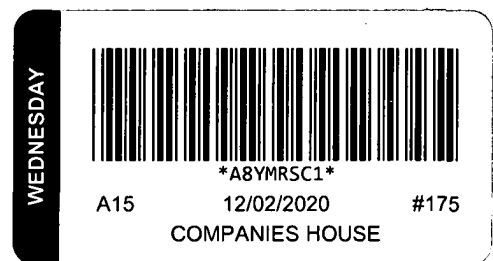


Company Registration No. 01543135 (England and Wales)

Thameside Holdings Limited

**Unaudited financial statements
for the year ended 30 September 2019**

Pages for filing with the Registrar



Saffery Champness
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Thameside Holdings Limited

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**Statement of financial position
As at 30 September 2019**

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	2		247		247
Current assets					
Debtors	4	450,304		417,087	
Cash at bank and in hand		595,744		629,837	
		<u>1,046,048</u>		<u>1,046,924</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(337)</u>		<u>(2,648)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>1,045,711</u>		<u>1,044,276</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>1,045,958</u>		<u>1,044,523</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(1,147)		(1,147)
Net assets			<u><u>1,044,811</u></u>		<u><u>1,043,376</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			<u>1,044,711</u>		<u>1,043,276</u>
Total equity			<u><u>1,044,811</u></u>		<u><u>1,043,376</u></u>

Thameside Holdings Limited

Statement of financial position (continued)

As at 30 September 2019

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 September 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10.2.20 and are signed on its behalf by:



.....
Richard Allen
Director

Company Registration No. 01543135

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Thameside Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is St John's Court, Easton Street, High Wycombe, HP11 1JX.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.3 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.4 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.5 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.6 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Thameside Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 30 September 2019

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.7 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the income statement for the period.

1.8 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

2 Fixed asset investments

	Investments other than loans £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 October 2018 & 30 September 2019	247
Carrying amount	
At 30 September 2019	247
At 30 September 2018	247

3 Financial instruments

	2019 £	2018 £
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	247	247

4 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	420,200	376,598
Other debtors	10,595	10,385
	430,795	386,983
	2019	2018

Thameside Holdings Limited**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**
For the year ended 30 September 2019**4 Debtors (continued)**

Amounts falling due after more than one year:	£	£
Other debtors	19,509	30,104
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total debtors	450,304	417,087
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Corporation tax	337	648
Other creditors	-	2,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	337	2,648
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	1,147	1,147
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

7 Called up share capital

	2019 £	2018 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
90 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	90	90
5 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	5	5
5 Ordinary C shares of £1 each	5	5
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	100	100
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

8 Related party transactions

Included within debtors falling due within one year is an amount of £420,200 (2018 - £376,598) due from Thameside Aero Spares Limited, a subsidiary undertaking. During the year, the company received dividends of £456,250 (2018 - £303,000) from Thameside Aero Spares Limited.

9 Controlling party

The company is under the control of a director by virtue of his majority shareholding.