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2012 and 31 March 2013		98,780
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 2012 Charge for the period		42,912 17,970
	At 31 March 2013		60,882
	Net book value		
	At 31 March 2013		37,898
	At 31 December 2011		55,868
3.	Share capital		
		31 March	31 December
		2013	2011
		£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	2 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	2	2
	2,750 Ordinary B shares of £0.01 each	28	28
	27,708 Preference A shares of £0 01 each 7,916 Preference B shares of £0 01 each	277 79	277 79
		386	386

All rights to shares are the same except that the holders of Ordinary B and Preference B shares have no rights to vote. Distributions of income will be made seventy-two and five-tenths percent to Preference B shareholders, on a pro-rata basis, and twenty-seven and five-tenths percent to Ordinary B shareholders

#### 4. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent company is Ridge Wind Acquisition Limited by virtue of its ownership of the entire allotted share capital of the company

Ridgewind Acquisition Limited was acquired during the period by Blue Energy Ridgewind Acquisitions Limited, a subsidiary of Blue Energy Partnerships Holdings Limited

The ultimate parent undertaking is Blue Energy Partnerships Holdings Limited