

REGISTERED NUMBER: 05277300 (England and Wales)

**DIRECTORS' REPORT AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017
FOR
THAMESWEY CENTRAL MILTON KEYNES LIMITED**

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	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 CENTRAL MILTON KEYNES LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION
for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

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 Houndsditch London EC3A 7AR

**DIRECTORS' REPORT
for the Year Ended 31 December 2017**

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2017.

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 2017 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:

Cllr R J Kingsbury ceased to be a director after 31 December 2017 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 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

31 May 2018

**STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES
for the Year Ended 31 December 2017**

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 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 2017 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).

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.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 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 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, 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.

Opinion 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**

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

31 May 2018

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 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
TURNOVER		3,279,010	2,897,261
Cost of sales		<u>2,198,643</u>	<u>1,709,047</u>
GROSS PROFIT		1,080,367	1,188,214
Administrative expenses		<u>1,316,262</u>	<u>1,297,758</u>
		(235,895)	(109,544)
Other operating income		<u>273,147</u>	<u>273,147</u>
OPERATING PROFIT	6	37,252	163,603
Interest receivable and similar income		<u>55</u>	<u>1,192</u>
		37,307	164,795
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	<u>1,782,029</u>	<u>1,743,842</u>
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		(1,744,722)	(1,579,047)
Tax on loss	8	<u>-</u>	<u>(69,269)</u>
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<u>(1,744,722)</u>	<u>(1,509,778)</u>

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
LOSS FOR THE YEAR		(1,744,722)	(1,509,778)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		-	-
FOR THE YEAR		<u>(1,744,722)</u>	<u>(1,509,778)</u>

THAMESWEY CENTRAL MILTON KEYNES LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 05277300)

BALANCE SHEET
31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	9		18,514,835		18,784,933
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	10	82,895		70,162	
Debtors	11	1,257,064		991,739	
Cash at bank		<u>210,782</u>		<u>157,157</u>	
		1,550,741		1,219,058	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	12	<u>2,588,837</u>		<u>1,985,033</u>	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>(1,038,096)</u>		<u>(765,975)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			17,476,739		18,018,958
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	13		(27,259,826)		(25,784,176)
ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME	15		<u>(5,815,241)</u>		<u>(6,088,388)</u>
NET LIABILITIES			<u>(15,598,328)</u>		<u>(13,853,606)</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	16		1,110,000		1,110,000
Retained earnings	17		<u>(16,708,328)</u>		<u>(14,963,606)</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>(15,598,328)</u>		<u>(13,853,606)</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 31 May 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

D J Spinks - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2016	1,110,000	(13,453,828)	(12,343,828)
Changes in equity			
Total comprehensive income	-	(1,509,778)	(1,509,778)
Balance at 31 December 2016	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)

CASH FLOW STATEMENT
for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	20	628,838	465,438
Interest paid		<u>(1,782,029)</u>	<u>(1,743,842)</u>
Net cash from operating activities		<u>(1,153,191)</u>	<u>(1,278,404)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(536,846)	(24,908)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		16,146	20,402
Interest received		<u>55</u>	<u>1,192</u>
Net cash from investing activities		<u>(520,645)</u>	<u>(3,314)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
New loans in year		3,150,000	2,500,000
Loan repayments in year		<u>(1,422,539)</u>	<u>(1,278,191)</u>
Net cash from financing activities		<u>1,727,461</u>	<u>1,221,809</u>
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		<u>53,625</u>	<u>(59,909)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	21	157,157	217,066
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	21	<u>210,782</u>	<u>157,157</u>

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the Year Ended 31 December 2017**

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 2018 to 2021. The principal investment return to Woking Borough Council will be achieved via loan margins. For these reasons the directors believe that it is appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.

As at 31st December 2017 the company's ultimate parent undertaking is Woking Borough Council. Assurances have been obtained from this parent undertaking that continued financial support will be made available, as required, to ensure that liabilities can be met as they fall due and also that the company has adequate funds to continue its activities.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the sales value of electricity, gas and other related energy services supplied to customers during the year and excludes sales tax, this is based on the value of units supplied during the year and includes estimates of the value of units supplied to customers between the date of their last meter reading and the year end.

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

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.

Stocks

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

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified as accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangements as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the net assets of the company.

Basic financial instruments are recognised at amortised cost. The company has no non-basic financial instruments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

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.

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. 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 2017 this amounted to £409,184 (2016: £163,577)

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

There were no staff or employees directly employed by the company for the year ended 31 December 2017 or for the year ended 31 December 2016. 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

	2017	2016
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	<u>9,316</u>	<u>9,319</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

5. **DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS - continued**

Directors remuneration relates to fees paid to the independent non-executive directors. An explanation of the composition of the board of directors can be found in the directors' report.

6. **OPERATING PROFIT**

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Depreciation - owned assets	790,798	793,258
Auditors' remuneration	<u>5,905</u>	<u>9,250</u>

7. **INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES**

	2017	2016
	£	£
Other interest	<u>1,782,029</u>	<u>1,743,842</u>

8. **TAXATION**

Analysis of the tax credit

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

	2017	2016
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	-	(69,269)
Tax on loss	<u>-</u>	<u>(69,269)</u>

UK corporation tax has been charged at 19.25% .

Reconciliation of total tax credit 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:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Loss before tax	<u>(1,744,722)</u>	<u>(1,579,047)</u>
Loss multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.250% (2016 - 20%)	(335,859)	(315,809)
Effects of:		
Income not taxable for tax purposes	(52,581)	(54,628)
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	152,229	158,650
Losses carried forward	<u>236,211</u>	<u>142,518</u>
Total tax credit	<u>-</u>	<u>(69,269)</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Assets under construction £	Totals £
COST				
At 1 January 2017	1,886,800	22,576,888	345,566	24,809,254
Additions	-	492,953	43,893	536,846
Disposals	-	(152,594)	-	(152,594)
At 31 December 2017	<u>1,886,800</u>	<u>22,917,247</u>	<u>389,459</u>	<u>25,193,506</u>
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 January 2017	293,503	5,730,818	-	6,024,321
Charge for year	31,447	759,351	-	790,798
Eliminated on disposal	-	(136,448)	-	(136,448)
At 31 December 2017	<u>324,950</u>	<u>6,353,721</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,678,671</u>
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 December 2017	<u>1,561,850</u>	<u>16,563,526</u>	<u>389,459</u>	<u>18,514,835</u>
At 31 December 2016	<u>1,593,297</u>	<u>16,846,070</u>	<u>345,566</u>	<u>18,784,933</u>

10. STOCKS

	2017 £	2016 £
Stocks	<u>82,895</u>	<u>70,162</u>

11. DEBTORS

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	474,053	450,022
Amounts owed by group undertakings	200,948	201,625
VAT	16,916	-
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>426,007</u>	<u>178,391</u>
	<u>1,117,924</u>	<u>830,038</u>
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	<u>139,140</u>	<u>161,701</u>
Aggregate amounts	<u>1,257,064</u>	<u>991,739</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

12. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2017	2016
	£	£
Other loans (see note 14)	828,980	691,176
Trade creditors	441,447	167,904
Amounts owed to group undertakings	834,855	720,848
VAT	-	42,643
Accruals and deferred income	483,555	353,630
Accrued expenses	-	8,832
	<u>2,588,837</u>	<u>1,985,033</u>

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

	2017	2016
	£	£
Other loans (see note 14)	-	828,979
Amounts owed to group undertakings	27,259,826	24,955,197
	<u>27,259,826</u>	<u>25,784,176</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

14. LOANS

Other loans

	2017	2016
	£	£
Repayable within one year	828,979	691,176
Amounts falling due between one and two years	-	828,979
	<u>828,979</u>	<u>1,520,155</u>

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

	2017	2016
	£	£
Repayable within one year	834,855	720,848
Amounts falling due between one and two years	898,342	773,509
Amounts falling due between two and five years	3,076,136	2,640,427
Amounts falling due after more than five years	23,285,348	21,541,260
	<u>28,094,681</u>	<u>25,676,045</u>

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 6% and 7%.

15. ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME

	2017	2016
	£	£
Accruals and deferred income	<u>5,815,241</u>	<u>6,088,388</u>

16. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2017	2016
			£	£
1,110,000	Ordinary	£1	<u>1,110,000</u>	<u>1,110,000</u>

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

17. RESERVES

	Retained earnings £
At 1 January 2017	(14,963,606)
Deficit for the year	(1,744,722)
At 31 December 2017	<u>(16,708,328)</u>

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% (2016 - 100%) owned by Thameswey Limited, which is itself owned by Woking Borough Council.

Thameswey Limited owns the share capital of the following companies:

	2017	2016
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%
Woking Necropolis and Mausoleum Limited	0%	100%

Thameswey Energy Limited owns 100% (2016 - 100%) of Thameswey Central Milton Keynes Limited. Thameswey Housing Limited owns 100% (2016 - 100%) of Thameswey Guest Houses Limited and 50% (2016 - 50%) of Rutland Woking (Residential) Limited. Thameswey Developments Limited owns 50% (2016 - 50%) of Rutland (Woking) Limited and 50% (2016 - 50%) of Rutland Woking (Carthouse Lane) Limited. Rutland (Woking) Limited owns 50% (2016: 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

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

	2017	2016
	£	£
Loss before taxation	(1,744,722)	(1,579,047)
Depreciation charges	790,798	793,258
Contribution amortised	(273,147)	(273,147)
Finance costs	1,782,029	1,743,842
Finance income	(55)	(1,192)
	<u>554,903</u>	<u>683,714</u>
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(12,733)	10,009
Increase in trade and other debtors	(248,409)	(251,851)
Increase in trade and other creditors	<u>335,077</u>	<u>23,566</u>
Cash generated from operations	<u>628,838</u>	<u>465,438</u>

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 ended 31 December 2017

	31.12.17	1.1.17
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>210,782</u>	<u>157,157</u>

Year ended 31 December 2016

	31.12.16	1.1.16
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>157,157</u>	<u>217,066</u>

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.