DIRECTORS' REPORT AND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

FOR

THAMESWEY CENTRAL MILTON KEYNES LIMITED

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THAMESWEY CENTRAL MILTON KEYNES LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

DIRECTORS:

D J Spinks W Prescott

Dr B M Maunders

P N Bryant

SECRETARY:

Clyde Secretaries Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE:

The St Botolph Building

138 Houndsditch

London EC3A 7AR

REGISTERED NUMBER:

05277300 (England and Wales)

AUDITOR:

Hamlyns LLP

Statutory Auditor and

Chartered Accountants

Sundial House High Street Horsell Woking Surrey GU21 4SU

BANKERS:

National Westminster Bank Plc

PO Box 358 1 High Street Woking Surrey **GU21 1ZS**

SOLICITORS:

Clyde & Co LLP

The St Botolph Building

138 Hounsditch

London EC3A 7AR

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2018.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of building, financing and operating combined heat and power plant for the production and supply of electricity, heat and cooling.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2018 to the date of this report.

D J Spinks W Prescott Dr B M Maunders P N Bryant

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

Nent

R J Kingsbury - resigned 8 May 2018

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO THE AUDITOR

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditor is unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

W Prescott - Director

Date: 31 5 mg 5019

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the 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 period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

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- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 THAMESWEY CENTRAL MILTON KEYNES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Thameswey Central Milton Keynes Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Directors' Report and the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, but does not include the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THAMESWEY CENTRAL MILTON KEYNES LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

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 the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Directors' Report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THAMESWEY CENTRAL MILTON KEYNES LIMITED

Use of our report

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.

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David Cooper (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Hamlyns LLP Statutory Auditor and Chartered Accountants Sundial House High Street Horsell Woking Surrey GU21 4SU

Date: 31 5 cf 2019

Note:

The maintenance and integrity of the Thameswey Central Milton Keynes Limited website is the responsibility of the directors; the work carried out by the auditor does not involve consideration of these matters and, accordingly, the auditor accepts no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial statements since they were initially presented on the website.

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
TURNOVER		3,758,602	3,279,010
Cost of sales		2,443,889	2,198,643
GROSS PROFIT	•	1,314,713	1,080,367
Administrative expenses	:	1,470,352	1,316,262
		(155,639)	(235,895)
Other operating income		273,147	273,147
OPERATING PROFIT	6	117,508	37,252
Interest receivable and similar income		779	55
		118,287	37,307
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	1,834,535	1,782,029
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		(1,716,248)	(1,744,722)
Tax on loss	8	-	-
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(1,716,248)	(1,744,722)

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Notes	2018 £	2017 £
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	(1,716,248)	(1,744,722)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	(1,716,248)	(1,744,722)

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2018

		20	018	20	017
FIXED ASSETS	Notes	£	£	£	£
Tangible assets	9		18,079,807		18,514,835
CURRENT ASSETS		1			,
Stocks	10	68,530		92.905	
Debtors	11	1,025,107		82,895	
Cash at bank	_	745,673		1,257,064 210,782	•
CREDITORS		1,839,310		1,550,741	
Amounts falling due within one year	12	2,131,094		2,588,837	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(291,784)		(1,038,096)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			17,788,023		17,476,739
CREDITORS		:			
Amounts falling due after more than one		1			
year	13	1	(29,560,505)		(27,259,826)
ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME	15	Ì	(5,542,094)		(5,815,241)
NET LIABILITIES			(17,314,576)		(15,598,328)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	16		1,110,000		1,110,000
Retained earnings	17		(18,424,576)		(16,708,328)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(4= 0.4.5= 4.5= 4.5= 4.5= 4.5= 4.5= 4.5= 4.5=		
TONDS		a vi iliva manana	(17,314,576)		(15,598,328)

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 31 549 and were signed on its behalf by:

D J Spinks - Director

The notes on pages 12 to 19 form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2017	1,110,000	(14,963,606)	(13,853,606)
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		(1,744,722)	(1,744,722)
Balance at 31 December 2017	1,110,000	(16,708,328)	(15,598,328)
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	(1,716,248)	(1,716,248)
Balance at 31 December 2018	1,110,000	(18,424,576)	(17,314,576)

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

		2018	2017
ı	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	20	1,114,541	628,838
Interest paid	;	(1,834,535)	$\frac{(1,782,029)}{}$
Net cash from operating activities	na vijagina dene	(719,994)	(1,153,191)
Cash flows from investing activities	1		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	. 🕴	(387,094)	(536,846)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		17,281	16,146
Interest received	,	779	55
Net cash from investing activities		(369,034)	(520,645)
Cash flows from financing activities			
New loans in year		3,300,000	3,150,000
Loan repayments in year		(1,676,081)	(1,422,539)
Net cash from financing activities		1,623,919	1,727,461
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		534,891	53,625
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of		334,071	55,025
year	21	210,782	157,157
			210.500
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	21	745,673	210,782

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Thameswey Central Milton Keynes 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.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The going concern basis adopted for preparing the financial statements is contingent upon the continued financial support of the company's ultimate parent undertaking.

The directors agree and recommend for approval by Woking Borough Council a business plan each year with financial projections which demonstrate that the company can repay its loans and give a return on the investment. The plan is then presented to the Council's Executive and the full Council for approval. Woking Borough Council members adopted the business plan covering the period 2019 to 2022. The principal investment return to Woking Borough Council will be achieved via loan margins.

Assurances have been obtained from the ultimate parent undertaking that continued financial support will be made available, as required, to ensure that liabilities can be met as they fall due and that the company has adequate funds to continue trading.

For these reasons the directors believe that it is appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover includes the sales value of units of energy supplied to domestic and commercial customers. Energy supplied includes sustainable electricity, gas, heating, cooling as well as surplus energy units supplied to the grid.

Turnover relating to the sales value of units of energy is recognised at the time at which energy is supplied, this is based on periodic meter readings and includes estimates of the value of units supplied to customers between the date of the last meter reading and the year end.

Turnover also includes the sales value of service charges relating to the maintenance and supply of energy meters. Turnover relating to the sales value of service charges is recognised at the point at which the service is performed.

All turnover is stated net of VAT and discounts.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its useful life.

Buildings - Straight line over 60 years

Plant and Machinery - Straight line over a period between 15 and 60 years

Assets under construction are not depreciated until the asset is completed and commissioned

The company capitalises all directly attributable costs relating to the purchase or construction of a fixed asset.

The directors undertake an annual impairment review in order to consider whether any tangible fixed asset are impaired.

Government grants

Government grants relating to fixed assets are treated as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned. Other grants are credited to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Cost is defined as the average cost of stock items, and includes all purchase, transport and handling costs in bringing stock to its present location and condition.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangements as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments, rather than their legal form.

The company only has basic financial instruments.

Financial assets are initially measured at transaction price and subsequently held at cost, less any impairment.

Financial liabilities are measured initially at transaction price and subsequently at amortised cost.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the net assets of the company.

Finance costs are charged to the profit and loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest rate method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In preparing the accounts, the company is required to make estimates and assumptions that impact on the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities of the company. Actual results may differ from these estimates. This critical accounting judgement and key source of estimation uncertainty should be read in conjunction with the full accounting policy for turnover in Note 2.

Revenue

Energy sales to all customers are based on meter readings, which are carried out on a systematic basis throughout the year. When a meter reading had not been undertaken at the year end, an estimate of the value of units supplied to customers between the date of the last meter reading and the period end is included in revenue.

Unbilled revenue is included within accrued income in the balance sheet. At 31 December 2018 this amounted to £405,032 (2017: £409,184)

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

There were no staff or employees directly employed by the company for the year ended 31 December 2018 or for the year ended 31 December 2017. The independent directors are remunerated by parent undertakings for the current and preceding financial years. Staff costs are reallocated from parent undertakings.

5. **DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS**

	2018	2017
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	9,305	9,316

Directors remuneration relates to fees paid to the independent non-executive directors.

6. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging:

		2018 £	2017 £
	Hire of plant and machinery	90,000	-
	Depreciation - owned assets	804,841	790,798
	Auditors' remuneration	7,819	5,905
7.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES	<u></u>	
••		2018	2017
		£	£
	Other interest	1,834,535	1,782,029

8. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge

No liability to UK corporation tax arose for the year ended 31 December 2018 nor for the year ended 31 December 2017.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

8. TAXATION - continued

The tax assessed for the year is higher than explained below:		•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	<u>.</u>		2018	2017
Loss before tax	·		£	£
Loss octore tax	•		(1,716,248)	(1,744,722
Loss multiplied by the standard rate of corporat	ion tax in the UI	ζ of 19%	· 	
(2017 - 19.250%)	•		(326,087)	(335,859
Effects of:				
Income not taxable for tax purposes			(52,194)	(52,581
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	.		152,920	152,229
Utilisation of tax losses	1	•	148	-
Losses carried forward			225,213	236,211
Total tax charge				-
· ···· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-	
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	!			
	İ		Assets	
		Plant and	under	
	Buildings	machinery	construction	Totals
COST	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2018	1,886,800	22,917,247	389,459	25,193,506
Additions	-	386,555	539	387,094
Disposals	-	(23,041)	-	(23,041)
At 31 December 2018	1,886,800	23,280,761	389,998	25,557,559
DEPRECIATION				
At I January 2018	324,950	6,353,721	_	6,678,671
Charge for year	31,446	773,395	_	804,841
Eliminated on disposal		(5,760)	-	(5,760)
At 31 December 2018	356,396	7,121,356	-	7,477,752
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 December 2018	1,530,404	16,159,405	389,998	18,079,807
At 31 December 2017	1,561,850	16,563,526	389,459	18,514,835
STOCKS				
			2018	2017
Charles	ļ		£	£
Stocks			68,530	82,895

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

11.	DEBTORS	2018	2017
		2018 £	£
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Trade debtors	367,294	474,053
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	200,947	200,948
	VAT	28,070	16,916
	Prepayments and accrued income	428,796	426,007
		1,025,107	1,117,924
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	139,140
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	=-	
	Aggregate amounts	1,025,107	1,257,064
10	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	 .	
12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE TEAR	2018	2017
		£	£
	Other loans (see note 14)	-	828,980
	Trade creditors	620,089	441,447
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,083,074	834,855
	Accruals and deferred income	427,931	483,555
		2,131,094	2,588,837
13.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE		
	YEAR	2015	2015
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	29,560,505	27,259,826

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

14. LOANS

Other loans

	•	2018	2017
		£	£
Repayable within one year			828,979
Amounts falling due between one and two years	ı	-	
, i	į.		
		-	828,979
	:		

Loan facilities not exceeding £2,000,000 made available by Lombard North Central Plc to the company were secured by a charge dated 2 June 2008 over two of the bank accounts, the Operating Account and the Security Account owned by the company's parent company Thameswey Energy Limited.

Amounts owed to group undertaking

	2018 £	2017 £
Repayable within one year	987,074	834,855
Amounts falling due between one and two years	1,044,157	898,342
Amounts falling due between two and five years	3,559,555	3,076,136
Amounts falling due after more than five years	24,956,794	23,285,348
	30,547,579	28,094,681

A debenture was created on 24 March 2006 by Thameswey Central Milton Keynes Limited for securing £2,500,000 due to Woking Borough Council.

Amounts owed to group undertaking comprises loans from the ultimate parent undertaking Woking Borough Council. Interest is charged on the above loans at an annual interest rate of between 4% and 7%.

15. ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME

	2018	2017
	£	£
Accruals and deferred income	5,542,094	5,815,241
	<u></u>	

16. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issue	ed and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	2018	2017
		value:	£	£
1,110,000	Ordinary	£1	1,110,000	1,110,000

Each share is entitled to one vote in any circumstances and each share is also entitled pari passu to dividend payments or any other distribution, including a distribution arising from a winding up of the company. The shares are not redeemable.

2017

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

17. RESERVES

RESERVES	Retained earnings
At 1 January 2018 Deficit for the year	(16,708,328) (1,716,248)
At 31 December 2018	(18,424,576)

18. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company's immediate parent company is Thameswey Energy Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is considered to be Woking Borough Council.

The largest group into which the company is consolidated is headed by Woking Borough Council, and the smallest group into which the company is consolidated is Thameswey Limited. Copies of both sets of group accounts are available from the Company Secretary, Clyde Secretaries Limited, The St Botolph Building, 138 Houndsditch, London, EC3A 7AR.

19. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company's immediate parent company Thameswey Energy Limited is 100% (2017 - 100%) owned by Thameswey Limited, which is itself owned by Woking Borough Council.

Thameswey Limited owns the share capital of the following companies:

	2018	2017
Thameswey Energy Limited	100%	100%
Thameswey Housing Limited	100%	100%
Thameswey Sustainable Communities Limited	100% 100%	100% 100%
Thameswey Developments Limited Thameswey Solar Limited	100%	100%
Thameswey Maintenance Services Limited	100%	100%

Thameswey Energy Limited owns 100% (2017 - 100%) of Thameswey Central Milton Keynes Limited. Thameswey Housing Limited owns 100% (2017 - 100%) of Thameswey Guest Houses Limited and 50% (2017 - 50%) of Rutland Woking (Residential) Limited. Thameswey Developments Limited owns 50% (2017 - 50%) of Rutland (Woking) Limited and 50% (2017 - 50%) of Rutland Woking (Carthouse Lane) Limited. Rutland (Woking) Limited owns 50% (2017: 50%) of Rutland Woking (Residential) Limited.

Therefore, no transactions with these related parties are to be disclosed for either year under the provisions of section 33 of Financial Reporting Standard 102.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

20. RECONCILIATION OF LOSS BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2018	2017
	£	£
Loss before taxation	(1,716,248)	(1,744,722)
Depreciation charges	804,842	790,798
Contribution amortised	(273,147)	(273,147)
Finance costs	1,834,535	1,782,029
Finance income	(779)	(55)
	649,203	554,903
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	14,365	(12,733)
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other debtors	231,956	(248,409)
Increase in trade and other creditors	219,017	335,077
Cash generated from operations	1,114,541	628,838
!		

21. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Year end	led 31	Decem	ber 2	2018
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Cash and cash equivalents	31.12.18 £ 745,673	1.1.18 £ 210,782
Year ended 31 December 2017	31.12.17	1.1.17
Cash and cash equivalents	£ 210,782	£ 157,157