Company Registration No. SC429047 (Scotland)

# J & M WIND LTD

## UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

## PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

# J & M WIND LTD

## COMPANY INFORMATION

| | |
|---|---|
| **Director** | Mr J Brownlie |
| **Secretary** | Mrs M V Brownlie |
| **Company number** | SC429047 |
| **Registered office** | Mains of Lauriston<br>Lauriston<br>St Cyrus<br>MONTROSE<br>Angus<br>DD10 0DJ |
| **Accountants** | Johnston Carmichael LLP<br>15 Academy Street<br>Forfar<br>DD8 2HA |

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# J & M WIND LTD

## BALANCE SHEET

*AS AT 31 JULY 2017*

| | Notes | 2017 £ | 2017 £ | 2016 £ | 2016 £ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Fixed assets** | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 3 | | 343,344 | | 367,576 |
| **Current assets** | | | | | |
| Debtors | 4 | 23,534 | | 1,751 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 59,098 | | 37,902 | |
| | | 82,632 | | 39,653 | |
| **Creditors: amounts falling due within one year** | 5 | (57,812) | | (59,162) | |
| **Net current assets/(liabilities)** | | | 24,820 | | (19,509) |
| **Total assets less current liabilities** | | | 368,164 | | 348,067 |
| **Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year** | 6 | | (251,951) | | (294,470) |
| **Deferred taxation liability** | | | (22,538) | | (13,282) |
| **Net assets** | | | 93,675 | | 40,315 |
| **Capital and reserves** | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 7 | | 100 | | 100 |
| Profit and loss reserves | | | 93,575 | | 40,215 |
| **Total equity** | | | 93,675 | | 40,315 |

# J & M WIND LTD

## BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

***AS AT 31 JULY 2017***

The director 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 July 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 16 April 2018

Mr J Brownlie
**Director**

**Company Registration No. SC429047**

## 1 Accounting policies

**Company information**

J & M Wind Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Mains of Lauriston, Lauriston, St Cyrus, MONTROSE, Angus, DD10 0DJ.

### 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 £.

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

These financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2017 are the first financial statements of J & M Wind Ltd prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 August 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for the generation of electricity net of VAT and trade discounts. Turnover is recognised on an accrual basis.

### 1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation 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:

| | |
|---|---|
| Wind turbines | 5% Straight line |
| Plant and machinery | 20% Reducing balance |

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

### 1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

### 1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include deposits held at call with banks.

**1 Accounting policies** **(Continued)**

**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.

***Basic financial assets***

Basic financial assets, which include debtors are measured at transaction price including transaction costs.

***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 and bank loans, 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.

**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.

**1.8 Taxation**

The tax expense represents the sum of tax currently payable and deferred tax.

***Current tax***

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

**1 Accounting policies** **(Continued)**

***Deferred tax***

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

**2 Employees**

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2016 - 1).

**3 Tangible fixed assets**

| | Wind turbines | Plant and machinery etc | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| **Cost** | | | |
| At 1 August 2016 and 31 July 2017 | 394,272 | 35,307 | 429,579 |
| **Depreciation and impairment** | | | |
| At 1 August 2016 | 49,285 | 12,718 | 62,003 |
| Depreciation charged in the year | 19,714 | 4,518 | 24,232 |
| At 31 July 2017 | 68,999 | 17,236 | 86,235 |
| **Carrying amount** | | | |
| At 31 July 2017 | 325,273 | 18,071 | 343,344 |
| At 31 July 2016 | 344,987 | 22,589 | 367,576 |

**4 Debtors**

| | 2017 | 2016 |
|---|---|---|
| **Amounts falling due within one year:** | £ | £ |
| Trade debtors | 21,530 | - |
| Other debtors | 2,004 | 1,751 |
| | 23,534 | 1,751 |

5 **Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

| | 2017 | 2016 |
|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ |
| Bank loans and overdrafts | 41,543 | 41,543 |
| Trade creditors | 10,985 | 11,568 |
| Corporation tax | 936 | - |
| Other taxation and social security | 451 | 1,807 |
| Other creditors | 3,897 | 4,244 |
| | 57,812 | 59,162 |

Bank borrowings are secured over the assets of the company.

6 **Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

| | 2017 | 2016 |
|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ |
| Bank loans and overdrafts | 251,951 | 294,470 |

Bank borrowings are secured over the assets of the company.

Amounts included above which fall due after five years are as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Payable by instalments | 85,778 | 86,753 |

7 **Called up share capital**

| | 2017 | 2016 |
|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ |
| **Ordinary share capital** | | |
| **Issued and fully paid** | | |
| 49 Ordinary "A" shares of £1 each | 49 | 49 |
| 49 Ordinary "B" shares of £1 each | 49 | 49 |
| 1 Ordinary "C" shares of £1 each | 1 | 1 |
| 1 Ordinary "D" share of £1 each | 1 | 1 |
| | 100 | 100 |

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