Company Registration No. NI607870

Brackagh Quarry Windfarm Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2015

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Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

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Officers and professional advisers

Directors

C Reid

P Raftery

Bankers

Bank of Ireland Market Street Magherfelt BT45 6EE

Registered Office

Murray House Murray Street Belfast BT1 6DN Northern Ireland

Independent auditor

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Global House High Street Crawley RH10 1DL

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of the Company, together with the audited financial statements and auditor's report, for the year ended 30 June 2015.

This Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption.

On 29 May 2015 the Company's parent, REG Creagh JV Company Limited had its entire share capital acquired by REG Holdings Limited and Neil Ward and Euan Rafferty resigned as directors of the Company. As at the reporting date, 100% of the Company's voting rights were controlled within the Renewable Energy Generation Limited group.

After the reporting date, on 21 December 2015, Renewable Energy Generation Limited sold Brackagh Quarry Windfarm Limited as part of a wider transaction to RI Income UK Holdings Limited. New directors were appointed on the date of the transaction.

Further information on the basis of preparation of these financial statements can be found in note 1.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company in the year under review was that of the development of the potential 6.0MW wind farm at Draperstown, County Londonderry. This will continue to be the principal activity of the Company.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, was £1,009 (2014: £3,007).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2014: £nil).

Directors

The directors who served throughout the year, except as noted, were as follows:

C Reid (appointed 21 December 2015)
P Raftery (appointed 21 December 2015)
E Rafferty (resigned 29 May 2015)
N Ward (resigned 29 May 2015)

S Booth (appointed 12 August 2015 and resigned 21 December 2015)

D Crockford (resigned 21 December 2015 – as a director and as company secretary)

N Harris (resigned 21 December 2015) S Wannop (resigned 21 December 2015)

Independent auditor and statement of provision of information to the independent auditor

Deloitte LLP has expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor of the Company and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the upcoming board meeting.

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware;
 and
- the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board



C Reid Director

22 March 2016

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the audited financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that year. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Brackagh Quarry Windfarm Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Brackagh Quarry Windfarm Limited for the year ended 30 June 2015 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 14. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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 and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2015 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the Directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a Strategic report or in preparing the Directors' report.

Matthew Coulson FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Crawley, United Kingdom

Profit and loss account For the year ended 30 June 2015

	Notes	2015 £	2014 £
Administrative expenses			(2,000)
Operating loss		-	(2,000)
Net finance charge	4	(1,009)	(1,007)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on loss on ordinary activities		(1,009)	(3,007)
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation	3, 11	(1,009)	(3,007)

All items in the above statement derive from continuing operations.

There are no further recognised gains and losses for the current financial year other than as stated in the profit and loss account and as a result no statement of total recognised gains and losses is given.

Balance sheet As at 30 June 2015

	Notes	2015 £	2014 £
Fixed assets		~	~
Tangible assets	6	2,290,268	-
Intangible assets	5	-	1,581,635
		2,290,268	1,581,635
Current assets			
Debtors	7	68,031	110
Cash		183,937	198,007
		251,968	198,117
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(2,552,007)	(1,439)
Net current (liabilities) / assets		(2,300,039)	196,678
Total assets less current liabilities		(9,771)	1,778,313
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(1,787,075)
Net liabilities		(9,771)	(8,762)
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	10	100	100
Profit and loss account	11	(9,871)	(8,862)
Shareholders' deficit	11	(9,771)	(8,762)

The financial statements of Brackagh Quarry Windfarm Limited, registered number NI607870 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 March 2016.

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C Reid Director

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2015

1. Accounting policies

Brackagh Quarry Windfarm Limited is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activity is set out in the Directors' report on page 2.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below and have been applied consistently throughout the current and preceding financial year.

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

Cash flow statement

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No.1 (Revised 1996) from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a subsidiary undertaking where 90 per cent or more of the voting rights are controlled within the Group.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis the Company is a going concern, which the directors consider appropriate.

The Directors have separately reviewed integrated forecasts for the Company, for the foreseeable future, which indicate that the Company will be able to meet its cash flow demands and liabilities as they fall due from cash flows from operations and existing working capital and support from the new Group (refer to note 14) as required.

The Company has received confirmation that the new Group will continue to support the activities and allow the Company to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are capitalised at cost. Intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives up to a maximum of 20 years. The carrying value of intangible assets is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full year following acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Development costs

Costs capitalised as development wind intangibles represent the costs incurred in bringing individual wind farm projects to the consented stage, including related interest costs. Costs associated with reaching the consent stage include options over land rights, planning application costs and environment impact studies. These may be costs incurred directly or acquisition of a controlling interest in a project.

The point of capitalisation occurs following a site review by the Board, ensuring the key planning, construction and financing risks have been mitigated to a level where the Board considers it probable that the site will deliver future economic benefits. This includes demonstration of technical feasibility, intention to complete, availability of resources, how the asset will generate future economic benefits and the ability to reliably measure expenditure.

Development wind assets are not amortised until the asset is substantially complete and ready for its intended use. The asset is subjected to impairment testing on an annual basis until this time. At the point the project reaches consented stage and is approved by the Board, the carrying value is transferred to Property, Plant & Equipment as assets under construction. Amortisation is over the expected useful life of the related operating asset. The asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from their use. The carrying value of development costs is reviewed for impairment annually when the asset is not yet in use or more frequently when an indication of impairment arises during the reporting year.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2015

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. A deferred tax asset of £1,974 (2014: £1,772) remains unrecognised due to the recoverability being regarded as unlikely until the construction of the wind farm is complete and operations have commenced.

Tangible fixed assets

Plant and equipment is stated at cost, excluding the costs of day-to-day servicing, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment in value. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of such plant and equipment when that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met.

Assets in the course of construction are stated at cost and are recognised only when it is probable that a project under development will be constructed by the Company. This decision is based on management judgement when the project meets key criteria required for its successful development, including planning permission and grid access.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Operating wind sites - 20 years

2. Information regarding directors and employees

The Company has no employees (2014: none). The directors received no remuneration from the Company (2014: none).

3. Loss on ordinary activities after taxation

		2015	2014
		£	£
	Loss on ordinary activities is stated after charging;		
	Audit fees	-	2,000
	Audit fees are borne by other group companies.		
4.	Net finance charge		
		2015	2014
		£	£
	Interest payable	(1,009)	(1,007)
	Less: Interest on shareholder loans	-	(160,994)
	Add back: Finance costs capitalised	-	160,994
	Net finance charge	(1,009)	(1,007)

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2015

5. Intangible fixed assets

S Comments of the comments of	Development costs	
	£	
Cost and net book value		
At 1 July 2014	1,581,635	
Transfer to assets under construction	(1,581,635)	
At 30 June 2015	-	

Interest charges on the shareholder loans for the year of £nil (2014: £160,994) are included within development expenditure. Also included within development costs is £nil (2014: £7,140) of internally capitalised costs incurred during the year.

6. Tangible fixed assets

•	Tungsote timed used		Assets under construction £
	Cost and net book value		
	At 1 July 2014		-
	Transfers from intangible		1,581,635
	Additions		708,633
	At 30 June 2015		2,290,268
7.	Debtors		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Called-up share capital not paid	1	1
	VAT	68,030	109
		68,031	110
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2015	2014
		£	£
	Trade creditors	304,811	1,439
	Amounts owed to group undertaking	2,247,196	
		2,552,007	1,439
			

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2015

9.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year
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у.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		2015	2014
			2015 £	2014 £
	Amounts owed to group undertaking		-	1,511,284
	Other creditors			275,791
			_	1, 787,075
10.	Called-up share capital			
	one of the second of the secon		2015	2014
			£	£
	Allotted and called-up			
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each		100	100
				
11.	Reconciliation of shareholders' deficit and movement on rese		Profit	
		Called-up share	and loss	
		capital	account	Total
		£	£	£
	At 1 July 2013	100	(5,855)	(5,755)
	Loss for the year	-	(3,007)	(3,007)
	At 30 June 2014	100	(8,862)	(8,762)
	Loss for the year	-	(1,009)	(1,009)
	At 30 June 2015	100	(9,871)	(9,771)

12. Related party disclosures

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard 8 from providing details of related party transactions with group related parties.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2015

13. Ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party during the reporting period was Renewable Energy Generation Limited, a company incorporated in Jersey. The Registered Office of the ultimate parent undertaking was Elizabeth House, 9 Castle Street, St Helier, Jersey, JE4 2QP. This was the largest and smallest group which prepares consolidated financial statements including the Company.

After the balance sheet date, Brackagh Quarry Windfarm Limited was sold as part of a wider transaction to RI Income UK Holdings Limited. The ultimate parent undertaking in this group is considered to be Blackrock Infrastructure Funds Public Limited Company, an investment company registered in Ireland which accounts for investments at fair value and does not prepare consolidated financial statements. Refer to note 14 for further information on the transaction.

The immediate parent company changed on the same date to RI Income UK Holdings Limited, a company registered in England & Wales, of which Brackagh Quarry Windfarm Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary. The financial statements of RI Income UK Holdings Limited are available from their registered office at 12 Throgmorton Avenue, London, EC2N 2DL.

14. Post balance sheet event

On 21 December 2015, Renewable Energy Generation Limited sold Brackagh Quarry Windfarm Limited as part of a wider transaction to RI Income UK Holdings Limited.

RI Income UK Holdings Limited, will function in the same manner as Renewable Energy Generation Limited and as such there will be no fundamental change to the way the Brackagh Quarry Windfarm Limited is managed or operated.