Registered number: 04656526

THAMES GATEWAY BUSINESS SERVICES LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Ian Watt Accounting Services Ltd

CPA

48 Bardsway Avenue BLACKPOOL LANCASHIRE FY3 8JR

Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 June 2022

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THAMES GATEWAY BUSINESS SERVICES LIMITED Balance Sheet As at 30 June 2022

Registered number: 04656526

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	8	_	1,902	_	2,536
			_		_
			1,902		2,536
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	9	14,747		25,135	
Cash at bank and in hand			_	1,039	
		14,747		26,174	
		14,747		20,174	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	10	(16,075)	_	(14,163)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		_	(1,328)		12,011
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			574		14,547
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		_		_	<u> </u>
Deferred Taxation	11		(342)		(456)
		_		_	
NET ASSETS			232		14,091
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		=		=	
Called up share capital	13		2		2
Profit and Loss Account			230		14,089
		_		_	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			232		14,091
		=		=	

Balance Sheet (continued) As at 30 June 2022

For the year ending 30 June 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr ROLAND BEAUMONT

Director

8th October 2022

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 June 2022

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. Going Concern Disclosure

The directors have not identified any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may east significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

1.3. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.4. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Computer Equipment

25% reducing balance

1.5. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

1.6. Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 30 June 2022

1.7. Government Grant

Government grants are recognised in the profit and loss account in an appropriate manner that matches them with the expenditure towards which they are intended to contribute.

Grants for immediate financial support or to cover costs already incurred are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account. Grants towards general activities of the entity over a specific period are recognised in the profit and loss account over that period.

Grants towards fixed assets are recognised over the expected useful lives of the related assets and are treated as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the useful life of the asset concerned.

All grants in the profit and loss account are recognised when all conditions for receipt have been complied with.

1.8. Registrar Filing Requirements

The company has taken advantage of Companies Act 2006 section 444(1) and opted not to file the profit and loss account, directors report, and notes to the financial statements relating to the profit and loss account. The notes which are not included have been hidden but original note numbering has remained the same for those that are present.

4. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: 2 (2021: 2)

8. Tangible Assets

		Computer Equipment
		£
Cost		
As at 1 July 2021		4,183
As at 30 June 2022		4,183
Depreciation		
As at 1 July 2021		1,647
Provided during the period		634
As at 30 June 2022		2,281
Net Book Value		
As at 30 June 2022		1,902
As at 1 July 2021		2,536
9. Debtors		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	5,642	23,137
Directors' loan accounts	9,105	1,998
	14,747	25,135

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 30 June 2022

10. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year					
				2022	2021
				£	£
Trade creditors				496	1,547
Bank loans and overdrafts				6,288	5,440
Corporation tax				4,337	4,412
Other taxes and social security				400	150
Company credit card				1,239	2,314
Accruals and deferred income			_	3,315	300
			=	16,075	14,163
11. Deferred Taxation					
The provision for deferred taxation is made up of accelerated of	capital allowances				
				2022	2021
				£	£
Deferred tax				342	456
				342	456
			=		
12. Provisions for Liabilities					
					Deferred Tax
					£
As at 1 July 2021					456
Increase/(Decrease) in the year					(114)
Balance at 30 June 2022				_	342
				=	
13. Share Capital					
•				2022	2021
Allotted, Called up and fully paid				2	2
			=		
14. Directors Advances, Credits and Guarantees					
Included within Debtors are the following loans to directors:					
	As at 1 July 2021	Amounts advanced	Amounts repaid	Amounts written off	As at 30 June 2022
	£	£	£	£	£
Mr ROLAND BEAUMONT	1,998	92,222	89,615	-	4,605
Mrs KATHERINE BEAUMONT		13,500	9,000		4,500
Dividends paid to directors					
				2022	2021
				£	£
Mr ROLAND BEAUMONT				9,000	2,000
Mrs KATHERINE BEAUMONT				9,000	2,000

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 30 June 2022

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13. Dividends	2022 £	2021 £
On equity shares: Interim dividend paid	18,000	4,000
	18,000	4,000

16. Related Party Transactions

Information Technology Support Service Ltd

Director in common

Sales inm the year amounting to £45,794 (2021 - £36,185). The balance at 30th June 2022 was £2,80 (2021 - £2,240)

17. General Information

THAMES GATEWAY BUSINESS SERVICES LIMITED Registered number 04656526 is a limited by shares company incorporated in England & Wales. The Registered Office is 6 ROCHESTER COURT, ANTHONY'S WAY, ROCHESTER, KENT, ME2 4NW.

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