Directors' Report and

Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

for

THAMESWEY ENERGY LIMITED

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THAMESWEY ENERGY LIMITED

Company Information FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

DIRECTORS: W Prescott

Dr B M Maunders Cllr A Azad P J Grimshare G C Framalicco Cllr C S Kemp G D Mcmanus

SECRETARY: Clyde Secretaries Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE: The St Botolph Building

138 Houndsditch

London EC3A 7AR

REGISTERED NUMBER: 03772150 (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 2020

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

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 and photovoltaic plant for the production and supply of electricity, heat and chilled water.

EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE YEAR

Information relating to events since the end of the year is given in the notes to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2020 to the date of this report.

W Prescott Dr B M Maunders Cllr A Azad

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

P J Grimshare , G C Framalicco , Cllr C S Kemp and G D Mcmanus were appointed as directors after 31 December 2020 but prior to the date of this report.

P N Bryant and D J Spinks ceased to be directors after 31 December 2020 but prior to the date of this report.

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.

Dr B M Maunders - Director

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

October 2021

Date:

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Thameswey Energy Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2020 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 2020 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.

Material uncertainty relating to going concern

We draw attention to the disclosure made in note 2 to the financial statements relating to the accounts being prepared on a going concern basis having acknowledged the uncertainties that have arisen from both the results of the financial year as well as the impact of the ongoing COVID-19 outbreak. As stated in the note, these events indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate. Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to note 11 of the financial statements that states that the investment in Thameswey Central Milton Keynes Limited is reviewed annually by the directors to assess whether the carrying value is ultimately recoverable. The directors have concluded that the carrying value is recoverable and that no impairment adjustment is required. Their opinion is based upon the view that significant opportunities exist to improve that company's business in the medium and long term as detailed in its business plan, which is prepared annually and approved by the ultimate controlling party. Thameswey Central Milton Keynes Limited is dependent upon future funding being made available by the ultimate controlling party to repay existing loans as they fall due. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

We also draw attention to note 14 of the financial statements that states that amounts owed to group undertakings have been paid in part by ultimate controlling entity on the company's behalf. These payments are expected to be converted into loans from the ultimate controlling party on similar terms to loans already received. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud:

The objectives of our audit in respect of fraud are to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud, through designing and implementing appropriate responses to those assessed risks, and to respond accordingly to instances of fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both management and those charged with governance of the company.

Our approach was as follows:

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the entity and determined that the most significant are the Companies Act 2006, the reporting framework of the Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and UK taxation legislation.

We understood how the company is complying with those frameworks by discussions with management and those charged with governance. Where the risk was considered to be higher we performed audit procedures to address each identified fraud risk. These procedures included testing journals, reviewing large and/or unusual transactions and confirming group balances. In addition, we completed procedures to conclude on the compliance of the disclosures in the financial statements with all applicable requirements.

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.

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

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Note:

The maintenance and integrity of the Thameswey Energy 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 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
TURNOVER		3,518,511	3,843,272
Cost of sales		1,890,876	2,428,363
GROSS PROFIT		1,627,635	1,414,909
Administrative expenses		1,369,950	1,196,808
		257,685	218,101
Other operating income		82,554	48,032
OPERATING PROFIT	6	340,239	266,133
Interest receivable and similar income		1,406	1,165
		341,645	267,298
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	698,312	710,299
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		(356,667)	(443,001)
Tax on loss	8	-	221
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	₹	(356,667)	(443,222)
			

Other Comprehensive Income FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Notes	2020 £	2019 £
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	(356,667)	(443,222)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	<u>-</u>	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	(356,667)	(443,222) ==================================

Balance Sheet 31 DECEMBER 2020

	203	20	20	19
Notes	£	£	£	£
10		42,439,711		21,282,056
11		1,110,000		1,110,000
		43,549,711		22,392,056
12	20,169		51,582	
13	4,044,779		1,070,482	
	95,697		66,641	
	4,160,645		1,188,705	
1.4	36 780 304		10 353 8/10	
17				
		(32,619,659)		(9,165,144)
		10,930,052		13,226,912
15		(7,303,171)		(12,106,345)
ME 16		(3,947,454)		(1,084,473)
		(320,573)		36,094
1.77		5.050.450		5.050.450
				5,050,450
18		(5,371,023)		(5,014,356)
	10 11 12 13 14 15 ME16	10 11 12 20,169 13 4,044,779 95,697 4,160,645 14 36,780,304	10 11 11 11 1,110,000 43,549,711 12 20,169 13 4,044,779 95,697 4,160,645 14 36,780,304 (32,619,659) 10,930,052 15 (7,303,171) ME16 (3,947,454) (320,573) 17 5,050,450	10 11 11 1,110,000 43,549,711 12 20,169 13 4,044,779 95,697 4,160,645 1,188,705 14 36,780,304 10,353,849 (32,619,659) 10,930,052 15 (7,303,171) ME16 (3,947,454) (320,573) 17 5,050,450

Dr B M Maunders - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2019	5,050,450	(4,571,134)	479,316
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 December 2019	5,050,450	(5,014,356)	(443,222)
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		(356,667)	(356,667)
Balance at 31 December 2020	5,050,450	(5,371,023)	(320,573)

Cash Flow Statement FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	22	(24,132,354)	3,345,498
Interest paid		(698,312)	(710,299)
Net cash from operating activities		(24,830,666)	2,635,199
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(1,658,686)	(9,432,563)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		-	26,177
Interest received		1,406	1,165
Net cash from investing activities		(1,657,280)	(9,405,221)
Cash flows from financing activities			
New loans in year		27,906,478	5,625,896
Loan repayments in year		(2,352,681)	-
Contribution from other bodies		963,205	300,182
Net cash from financing activities		26,517,002	5,926,078
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash eq Cash and cash equivalents at beginning		29,056	(843,944)
year	23	66,641	910,585
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	nr 23	95,697	66,641

Notes to the Financial Statements FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Thameswey Energy 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 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. 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 2020 to 2023. The principal investment return to Woking Borough Council will be achieved via loan margins.

During 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 experienced the effect of this with a reduction in energy consumption from customers. In addition 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.

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.

PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements contain information about Thameswey Energy Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertaking are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its parent, Thameswey Limited, .

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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 through the Feed in Tariff.

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 VATand discounts.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

The company's tangible fixed assets are stated at cost and generally depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated operational lives of the assets. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of tangible fixed assets are added to the cost of those assets when incurred, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use at which time capitalisation ceases. Reviews are undertaken annually of the estimated remaining lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment.

The main depreciation periods used by the company are set out below:

Buildings - Straight line over 60 years Plant and machinery - Straight line over 15 to 60 years

Assets under construction are not depreciated until ready for use.

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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued 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.

GRANTS

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

INVESTMENTS

Fixed asset investments consists wholly of investments in subsidiaries. Investments in subsidiaries are valued at cost less any provisions for any impairment.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINT

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. Estimates and judgements pertinent to the company are included below. This critical accounting judgement and key source of estimation uncertainty should be read in conjunction with the full statement of Accounting Policies at Note 2.

Revenue

The nature of the energy industry in which the company operates is such that the company's revenue recognition is subject to a degree of estimation. The assessment of energy sales to customers is based on meter readings, which are carried out on a systematic basis throughout the year. Whereby a meter reading is not undertaken before 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 recorded in revenue.

Unbilled revenue is included within accrued income in the balance sheet. At 31 December 2020 this amounted to £514,797 (2019: £290,278)

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

There were no staff or employees directly employed by the company for the year ended 31 December 2020 or for the year ended 31 December 2019. The independent directors are remunerated by parent undertakings for the current and preceding financial years. Staff costs are reallocated from parent undertakings.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

5. **DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS**

	2020	2019
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	11,911	9,948

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

6. **OPERATING PROFIT**

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Depreciation - owned assets	999,252	854,485
Auditors' remuneration	14,935	10,154
		

7. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	2020	2019
	£	£
Other interest	698,312	710,299

8. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge

The tax charge on the loss for the year was as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Current tax: UK corporation tax	_	221
on corporation unit		
Tax on loss	-	221
		===

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL TAX CHARGE INCLUDED IN PROFIT AND LOSS

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

	2020 £	2019 £
Loss before tax	(356,667)	(443,001)
Loss multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%)	(67,767)	(84,170)
Effects of:		
Income not taxable for tax purposes	-	(9,126)
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	189,858	162,352
Utilisation of tax losses	-	(68,835)
Other movements	(122,091)	
Total tax charge		221

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

9. LOANS AND OVERDRAFTS

Amounts owed to group undertaking

	2020	2019
	£	£
Repayable within one year	1,782,576	562,108
Amounts falling due between one and two years	826,625	593,449
Amounts falling due between two and five years	2,769,893	1,986,359
Amounts falling due after more than five years	9,818,035	9,526,537
	15,197,129	12,668,453

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 2.23% and 5.5%.

Loan facilities not exceeding £2,000,000 made available by Lombard North Central plc to the company's subsidiary, Thameswey Central Milton Keynes Limited are secured by a charge dated 2 June 2008 over two of the company's bank accounts, the Operating Account and the Security Account.

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Assets under construction £	Motor vehicles	Totals £
COST					
At 1 January 2020	505,192	23,701,141	6,989,690	-	31,196,023
Additions	-	-	22,145,245	11,662	22,156,907
Transfer to ownership		1,647,024	(1,647,024)		
At 31 December 2020	505,192	25,348,165	27,487,911	11,662	53,352,930
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 January 2020	171,368	9,742,599	-	_	9,913,967
Charge for year	8,340	987,673	<u>-</u> _	3,239	999,252
At 31 December 2020	179,708	10,730,272		3,239	10,913,219
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 December 2020	325,484	14,617,893	27,487,911	8,423	42,439,711
At 31 December 2019	333,824	13,958,542	6,989,690		21,282,056

11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Unlisted investments
COST	
At 1 January 2020	1 110 000
and 31 December 2020	1,110,000
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2020	1,110,000
At 31 December 2019	1,110,000
At 31 December 2017	=======================================

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

The company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

Thameswey Central Milton Keynes Limited

Registered office: The St Botolph Building, 138 Houndsditch, London EC3A 7AR

Nature of business: Supply of electricity, heat and chilled water.

Class of shares: holding Ordinary 100.00

The investment in Thameswey Central Milton Keynes Limited is reviewed for impairment annually by the board.

The business has significant opportunities in the medium and long term which are summarised in its business plan, which is prepared annually and reviewed by the ultimate controlling party.

It is therefore considered appropriate by the directors that the investment does not require impairment.

12. STOCKS

		2020 £	2019 £
	Stocks	20,169	51,582
13.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade debtors	2,362,729	334,336
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	159,208	_
	Other debtors	1,000,000	-
	VAT	-	433,227
	Prepayments and accrued income	522,842	302,919
		4,044,779	1,070,482
14.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade creditors	574,594	3,423,742
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	34,643,948	6,737,470
	Tax	221	221
	VAT	181,345	-
	Other creditors	1,156,810	_
	Accruals and deferred income	223,386	192,416
		36,780,304	10,353,849

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR - continued

Included within amounts owed to group undertakings due within one year is an amount of £6,145,237 owed to Thameswey Developments Limited, a subsidiary company of the Thameswey Group of companies.

This amount has been settled after the year end by Woking Borough Council on behalf of the company on 17th June 2021 and 2nd August 2021. The Council is the ultimate controlling entity of the Thameswey Group. These payments represent loan advances to the company from the Council, which together with the residual balance will be converted into long term loans owed to the Council on similar terms to advances already received.

The Intercompany liability due in one year has increased this year by £27,906,478 relating to the Poole Road Energy Centre which completed after the year end in October 2021.

15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	YEAR			2020 £	2019 £
	Amounts owed	d to group undertakings		7,303,171	12,106,345
16.	ACCRUALS	AND DEFERRED INCOME			
	Accruals and o	leferred income rnment grants		2020 £ 2,877,945 1,069,509 3,947,454	2019 £ 895,613 188,860 1,084,473
17.	CALLED UP	SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issue	d and fully paid:			
	Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2020 £	2019 £
	5,050,450	£1 Ordinary 'Class B' Shares	£1	5,050,450	5,050,450

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.

18. **RESERVES**

	Retained earnings
At 1 January 2020 Deficit for the year	(5,014,356) (356,667)
At 31 December 2020	(5,371,023)

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

19. 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.

20. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company's immediate parent company Thameswey Limited is 100% (2019 - 100%) owned by Woking Borough Council. Thameswey Limited owns the share capital of the following companies:

	2020	2019
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% (2019 - 100%) of Thameswey Central Milton Keynes Limited. Thameswey Housing Limited owns 100% (2019 - 100%) of Thameswey Guest Houses Limited and 50% (2019 - 50%) of Rutland Woking (Residential) Limited. Thameswey Developments Limited owns 50% (2019 - 50%) of Rutland (Woking) Limited and 50% (2019 - 50%) of Rutland Woking (Carthouse Lane) Limited. Rutland (Woking) Limited owns 50% (2019: 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.

21. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

The land the Poole Road Energy Centre is located on is not owned by the company at the year end. The Directors are in negotiations with Woking Borough Council and other group entities at the time of the signing of these accounts to acquire a long term lease for the use of the land on which this energy centre (in Assets Under Construction at the year end) is located.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

2020	2019
£	£
(356,667)	(443,001)
999,250	854,485
(82,554)	(48,032)
698,312	710,299
(1,406)	(1,165)
1,256,935	1,072,586
31,413	(15,656)
(1,815,089)	144,842
(23,605,613)	2,143,726
(24,132,354)	3,345,498
	£ (356,667) 999,250 (82,554) 698,312 (1,406) 1,256,935 31,413 (1,815,089) (23,605,613)

23. 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 2020

	31.12.20 £	1.1.20 £
Cash and cash equivalents	95,697	66,641
Year ended 31 December 2019		
	31.12.19	1.1.19
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	66,641	910,585

24. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.1.20 £	Cash flow	At 31.12.20
Net cash Cash at bank	66,641	29,056	95,697
	66,641	29,056	95,697
Total	66,641	29,056	95,697