Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

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 2023

DIRECTORS:	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 2023

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2023.

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 2022 to the date of this report.

M D C Shephard R Brown B J Bradlev

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

Ms K Beldon - resigned 19 July 2022

POLITICAL DONATIONS AND EXPENDITURE

None.

BUSINESS STRUCTURE

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

COMPANY HIGHLIGHTS

- Property portfolio of £50.9m.
- Gross profit of £3.40m.
- Profit before tax (excluding property revaluations) of £1.422m.
- Dividend paid of £602,928

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.

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 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 auditors are aware of that information.

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

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

24 May 2023

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 2023 which comprise the Income Statement, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity 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 2023 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 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.

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.

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

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.

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

24 May 2023

Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
TURNOVER		3,542,785	3,448,589
Cost of sales GROSS PROFIT		<u>138,402</u> 3,404,383	116,416 3,332,173
Administrative expenses		<u>180,022</u> 3,224,361	<u>127,288</u> 3,204,885
Other operating income OPERATING PROFIT		<u>4,539</u> 3,228,900	3,204,885
Interest receivable and similar income		<u>1,465</u> 3,230,365	3,204,885
Gain/loss on revaluation of investment property		(8,620,20 <u>0</u>) (5,389,835)	905,300 4,110,185
Interest payable and similar expenses (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	4	<u>1,808,783</u> (7,198,618)	<u>1,808,783</u> 2,301,402
Tax on (loss)/profit (LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEA	5 AR	303,630 (7,502,248)	266,684 2,034,718

Balance Sheet 31 March 2023

		202	3	202:	2
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Investment property	6		50,901,300		59,521,500
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	7	2,103,266		1,117,047	
Cash at bank		1,152,323		1,246,265	
		3,255,589		2,363,312	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	8	1,348,104		1,016,91 <u>8</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,907,485		1,346,394
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			52,808,785		60,867,894
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	9		(36,175,650)		(36,175,650)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	11		(145,642)		(99,575)
NET ASSETS	11		16,487,493		24,592,669
NET AGGETG			10,407,400		24,002,000
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	12		24,117,100		24,117,100
Fair value reserve	13		(9,037,183)		(416,983)
Retained earnings	13		1,407,576		892,552
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			16,487,493		24,592,669

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 24 May 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

B J Bradley - Director

M D C Shephard - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Fair value reserve £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 April 2021	24,117,100	465,511	(1,421,732)	23,160,879
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	- -	(602,928) 1,029,969	- 1,004,749	(602,928) 2,034,718
Balance at 31 March 2022	24,117,100	892,552	(416,983)	24,592,669
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 March 2023	<u>-</u> - - - 24.117,100	(602,928) 1,117,952 1,407,576	(8,620,200) (9,037,183)	(602,928) (7,502,248) 16,487,493
Dalatice at 31 March 2023	24,117,100	1,407,370	(8,037,103)	10,407,493

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

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.

Movements in any deferred tax liability are recognised in profit or loss and transferred into the fair value reserve.

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 2023

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.

	relevant amount is recorded in the balance sheet.		
3.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Wages and salaries	<u>119,615</u>	122,885
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	2023	2022
	Directors	4	4
	During the period, no staff were directly employed by Epsom & Ewell Property Investment being recharged by the parent company.	t Company Ltd, v	vith staffing costs
4.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		2023	2022
	Loan interest	£ 1,808,783	£ 1,808,783
5.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge		
	The tax charge on the loss for the year was as follows:	2023	2022
		2023 £	2022 £
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax	257,563	251,475
	Deferred tax	46,067	15,209
	Tax on (loss)/profit	303,630	266,684
6.	INVESTMENT PROPERTY		
			Total
	FAIR VALUE		£
	At 1 April 2022		59,521,500
	Revaluations At 31 March 2023		(8,620,200) 50,901,300
	NET BOOK VALUE		00,001,000
	At 31 March 2023		50,901,300
	At 31 March 2022		59,521,500

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

6. INVESTMENT PROPERTY - continued

The company's two investment properties were revalued on the 31st March 2023 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.

If the two investment properties were not carried at fair value, they would be held at their cost of £59,938,483.

Fair value at 31 March 2023 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
Valuation in 2023	(8,620,200)
Cost	59,938,483
	50,901,300

Investment properties are carried at fair value, which is based on their current leased status. If the property at Arlington Square became vacant, it is estimated that the fair valuation above would reduce by £5.2m.

7. DEBTORS

DEBTORS	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	574,151	206,103
Prepayments	22,924	18,180
	597,075	224,283
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Accrued income	1,506,191	892,764
Aggregate amounts	2,103,266	1,117,047

Accrued income due in more than one year represents rents payable by a tenant following a renegotiation of rents post Covid. A rent free period was agreed which is being clawed back over the remainder of the lease. An additional rent free period is expected to be granted as part of a further lease extension. The accounting treatment is in accordance with FRS102.

Should the tenant at either property go into liquidation or otherwise exit their lease, there is a risk that accrued income may not be recoverable in future years, Both property leases are protected by guarantors who, in the event of non-performance by the tenant, become liable for at least one year's rental income. The value of these guarantees currently exceeds the amount of this accrued income.

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2023	2022
	£	£
Tax	257,563	251,476
VAT	160,204	108,15 1
Accruals and deferred income	930,337	657,291
	1,348,104	1,016,918

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

9.	CREDITORS:	AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE	THAN ONE YEAR		
				2023 £	2022 £
	Amounts owed	to group undertakings		36,175,650	36,175,650
		ns totalling £36,175,650 have been provid t rate on each loan is 5%. All loans are du			
10.	SECURED DE	BTS			
	The following s	ecured debts are included within creditors	:		
				2023	2022
	Other loans			£ 36,175,650	£ 36,175,650
	The loans from	Epsom & Ewell Council are secured by w	ay of a 1st charge over the prop	perties and a debe	nture.
11.	PROVISIONS	FOR LIABILITIES		2023	2022
	Defermed to			£	£
	Deferred tax Accelerated of	apital allowances		<u>145,642</u>	99,575
					Deferred
					tax £
	Balance at 1 A	pril 2022			99,575
	Provided durin On investment				46,067
	Balance at 31	March 2023			145,642
12.	CALLED UP S	HARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issued				
	Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2023 £	2022 £
	24,117,100	Ordinary	£1	24,117,100	24,117,100
13.	RESERVES				
			Retained	Fair value	
			earnings	reserve £	Totals
			£		£
	At 1 April 2022 Deficit for the y		892,552 (7,502,248)	(416,983)	475,569 (7,502,248)
	Dividends		(602,928)		(602,928)
	Transfer gain/le	oss on revaluat	8,620,200	(8,620,200)	-
	At 31 March 20	023	1,407,576	(9,037,183)	(7,629,607)

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Current government regulations require that to enter into new commercial property leases or renewals from 2027, the property must have an Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) rating of C or above. One EEPIC property is currently EPC rated B, so meets the regulations. The second property is rated D. As it is already leased out until 2036, it is not expected to be impacted by the regulations until 2036, when work will be mandatory to bring it up to the necessary EPC rating. Should the tenant exit their lease early, to be re-let from 2027 the property would need to be upgraded to EPC C or above, at an estimated cost (based on current prices) of £10m (to level C).

15. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Costs totalling £119,615 (2022: £122,885) were paid to Epsom & Ewell Borough Council in respect of staff and support services.

Loan interest totalling £1,808,783 (2022: £1,808,783) was paid to Epsom & Ewell Borough Council.

16. 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.