Company Registration No. 09522929 (England and Wales)	
BREEZE ENERGY SUPPLY LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

COMPANY INFORMATION

 Directors
 Mr J Platana
 (Appointed 27 July 2016)

Mrs K L Hughes (Appointed 5 December 2016)

Company number 09522929

Registered office Dobson House

Regent Centre Gosforth

Newcastle upon Tyne

NE3 3PF

Accountants Ryecroft Glenton

32 Portland Terrace

Jesmond

Newcastle upon Tyne

NE2 1QP

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2-5

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets			28,452		-
Current assets					
Debtors	4	30,429		1	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,711		10,000	
		33,140		10,001	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	_	(000 444)		(40.000)	
year	5	(369,441)		(10,900)	
Net current liabilities			(336,301)		(899)
Total assets less current liabilities			(307,849)		(899)
			===		===
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		1		1
Profit and loss reserves	Ū		(307,850)		(900)
Tronk drid 1000 10001100					(000)
Total equity			(307,849)		(899)

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered 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 19 December 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mrs K L Hughes

Director

Company Registration No. 09522929

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Breeze Energy Supply Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Dobson House, Regent Centre, Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE3 3PF.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Energy Partners Limited is the parent company of Breeze Energy Supply Limited.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future - in particular they have the full financial support of the holding company. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for energy (electricity and gas) provided to customers in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes, wherever applicable. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue is recognised upon receipt of monies from customers, who must sign recurring monthly direct debits. Periodic adjustments are made to income when an accurate meter reading is supplied and previously estimated usage is adjusted to reflect actual volumes used.

Direct debits are adjusted to reflect the most recent meter readings and predict future usage based on accurate market algorithms (and past experience of customer trends). As a result, the adjustments are very small and in the opinion of directors no provision needs to be made at the year end for any customers who have not provided an accurate meter reading.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. All costs relating to the development of the intangible assets, up to the date the system went live, have been capitalised, with all subsequent expenditure expensed to the profit and loss account. Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date if the fair value can be measured reliably.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Software 33% straight line

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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 simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 3 (2016 - 2).

3 Intangible fixed assets

	·		Other £
	Cost		L
	At 1 April 2016		-
	Additions		70,537
	At 31 March 2017		70,537
	Amortisation and impairment		
	At 1 April 2016		-
	Amortisation charged for the year		42,085
	At 31 March 2017		42,085
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2017		28,452
	At 31 March 2016		
4	Debtors		
		2017	2016
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	1,775	-
	Other debtors	28,654	1
		30,429	1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	•	2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	117,563	-
	Amounts due to group undertakings	247,174	10,000
	Other creditors	4,704	900
		369,441	10,900
6	Called up share capital		
-		2017	2016
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	1 Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1

The company has one class of ordinary share which carries no rights to fixed income and one equal vote per share.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.