Company registration number 05781333 (England and Wales)	
THAMESFIELD MANAGEMENT LIMITED  ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023	

### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors W R Bax

T Seddon

K M O'Brien (Appointed 15 June 2023) C Carpenter (Appointed 15 June 2023)

Secretary A C Nicholson

Company number 05781333

Registered office 3rd Floor

123 Victoria Street

London United Kingdom SW1E 6RA

Auditor Azets Audit Services

Gladstone House 77-79 High Street

Egham Surrey

United Kingdom TW20 9HY

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### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

#### Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

W R Bax T Seddon

H Trivedi (Resigned 11 November 2022)

S Moore (Appointed 28 April 2022 and resigned 30 June 2023)

 Z Rocholl
 (Resigned 28 April 2022)

 K M O'Brien
 (Appointed 15 June 2023)

 C Carpenter
 (Appointed 15 June 2023)

#### Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Azets Audit Services be reappointed as auditor of the company will be tabled at a General Meeting.

### Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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.

### Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

### Small companies exemption

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

On behalf of the board			
K M O'Brien Director			
26 September 2023			

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE MEMBERS OF THAMESFIELD MANAGEMENT LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Thamesfield Management Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including 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 March 2023 and of its result 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's 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

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.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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. 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 course of 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 our 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 (CONTINUED)**

### TO THE MEMBERS OF THAMESFIELD MANAGEMENT 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 in relation to which 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 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 prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime
  and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to
  prepare a strategic report.

### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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 is 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.

### Auditor's 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 is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)**

### TO THE MEMBERS OF THAMESFIELD MANAGEMENT LIMITED

### Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above and on the Financial Reporting Council's website, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

We obtain and update our understanding of the entity, its activities, its control environment, and likely future developments, including in relation to the legal and regulatory framework applicable and how the entity is complying with that framework. Based on this understanding, we identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. This includes consideration of the risk of acts by the entity that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, including fraud, we designed procedures which included:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims as well
  as actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Assessing the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations considered to have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company through enquiry and inspection;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management bias and override of controls, including testing of journal entries
  and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the
  normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for indicators of potential bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

### 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.

Paul Creasey (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Azets Audit Services

27 September 2023

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Gladstone House 77-79 High Street Egham Surrey United Kingdom TW20 9HY

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover	745,353	586,855
Administrative expenses	(798,678)	(615,115)
Other operating income	53,927	39,856
Surplus before taxation	602	11,596
outplus before taxation	002	11,000
Tax on surp us	-	-
	<del></del>	
Surplus for the financial year	602	11,596

### **BALANCE SHEET**

### **AS AT 31 MARCH 2023**

		2023	<b>.</b>	2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	4	45,982		55 <u>,</u> 930	
Cash at bank and in hand		912,875		564,587	
		958,857		620,517	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	5	(802,339)		(502,210)	
year	J	(002,559)		(502,210)	
Net current assets			156,518		118,307
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Maintenance reserve fund	6		156,517		118,306
Total equity			156,518		118,307

These financial statements have been prepared 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 26 September 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

K M O'Brien

Director

Company Registration No. 05781333

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Thamesfield (Management) 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 company is responsible for the management of Thamesfield Village, Wargrave Rd, Henley-on-Thames, RG9 2LX, which is the principal place of business. The company collects service charges from lessees in order to fund expenditure incurred in the management of the property. Under FRS 102 the company is considered to be acting as a principal when transacting with third parties in the management of the property and hence the income and expenditure, assets and liabilities from this activity are reflected in these financial statements. These service charge funds are held in trust for the lessees as required by the Landlord and Tenant Act 1987 and disclosed within capital and reserves

### 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 1 $\Lambda$  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.

### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover consists of service charge income from tenants.

Turnover is measured at the true fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates and value added tax and is recognised as it is earned.

### 1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

### 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 balance sheet 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.

### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

### 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 and bank loans 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 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

## 1.6 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit scheme are charged as an expense as they fall due.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (excluding directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Total	14	11

The directors do not receive emoluments through the company

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

3	Tangible fixed assets		
			Plant and
		m	achinery etc
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023		5,813
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023		5,813
	·		
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2023		-
	At 31 March 2022		-
4	Debtors		
		2023	2022
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	34,485	43,006
	Amounts owed by group companies	-	9,647
	Other debtors	9,476	120
	Prepayments and accrued income	2,021	3,157
		45,982	55,930
			====
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Trade creditors	29,601	30,160
	Amounts owed to group companies	684,158	422,818
	Taxation and social security	11,113	-
	Deferred income	· · ·	3,997
	Accruals	77,467	45,235
		802,339	502,210
		===	====

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 6 Maintenance reserve fund

	Service charge (deficit)/surplus £	Maintenance reserve fund £	Totals £
At the beginning of the year	-	118,306	118,306
Surplus for the year		602	602
Expenses paid from maintenance reserve fund	-	(12,391)	(12,391)
Contribution from service charge fund	-	50,000	50,000
At the end of the year		156,517	156,517

### 7 Ultimate parent company

The company's ultimate parent company is AXA SA, a company registered and incorporated in France.

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.