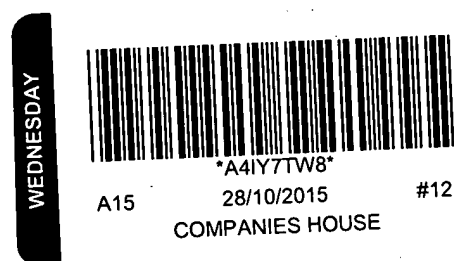


24

Abbreviated Accounts West Street Management Services Limited

For the year ended 31 March 2015



Registered number: 08353455

Abbreviated Accounts

Company Information

Directors	C J Dean S J Foy
Company secretary	S J Foy
Registered number	08353455
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

Contents

	Page
Independent auditor's report	1
Balance sheet	2
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	3 - 6



Independent auditor's report to the members of West Street Management Services 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 West Street Management Services Limited for the year ended 31 March 2015 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Chris Martin", followed by the initials "UK UP".

Christopher Martin
Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
Manchester

6 October 2015

Abbreviated Balance Sheet

As at 31 March 2015

	Note	£	2015 £	£	2014 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		36,703		16,062
Current assets					
Debtors		775,515		578,711	
Cash at bank		51,494		176,828	
		<u>827,009</u>		<u>755,539</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		<u>(379,763)</u>		<u>(404,246)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>447,246</u>		<u>351,293</u>
Net assets			<u><u>483,949</u></u>		<u><u>367,355</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		1,850		1,700
Profit and loss account			<u>482,099</u>		<u>365,655</u>
Shareholders' funds			<u><u>483,949</u></u>		<u><u>367,355</u></u>

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 30 September 2015.



C J Dean
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ended 31 March 2015

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 its cash balances and intercompany funding. The company thus remains dependent upon the support of the ultimate parent company.

The company's forecasts and projections, which have been prepared to 31 March 2017, show that the company will be able to operate within the level of the Blue Energy 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.

The directors have concluded, after making enquiries, that they 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).

1.4 Turnover

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

1.5 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:

Computer equipment	-	3 year straight line
--------------------	---	----------------------

1.6 Taxation

The current tax charge is based on the profit for the year 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 year except to the extent that it is attributable to a gain or loss that is or has been recognised directly in the statement of total recognised gains and losses.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ended 31 March 2015

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.

1.8 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 year ended 31 March 2015

2. Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2014	17,911
Additions	35,720
At 31 March 2015	53,631
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2014	1,849
Charge for the year	15,079
At 31 March 2015	16,928
Net book value	
At 31 March 2015	36,703
At 31 March 2014	16,062

3. Share capital

	2015 £	2014 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,500 A Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,500	1,500
50 B Ordinary shares of £1 each	50	50
50 C Ordinary shares of £1 each	50	50
50 D Ordinary shares of £1 each	50	50
50 E Ordinary shares of £1 each	50	50
50 F Ordinary shares of £1 each	50	-
50 G Ordinary shares of £1 each	50	-
50 H Ordinary shares of £1 each	50	-
	1,850	1,700

The eight classes of ordinary shares detailed above rank pari passu in terms of capital distributions. The holders of B, C, D, E, F, G, H ordinary shares have no right to receive notice or to attend and vote at any general meeting of the company.

For dividend payments, these are made at the discretion of the directors of the group and can be made to one or more classes of ordinary shares in varying amounts and percentages between each class of shares.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ended 31 March 2015

4. Related party transactions

Directors and shareholders of the company (including immediate family members) and Directors of fellow group undertakings received dividends of £668,840 (2014 - £447,562) during the year.

5. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company is controlled by Blue Energy Partnerships Holdings Limited by virtue of its majority ownership of the allotted share capital of the company.

The ultimate parent undertaking is Blue Energy Partnerships Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.