Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

for

Epsom & Ewell Property Investment Company Limited

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Epsom & Ewell Property Investment Company Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

DIRECTORS: Ms K Beldon M D C Shephard

R Brown B J Bradley

SECRETARY: R K O Appiah- Ampofo

REGISTERED OFFICE: Town Hall

The Parade Epsom Surrey KT18 5BY

REGISTERED NUMBER: 10922872 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS: Williams & Co Epsom LLP

Statutory Auditors 8-10 South Street

Epsom Surrey KT18 7PF

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2022.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of property rental.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2021 to the date of this report.

Ms K Beldon M D C Shephard R Brown B J Bradley

POLITICAL DONATIONS AND EXPENDITURE

None.

BUSINESS STRUCTURE

The company is wholly owned by Epsom & Ewell Borough Council.

COMPANY HIGHLIGHTS

- Property portfolio of £59.5m.
- Gross profit of £3.32m.
- Profit before tax (excluding property revaluations) of £1.396m.
- Dividend paid of £603,000

BUSINESS MODEL

Our strategy is to maintain a diversified, balanced and low risk property portfolio to provide income over the long term to our ultimate shareholder, Epsom & Ewell Borough Council.

Finance is secured through a balance of debt and equity obtained from Epsom and Ewell Borough Council.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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.

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

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 auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Williams & Co Epsom LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at a subsequent Board Meeting.

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:

M D C Shephard - Director

25 May 2022

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Epsom & Ewell Property Investment Company Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Epsom & Ewell Property Investment Company Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the Income Statement, Balance Sheet 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).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of its profit 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 Auditors' 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 directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

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.

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 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 the audit:

- the information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Directors has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Epsom & Ewell Property Investment Company 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 Report of the Directors.

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 prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page two, 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We have reviewed the legal ownership of the investment properties and reconciled rents due in accordance with lease documentation. We have tested controls over payment authorisations and sample payments from the bank.

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 Report of the Auditors.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Epsom & Ewell Property Investment Company Limited

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Mark Williams FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Williams & Co Epsom LLP Statutory Auditors 8-10 South Street Epsom Surrey KT18 7PF

25 May 2022

Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

-		2022	2021
	Notes	£	£
TURNOVER		3,448,589	3,548,242
Cost of sales GROSS PROFIT		<u>116,416</u> 3,332,173	<u>102,895</u> 3,445,347
Administrative expenses OPERATING PROFIT		<u>127,288</u> 3,204,885	<u>182,648</u> 3,262,699
Gain/loss on revaluation of investment property		905,300 4,110,185	<u>(1,845,700)</u> 1,416,999
Interest payable and similar expenses PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION	4	<u>1,808,783</u> 2,301,402	<u>1,809,257</u> (392,258)
Tax on profit/(loss)	5	266,684	183,985
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		2,034,718	(576,243)

Balance Sheet 31 March 2022

		202	2	202	1
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Investment property	6		59,521,500		58,616,200
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	7	1,117,047		843,646	
Cash at bank		1,246,265		967,210	
		2,363,312		1,810,856	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	8	1,016,918		1,006,162	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,346,394		804,694
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			60,867,894		59,420,894
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	9		(36,175,650)		(36,175,650)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	11		(99,575)		(84,365)
NET ASSETS			24,592,669		23,160,879
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	12		24,117,100		24,117,100
Fair value reserve	13		(416,983)		(1,421,732)
Retained earnings	13		892,552		465,511
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	. ~		24,592,669		23,160,879

The 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 25 May 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

B J Bradley - Director

M D C Shephard - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Epsom & Ewell Property Investment Company 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.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

Significant judgements and estimates

Investment properties are professionally valued using methodology outlined by the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors. Market values and market rents are taken into account when establishing the valuation. There is a degree of judgement involved in that each property is unique and value can only be reliably tested in the market itself.

The economic and societal disruption cause by Covid-19 has increased the level of valuation uncertainty. However, the valuations have been professionally undertaken to RICS standards and therefore represent the best estimate at the current time.

Turnover

Turnover represents rental income, service charge income and insurance income, exclusive of value added tax. Income is recognised in respect the rental period.

Investment property

Investment property is measured initially at it's cost at recognition, including transaction costs. The fair value shall be measured at each subsequent reporting date with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

No depreciation is charged on investment property.

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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Recognition of income and expenditure

Income from rents, service charges and insurance is recognised over the period for which the service is provided.

Expenses are recognised as expenditure when the services are consumed.

Where income and expenditure have been recognised but cash has not been received or paid, a debtor or creditor for the relevant amount is recorded in the balance sheet.

EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS 3.

The average number of employees during the year was 4 (2021 - 4).

During the period, no staff were directly employed by Epsom & Ewell Property Investment Company Ltd

INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES 4.

	2022	2021
	£	£
Loan interest	1,808,783	1,808,783
Interest payable	_ _	<u>474</u>
	1,808,783	1,809,257

5. **TAXATION**

Analysis of the tax charge

The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:

	£	£
Current tax: UK corporation tax	251,475	260,946
Deferred tax Tax on profit/(loss)	15,209 266,684	(76,961) 183,985

6. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Total £
FAIR VALUE	
At 1 April 2021	58,616,200
Revaluations	905,300
At 31 March 2022	59,521,500
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2022	59,521,500
At 31 March 2021	58,616,200

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2021

2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

6. INVESTMENT PROPERTY - continued

The company's investment properties were revalued on the 31st March 2022 by chartered surveyors, regulated by RICS.

The valuations were carried out in accordance with the RICS Valuation Professional Standards Global and UK 2017, with the CIPFA guidance incorporated.

Fair value at 31 March 2022 is represented by:

			£
	Valuation in 2019		(2,138,483)
	Valuation in 2020		2,661,900
	Valuation in 2021		(1,845,700)
	Valuation in 2022		905,300
	Cost		59,938,483
			59,521,500
7.	DEBTORS		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Trade debtors	206,103	491,863
	Prepayments	<u> 18,180</u>	17,074
		224,283	508,937
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
	Accrued income	<u>892,764</u>	<u>334,709</u>
	Aggregate amounts	1,117,047	843,646
	Aggregate amounts	1,111,041	2 10,040

Prepayments due in more than 12m represent rents payable by a tenant following a renegotiation of rents following Covid. A rent free period was agreed which is being clawed back over the remainder of the lease. The accounting treatment is in accordance with FRS102.

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

		2022	2021
		£	£
Tax		251,476	260,946
VAT		108,151	99,923
Accruals and	deferred income	657,291	645,293
		1,016,918	1,006,162
9. CREDITORS: YEAR	AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE		
		2022	2021
		£	£
Amounts owe	d to group undertakings	36,175,650	36,175,650

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

9. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR - continued

Intra-group loans totalling £36,175,650 have been provided by Epsom & Ewell Borough Council. The loans are interest only and the interest rate on each loan is 5%. All loans are due to be repaid in full fifty years from the original loan draw down.

10. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Other loans	36,175,650	36,175,650

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The loans from Epsom & Ewell Council are secured by way of a 1st charge over the properties and a debenture.

11. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	2022 £	2021 £
Deferred tax Accelerated capital allowances Other timing differences	99,575 	176,535 (92,170) 84,365
		Deferred tax £
Balance at 1 April 2021		84,365
Provided during year On investment revaluation		15,210
Balance at 31 March 2022		99,575

12. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issue	d and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	2022	2021
		value:	£	£
24,117,100	Ordinary	£1	24,117,100	24,117,100

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

13.	RESERVES		e	
		Retained earnings £	Fair value reserve £	Totals £
	At 1 April 2021	465,511	(1,421,732)	(956,221)
	Profit for the year	2,034,718		2,034,718
	Dividends	(602,928)		(602,928)
	Transfer gain/loss on revaluat			
	ion	(905,300)	905,300	-
	Deferred tax	(99,449)	99,449	-
	At 31 March 2022	892,552	(416,983)	475,569

14. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Costs totalling £122,885 (2021: £118,173) were recharged to Epsom & Ewell Property Investment Company Limited by Epsom & Ewell Borough Council in relation to staff, support services and legal fees. EEPIC also paid £1,808,783 (2021: £1,808,783) in loan interest to Epsom & Ewell Borough Council.

15. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is Epsom & Ewell Borough Council by virtue of its 100% shareholding.

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.