DIRECTORS' REPORT AND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

FOR

THAMESWEY SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES LIMITED

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Page
Company Information	1
Directors' Report	2
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	3
Independent Auditor's Report	4
Income statement	7
Other Comprehensive Income	8
Balance Sheet	9
Statement of Changes in Equity	10
Cash Flow Statement	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12

THAMESWEY SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

DIRECTORS: D J Spinks

Dr B M Maunders P N Bryant Cllr A Azad

SECRETARY: Clyde Secretaries Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE: The St Botolph Building

138 Houndsditch

London EC3A 7AR

REGISTERED NUMBER: 03835131 (England and Wales)

AUDITOR: Hamlyns LLP

Statutory Auditor and Chartered Accountants

Sundial House High Street Horsell Woking Surrey GU21 4SU

SOLICITORS: Clyde & Co LLP

The St Botolph Building

138 Houndsditch

London EC3A 7AR

DIRECTORS' REPORT for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2019.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of engaging in trading operations to promote energy efficiency activities notably in the renewable field.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2019 to the date of this report.

D J Spinks Dr B M Maunders P N Bryant Cllr A Azad

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

Cllr B Hunwicks - resigned 16 May 2019

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 or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself 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:

Dr B M Maunders - Director

11 August 2020

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

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;
- 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THAMESWEY SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Thameswey Sustainable Communities Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2019 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 2019 and of its profit 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 SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES 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 SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES 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.

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

11 August 2020

Note:

The maintenance and integrity of the Thameswey Sustainable Communities 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 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
TURNOVER		2,166,643	1,508,993
Cost of sales GROSS PROFIT		<u>1,841,559</u> 325,084	1,252,475 256,518
Administrative expenses OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	5	323,901 1,183	<u>259,063</u> (2,545)
Interest receivable and similar income PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION	ī	<u>670</u> 1,853	<u>307</u> (2,238)
Tax on profit/(loss) PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIA	6 .L	-	2,159
YEAR		1,853	(4,397)

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Notes	2019 £	2018 £
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	1,853	(4,397)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	- 	

BALANCE SHEET 31 December 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	8		-		-
Tangible assets	9		83,689		58,605
			83,689		58,605
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	10	503,068		216,210	
Cash at bank		11,064_		394,039	
		514,132		610,249	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	1 1	291,118		364,004	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			223,014		246,245
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			306,703		304,850
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	13		250,000		250,000
Retained earnings	14		56,703		54,850
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	• •		306,703		304,850
SHARLINGEDERS TUNDS			300,703		

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 11 August 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

D J Spinks - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2018	250,000	59,247	309,247
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		(4,397)	(4,397)
Balance at 31 December 2018	250,000	54,850	304,850
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		1,853	1,853
Balance at 31 December 2019	250,000	56,703	306,703

CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018
Cash flows from operating activities	Notes	x	£
Cash generated from operations	17	(340,633)	(11,097)
Net cash from operating activities		(340,633)	(11,097)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(43,012)	(14,137)
Interest received		<u>670</u>	<u>307</u>
Net cash from investing activities		(42,342)	(13,830)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of		(382,975)	(24,927)
year	18	394,039	418,966
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	18	11,064	394,039

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Thameswey Sustainable Communities 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

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have acknowledged the latest guidance on going concern and financial reporting published by the Financial Reporting Council.

Subsequent to the end of the year under review, the rapid spread of the COVID-19 virus has clear consequences for both the UK and global economy. The company has made adjustments to working practices in order to keep employees safe.

The directors continue to monitor the impact of the consequences of the virus on the business. It is too early to conclude the full impact of the pandemic but at the time of approving the financial statements the directors do not consider Covid-19 to impact the Company's ability to continue and are satisfied that it is appropriate to prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

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

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Turnover comprises sales of services and consultancy support for local authorities, developers and architects.

The company recognises revenue on the sales of services in the reporting period in which the services are rendered by reference to the stage of completion of the specific transaction. The stage of completion is determined on the basis of the actual completion of a proportion of the total services to be rendered.

Intangible fixed assets

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

Computer software - 12.5% on cost

Amortisation is included within administrative expenses in the income statement.

At each reporting date, intangible assets are reviewed to determine whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount, which is the higher of the value in use and their fair value less cost to sell is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss.

Page 12 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible fixed assets

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

Plant and machinery - 20% on reducing balance Computer equipment - 25% on reducing balance

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

Leases are classified as finance leases when they transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased assets to the company. Other leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased assets to the company are classified as operating leases.

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

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Grants

Grants received relate to The Action Surrey project which provides advice and installation services to residents of the County about energy efficiency in their homes. Grants are credited to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	2019	2018
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,453,603	988,188
Social security costs	145,926	111,140
Other pension costs	213,817	152,864
	1,813,346	1,252,192

Page 13 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued

	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	The average number of employees during the year was as tonows.	2019	2018
	Cost of sales	25	19
	Administration	$\frac{5}{30}$	<u>4</u> 23
4	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS		
4.	DIRECTORS EMOLUMENTS	2019	2018
	Directors' remuneration	<u>£</u> <u>4,273</u>	£ 4,282
	The directors' remuneration relates to fees paid to the independent non-executive director.		
5.	OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)		
	The operating profit (2018 - operating loss) is stated after charging:		
	Hire of plant and machinery Other operating leases Depreciation - owned assets Auditors' remuneration	2019 £ 7,635 22,920 17,928 9,970	2018 £ 10,555 22,920 13,603 8,990
6.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax	<u>-</u>	2,159
	Tax on profit/(loss)		2,159
	LIV comparation to the bear channel at 100/ (2019, 100/)		

UK corporation tax has been charged at 19% (2018 - 19%).

Page 14 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

6. TAXATION - continued

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

Profit/(loss) before tax Profit/(loss) multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)	2019 £ 1,853 352	2018 £ (2,238) (425)
Effects of: Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Total tax charge	(352)	2,584 2,159

Factors that may affect future tax charges

A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in respect of timing differences relating to pre-trading expenses, accelerated capital allowances and trading losses as there is insufficient uncertainty that the asset is recoverable.

7. GRANTS

During the year £140,252 of grant income (2018: £59,896) has been recognised in the profit and loss against the related expenditure.

8. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Computer software £
COST	
At 1 January 2019	141,368
Disposals	_(141,368)
At 31 December 2019	
AMORTISATION	
At 1 January 2019	141,368
Eliminated on disposal	_(141,368)
At 31 December 2019	_
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2019	_
At 31 December 2018	

Page 15 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

•	THE THE PASSETS	Plant and machinery £	Computer equipment	Totals £
	COST			
	At 1 January 2019	39,337	82,627	121,964
	Additions	22,424	20,588	43,012
	At 31 December 2019	61,761	103,215	164,976
	DEPRECIATION			
	At 1 January 2019	23,721	39,638	63,359
	Charge for year	3,800	14,128	<u> 17,928</u>
	At 31 December 2019	27,521	<u>53,766</u>	81,287
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 December 2019	<u>34,240</u>	49,449	<u>83,689</u>
	At 31 December 2018	<u>15,616</u>	42,989	<u>58,605</u>
10.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
			2019	2018
			£	£
	Trade debtors		439,680	197,251
	Other debtors		13,582	24
	Prepayments and accrued income		49,806	18,935
			<u>503,068</u>	216,210
11.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
			2019	2018
			£	£
	Trade creditors		27,389	22,088
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		25,110	27,747
	Social security and other taxes		65,395	45,647
	VAT		91,309	77,130
	Other creditors		10,020	10,020
	Accruals and deferred income		66,028	65,254
	Deferred grants - other		5,867	116,118
			<u>291,118</u>	364,004
12.	LEASING AGREEMENTS			
	Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due	as follows:		
			2019	2018
			£	£
	Within one year		22,920	22,920
	Between one and five years		<u>51,070</u>	<u>73,990</u>
			<u>73,990</u>	96,910

Page 16 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

12. LEASING AGREEMENTS - continued

Operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the year totalled £22,920 (2018: £22,920)

An element of this cost is recharged to the group companies.

13. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number: Class: Nominal 2019 2018

value: £ £

250,000 Ordinary £1 250,000 250,000

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.

14. RESERVES

 £

 At 1 January 2019
 54,850

 Profit for the year
 1,853

 At 31 December 2019
 56,703

15. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company's immediate parent company is Thameswey 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.

Page 17 continued...

Retained earnings

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

16. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company's immediate parent company Thameswey Limited is 100% (2018 - 100%) owned by Woking Borough Council. Thameswey Limited owns the share capital of the following companies:

	2019	2018
Thameswey Energy Limited	100%	100%
Thameswey Housing Limited	100%	100%
Thameswey Sustainable Communities Limited	100%	100%
Thameswey Developments Limited	100%	100%
Thameswey Solar Limited	100%	100%
Thameswey Maintenance Services Limited	100%	100%

Thameswey Energy Limited owns 100% (2018 - 100%) of Thameswey Central Milton Keynes Limited. Thameswey Housing Limited owns 100% (2018 - 100%) of Thameswey Guest Houses Limited and 50% (2018 - 50%) of Rutland Woking (Residential) Limited. Thameswey Developments Limited owns 50% (2018 - 50%) of Rutland (Woking) Limited and 50% (2018 - 50%) of Rutland Woking (Carthouse Lane) Limited. Rutland (Woking) Limited owns 50% (2018: 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.

17. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2019	2018
	£	£
Profit/(loss) before taxation	1,853	(2,238)
Depreciation charges	17,927	13,603
Finance income	(670)	(307)
	19,110	11,058
Increase in trade and other debtors	(286,858)	(53,385)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other creditors	(72,885)	31,230
Cash generated from operations	(340,633)	(11,097)

18. 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 ended 31 December 2019

	31.12.19	1.1.19
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	11,064	394,039
Year ended 31 December 2018		
	31.12.18	1.1.18
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	394,039	418,966

Page 18 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

19. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.1.19	Cash flow	At 31.12.19
Net cash	2	_	-
Cash at bank	394,039	(382,975)	11,064
	394,039	(382,975)	11,064
Total	394,039	(382,975)	11,064

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.