## **Tamesis Dock Limited**

**Unaudited Filleted Accounts** 

30 April 2019

**Tamesis Dock Limited** 

Registered number: 06555743

**Balance Sheet** 

as at 30 April 2019

No	tes		2019		2018
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		367,105		368,895
Current assets					
		40.000		7.040	
Stocks		12,238		7,610	
Debtors	4	223,676		213,758	
Cash at bank and in hand		419,539		395,492	
		655,453		616,860	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	5	(282,482)		(405,470)	
Net current assets			372,971		211,390
Total assets less current		-		-	
liabilities			740,076		580,285
Creditors: amounts falling					
due after more than one year	6		-		(5,714)
Net assets		-	740,076	_	574,571
		-		_	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			739,976		574,471
Shareholders' funds		-	740,076	_	574,571

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

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 financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue on:

Nithin Rai

Director

Signed on behalf of the board on 23 January 2020

# Tamesis Dock Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 April 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

Tamesis Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in England within the United Kingdom. The registration number and the address of the registered office is given in the company information on page 1 of these financial statements. The company's principle place of business is at the registered address.

The financial statements cover the individual entity, are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and are not rounded.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102 1A, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

#### 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 from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. 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.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Motor Vehicles 25% reducing balance
Plant and machinery 10% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment 25% reducing balance

#### Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

#### Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially

recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

#### **Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

#### **Taxation**

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

#### Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees	2019	2018
		Number	Number
		00	00
	Average number of persons employed by the company	30	30

		Plant and machinery etc	Equipment, fixtures and fittings	<b>M</b> otor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 May 2018	655,627	51,808	95,443	802,878
	Additions		60,019		60,019
	At 30 April 2019	655,627	111,827	95,443	862,897
	Depreciation				
	At 1 May 2018	352,842	35,301	45,840	433,983
	Charge for the year	30,278	19,131	12,400	61,809
	At 30 April 2019	383,120	54,432	58,240	495,792
	Net book value				
	At 30 April 2019	272,507	57,395	37,203	367,105
	At 30 April 2018	302,785	16,507	49,603	368,895
4	Debtors			2019	2018
				£	£
	Other debtors			223,676	213,758
5	Creditors: amounts falling	due within one ve	ear	2019	2018
		,		£	£
	Directors' accounts			54,032	57,436
	Accruals			44,164	247,645
	Trade creditors			122,311	27,882
	Taxation and social security	costs		45,937	47,397
	Other creditors			16,038	25,110
				282,482	405,470
6	Creditors: amounts falling	due after one yea	ır	2019	2018
	J	•		£	£
	Bank loans				5,714
-	Other financial accord	i.		2040	0040
7	Other financial commitmen	us		2019	2018
				£	£
	Total future minimum pa				

### 8 Related party transactions

	2019	2018
Nithin Rai and Neema Rai	£	£
Directors and shareholders		
During the year the company used Octoply Limited, a company which Nithin Rai and Neema Rai are both a director and shareholder, for marine services and other project supports which were provided on a commercial basis.	263,720	299,520
The company also incurred management fees from Octoply		
Limited.	7,454	39,443

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