

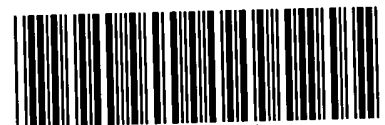
Registered number: 07982847

INFINITE VENTURES (CRICAN) LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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INFINITE VENTURES (CRICAN) LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 07982847

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2017


	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	956,159	1,019,531
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	154,961	184,127
Cash at bank and in hand	7	116,897	95,649
		<u>271,858</u>	<u>279,776</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,636,842)	(1,685,815)
Net current liabilities		<u>(1,364,984)</u>	<u>(1,406,039)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(408,825)</u>	<u>(386,508)</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	9	(30,066)	(30,066)
		<u>(30,066)</u>	<u>(30,066)</u>
Net liabilities		<u>(438,891)</u>	<u>(416,574)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		(438,991)	(416,674)
		<u>(438,891)</u>	<u>(416,574)</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:



Mr K W Yu
 Director

Date: 18 December 2017
 The notes on pages 2 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

INFINITE VENTURES (CRICAN) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1. General information

Infinite Ventures (Crican) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

Accounting standards require the directors to consider the appropriateness of the going concern basis when preparing the financial statements. The directors confirm that they consider that the going concern basis remains appropriate. The directors believe the company has the ongoing support of the parent company, Alto Prodotto Wind Limited. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

2.3 Turnover

Turnover is generated from feed in tariff ("FIT") and export tariff ("ET") under a UK government scheme associated with electricity exported to the grid. It is recognised net of VAT when the electricity is physically exported.

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

INFINITE VENTURES (CRICAN) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Short term leasehold property	- 20 years straight line
Plant & machinery	- 20 years straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.7 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

INFINITE VENTURES (CRICAN) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Operating leases: the company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.11 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

2.12 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the statement of comprehensive income in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

2.13 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

INFINITE VENTURES (CRICAN) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The company may be required to make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. These estimates and judgements are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The principal area where judgement was exercised was as follows:

Tangible fixed assets: the directors annually assess both the residual value of the assets and the expected useful life of the assets, which is currently judged to be 20 years.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 4 (2016 - 4).

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold property £	Plant & machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2016	9,137	1,258,302	1,267,439
At 31 March 2017	9,137	1,258,302	1,267,439
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2016	1,086	246,822	247,908
Charge for the year	457	62,915	63,372
At 31 March 2017	1,543	309,737	311,280
Net book value			
At 31 March 2017	7,594	948,565	956,159
At 31 March 2016	8,051	1,011,480	1,019,531

INFINITE VENTURES (CRICAN) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

6. Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	236	3,695
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	15,411
Other debtors	154,625	164,921
Called up share capital not paid	100	100
	<u>154,961</u>	<u>184,127</u>

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2017	2016
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>116,897</u>	<u>95,649</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	23,909	6,625
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,593,918	1,659,498
Accruals and deferred income	19,015	19,692
	<u>1,636,842</u>	<u>1,685,815</u>

The company has a loan from its immediate parent company secured by a fixed charge over all the company's assets.

INFINITE VENTURES (CRICAN) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

9. The auditor's report that was included in the annual accounts and reports delivered to the shareholders was unqualified. The audit report was issued by Crowe Clark Whitehill LLP and was signed by Mark Anderson.

	2017 £	2016 £
At beginning of year	(30,066)	-
Charged to profit or loss	-	(30,066)
At end of year	(30,066)	(30,066)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(94,313)	(94,313)
Tax losses carried forward	64,247	64,247
	(30,066)	(30,066)

10. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2017 the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Not later than 1 year	25,000	25,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	100,000	100,000
Later than 5 years	300,000	325,000
	425,000	450,000

11. Related party transactions

No disclosure has been made of transactions with group undertakings where 100% of the voting rights are controlled within the group.

12. Controlling party

The company is 100% owned by Alto Prodotto Wind Limited. No one person has ultimate control of the company.

INFINITE VENTURES (CRICAN) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

13. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.

14. Auditor's information

The auditor's report that was included in the annual accounts and reports delivered to the shareholders was unqualified. The audit report was issued by Crowe Clark Whitehill LLP and was signed by Mark Anderson.