

ENERGY HARVESTERS LTD

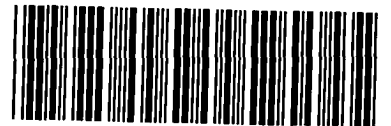
REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED

30 SEPTEMBER 2013

REGISTRATION NUMBER 6878939

FRIDAY



A3902GHU

A14

30/05/2014

#225

COMPANIES HOUSE

ENERGY HARVESTERS LTD

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2013

Directors

A G Chapple
A Jackson
T M P Wall
S A Edmunds

Secretary and registered office

A G Chapple BSc, ACA
Exmoor House
Lime Way
Pathfields Business Park
South Molton
North Devon
EX36 3LH

Company number

6878939 (England & Wales)

Bankers

Lloyds Banking Group
17 Cross Street
Barnstaple
Devon
EX31 1BE

ENERGY HARVESTERS LTD

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2013

Contents

Page

4-5	Report of the directors and statement of directors' responsibilities
6	Profit and loss account
7	Balance sheet
8-9	Notes to the financial statements

The directors present their annual report together with the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2013.

Principal activity

The company is a dormant company. There were no activities in the year.

Results and dividends

The results of the company for the year are set out on page 6. The company did not trade during the year and consequently made neither a profit nor a loss. (2012: £nil)

No dividend has been paid in the year.

Review of business and future developments

The company has not yet commenced trading.

Research and development

The company did not engage in any research and development activity in the trading year.

Charitable and political contributions

During the year and the previous period the company made no payments to any political parties, and total contributions to charities were nil.

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements

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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any 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 have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

On behalf of the Board



A G Chapple
Director

Dated: 12th December 2013

Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 September 2013

	Note	Year ended 30 Sept 2013 £	Year ended 30 Sept 2012 £
Turnover	2	-	-
Cost of sales		-	-
Gross profit		-	-
Other income		-	-
Administrative expenses		-	-
Operating loss and loss on ordinary activities before taxation		-	-
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities		-	-
Result for the financial year		-	-

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

The company has no recognised gains or losses for the year.

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained profit for the year stated above and their historic cost equivalent.

The notes on pages 8 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet as at 30 September 2013

	Note	£	2013 £	£	2012 £
Current assets					
Stocks		-	-	-	-
Debtors		-	-	-	-
Cash at bank and in hand		225	225	225	225
		<u>225</u>		<u>225</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		-	-	-	-
		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Net current assets			<u>225</u>		<u>225</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>225</u>		<u>225</u>
			<u><u>225</u></u>		<u><u>225</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		225		225
Profit and loss account			-		-
			<u>225</u>		<u>225</u>
Equity shareholders' funds			<u>225</u>		<u>225</u>
			<u><u>225</u></u>		<u><u>225</u></u>

For the year ended 30 September 2013, the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to dormant companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

Approved by the Board: 12th December 2013

A Jackson
Director

A G Chapple
Director

The notes on pages 8 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

ENERGY HARVESTERS LTD

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2013

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards. A summary of the principal accounting policies has been set out below:

Going Concern

The directors have considered the financial position of the company and have concluded that it will be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due in the foreseeable future. For these purposes the foreseeable future is taken to mean a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these accounts.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts derived from the supply of goods falling within the company's ordinary activity, excluding value added tax. Turnover is based on the invoiced value of goods or services supplied during the year.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual values, of all tangible fixed assets, evenly over their expected useful lives. The rates and methods applicable are:

Plant and machinery	- 5-10 years straight line
Computers	- 3 years straight line

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs include a proportion of overheads where appropriate. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less further costs to completion and disposal.

Deferred taxation

Provision is made for deferred taxation on all material timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised where their recovery is considered more likely than not. Deferred tax assets and liabilities have not been discounted.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result. The company hedges exchange rate risks based on its estimated obligation in foreign currencies at the relevant due date.

Cash flow statement

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Mole Valley Farmers Limited. The cash flows of the company are included in the consolidated group cash flow statement of Mole Valley Farmers Limited. Consequently, the company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard No.1 (revised) from publishing a cash flow statement.

2. Turnover

The company is a dormant company and thus has not traded in the year.

3. Employees and directors

The company does not have any employees, it is administered by its parent, Mole Valley Farmers Ltd.

Directors' emoluments

No remuneration was paid to directors in the period.

4. Share capital

	2013 £	2012 £
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid equity</i>		
225 ordinary shares of £1 each	225	225

5. Ultimate parent company and controlling party

The company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Mole Valley Farmers Limited, which is registered in England and Wales (company number 679848). Copies of the ultimate parent's consolidated financial statements, which incorporated the results, assets and cash flows of the company, may be obtained from the Company Secretary at its registered office disclosed on page 1.

6. Authority for issue and approval of financial statements

The financial statements were authorised for issue and approved by the Board on 12th December 2013. The company's owners do not have the power to amend the financial statements after issue.