GROVEWIND LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2010

Company Registration Number 06913915

TUESDAY



A12 22/02/2011 COMPANIES HOUSE

26

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 22 MAY 2009 TO 31 MAY 2010

CONTENTS	PAGES
Abbreviated balance sheet	1 to 2
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	3 to 4

Registered Number 06913915

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MAY 2010

Fixed assets Intangible assets Tangible assets Investments	Note 2	£	31 May 10 £ 1,866,667 3,042 746,898 2,616,607
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		87,482 53,919 141,401 (2,734,792)	(0.700.001)
Net current liabilities Total assets less current liabilities			(2,593,391) 23,216
Capital and reserves Called-up share capital Profit and loss account	3		1 23,215
Shareholders' funds			23,216

The Balance sheet continues on the following page
The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts

Registered Number 06913915

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

31 MAY 2010

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the period by virtue of section 477, and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of the Act

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for

- ensuring that the company keeps adequate accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act, and
- (ii) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial period and of its profit or loss for the financial period in accordance with the requirements of section 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on the abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on the abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on the abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on the abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on the abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on the abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on the abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on the abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on the abbreviated accounts are also accounts and accounts accounts are also accounts and accounts account accounts are also accounts and accounts account accounts are also accounts and accounts accounts accounts account accounts accounts and accounts account accounts

M A Holmes Director

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 22 MAY 2009 TO 31 MAY 2010

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents the value of all goods sold during the period, less returns received, at selling price exclusive of Value Added Tax. Sales are recognised at the point at which the company has fulfilled its contractual obligations and the risks and rewards attaching to the product, such as obsolescence, have been transferred to the customer.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, net of anticipated disposal proceeds, over the estimated useful economic life of that asset as follows

Goodwill

over 10 years

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation
Cost represents purchase price together with any incidental costs of acquisition

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, net of anticipated disposal proceeds, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Equipment

25% straight line

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, or a right to receive repayments of tax

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider it more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 22 MAY 2009 TO 31 MAY 2010

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement

Financial instruments which are assets are stated at cost less any provision for impairment Financial liabilities are stated at principal capital amounts outstanding at the period end. Issue costs relating to financial liabilities are deducted from the outstanding balance and are amortised over the period to the due date for repayment of the financial liability.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. A financial liability is any contractual arrangement for an entity to deliver cash to the holder of the associated financial instrument.

If a financial instrument contains both an equity and a liability element, then the liability element is first established with any residual value being disclosed within equity shareholders' funds. The liability element is the present value of the future payments guaranteed to be made to the holders of the financial instrument.

2. Fixed assets

3.

	Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Investments £	Total £
Cost	2 000 000	4.000	746 900	0.751.001
Additions	2,000,000	4,923	746,898	2,751,821
At 31 May 2010	2,000,000	4,923	746,898	2,751,821
Depreciation				
Charge for period	133,333	1,881	_	135,214
At 31 May 2010	133,333	1,881	<u> </u>	135,214
Net book value At 31 May 2010	1,866,667	3,042	746,898	2,616,607
At 21 May 2009				
Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
1 Ordinary shares of £1 each			No 1	£1