8



REPORT TO: Audit and Governance Committee

MEETING DATE: 19th December 2023

BY: Lisa Deegan, Company Manager, East Lothian Land Ltd

SUBJECT: East Lothian Land Ltd 2022/23

1 PURPOSE

1.1 To inform the Audit and Governance Committee of the work undertaken by East Lothian Land Ltd in 2022/23

2 RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 That the Audit and Governance Committee note the contents of the report.

3 BACKGROUND

3.1 East Lothian Council established East Lothian Land Ltd (ELL) in 2000, a company limited by guarantee (SC208723), through the transfer of undeveloped employment land in council ownership at Macmerry (Opposite the industrial estate) in return for 100% equity in the company.

The transferred employment land at that time was viewed by the private sector as undevelopable providing insufficient return on investment.

No additional financial support was provided to the company by East Lothian Council (ELC). ELL went to the financial market to fund the development costs of the Macmerry Business Park as well as self funding through selling plots as they were serviced.

In 2016/17 the company developed the empty council building located at Brewery Park, Haddington into 10 individual offices spaces – since opening in October 2016 it has run at between 85% and 100% occupancy.

The company has a board of 2 directors comprising of two elected members. (Note – Following the retirement of Alex McCrorie, Depute Chief Executive, the senior council officer directorship became vacant from 19th March 2021). The board recognise that a key priority is to further strengthen the East Lothian Land board, following the departure of past members, broadening the Board's expertise across a number of disciplines (Legal, Finance). This is considered essential to support East Lothian Land's ambition to more actively drive economic development through 2024 and beyond building a portfolio of commercially viable properties to support the growth of businesses across East Lothian.

Richard Baty, was the Company Secretary and Manager of the company for the duration of the financial year. However, having now retired, Lisa Deegan has been appointed to the role of Company Manager. The manager is supported by the Economic Development Business Development assistant.

The board act on a "Pro Bono" basis and do not receive payment. The Company Manager and Business Development assistant undertake the work under ELC job remits.

Board meetings are held on a regular basis linked to ongoing business requirements and commercial developments. Decisions made are taken by a majority with the Chair having the casting vote on any tied outcome.

Minutes of any board meetings are taken and approved at subsequent board meeting by the chair.

Financial / Legal

3.2 ELL has appointed Greaves West & Ayre as auditor for the year to 2022/23. End of Year accounts are approved by the board and signed off accordingly and provided to ELC for group accounting purposes. (See appendix 1 End of year accounts).

ELL auditor opinion is that the financial statements for the company give a true and fair view of the state of the company affairs as at 31st March 2023 and of its loss before taxation of £8,648 for the year then ended.

ELL use the online cloud accounting platform – Xero. The company banks with Handelsbanken. Legal Advice is provided by Addleshaw Goddard.

2022/23 Projects considered

3.3 Amisfield Stables office development was not progressed as a result of prohibitive development costs.

A number of other sites and buildings were raised and discussed by the board of ELL but did not come to fruition.

2022/23 Projects commenced

3.2 No projects were commenced in 2022/23.

Future projects

3.5 The company actively scans the market for possible developments and has an ongoing engagement with a number of possible joint ventures.

4 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

- 4.1 The two strategic goals of the refreshed East Lothian Council Economic Development Strategy 2012 to 2022 are :-
 - To increase the number of businesses in East Lothian with growth potential
 - To increase the proportion of East Lothian residents working in and contributing to East Lothian's economy.

The work East Lothian Land Itd undertakes mirrors and supports the strategic goals set out in the Economic Development Strategy with the company objectives as follows: - "To promote, support and/or effect the development of land and property within the area served by East Lothian Council, with a view to stimulate economic development and regeneration and so to assist in the creation of employment opportunities."

5 INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT

5.1 The subject of this report does not affect the wellbeing of the community or have a significant impact on equality, the environment or economy

6 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 Financial None
- 6.2 Personnel Companies Manager, EDSI's Business Development assistant and senior ELC officer.
- 6.3 Other none

7 BACKGROUND PAPERS

7.1 None

AUTHOR'S NAME	Lisa Deegan
DESIGNATION	Companies Manager
CONTACT INFO	Tel 07854 191597 <u>Ideegan@eastlothian.gov.uk</u>
DATE	

Company registration number SC208723 (Scotland)
EAST LOTHIAN LAND LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR
TAGESTON TENO WITH NEGISTIAN

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr N Hampshire

Mr J McMillan

Secretary Mr R Baty

Company number SC208723

Registered office John Muir House Room 2.19

Brewery Park Haddington East Lothian EH413HA

Auditor Greaves West & Ayre (Haddington)

8 St. Ann's Place Haddington East Lothian EH41 4BS

Business address John Muir House Room 2.19

Brewery Park Haddington East Lothian EH413HA

Bankers Handelsbanken

18 Charlotte Square

Edinburgh EH2 4DF

Solicitors Addleshaw Goddard LLP

Exchange Tower 19 Canning Street Edinburgh United Kingdom EH3 8EH

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2-7

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

		2023		2022 as restated	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investment property	4		100,000		100,000
Current assets					
Debtors	5	30,151		59,781	
Cash at bank and in hand		533,658		511,908	
		563,809		571,689	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(6,010)		(2,600)	
Net current assets			557,799		569,089
Total assets less current liabilities			657,799		669,089
Provisions for liabilities			(14,433)		(17,255)
Net assets			643,366		651,834
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		800,000		800,000
Non-distributable profits reserve	8		82,745		82,745
Distributable profit and loss reserves			(239,379)		(230,911)
Total equity			643,366		651,834

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered 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 19 June 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr J McMillan

Director

Company Registration No. SC208723

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

East Lothian Land Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is John Muir House Room 2.19, Brewery Park, Haddington, East Lothian, EH413HA.

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 1A 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, modified to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the date of signing these financial statements the company has cash reserves which are more than sufficient to meet its day to day expenditure, net current assets and net assets.

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Investment property

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.5 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

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, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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.

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.7 Taxation

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date 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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

Investment Property valuation

Investment property is measured at fair value at each reporting date with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss account. The Board of Directors determine the fair value of investment property using the assistance of an independent expert, DM Hall LLP. DM Hall LLP is an independent firm of Chartered Surveyors and property experts. Their valuation is prepared in accordance with RICS Valuation - Professional. The valuation methodology considers the area, selling price and comparable sales of similar properties in order to derive the Fair Value of the subject property.

3 Employees

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

			As Restated
		2023	2022
		Number	Number
	Total	-	-
4	Investment property		
			2023
			£
	Fair value		
	At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023		100,000

Investment property comprises of land held west of Satellite Business Park, Macmerry. The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out 22nd May 2023 by DM Hall Chartered Surveyors, who are not connected with the company. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

4	Investment property				(Continued)
	The land held has a negligible historic cost due to investment properties were stated on an historical therefore have been included as follows:		•		
				2023	2022
				£	£
	Cost			-	-
	Accumulated depreciation				
	Carrying amount			-	-
5	Debtors			0000	2222
	Amounts falling due within one year:			2023 £	2022 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings			22,991	57,920
	Other debtors			744	1,861
				23,735	59,781
				2023	2022
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:			£	£
	Amounts owed by group undertakings			6,416	-
	Total debtors			30,151	59,781
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			2023	2022
				£	£
	Other creditors			6,010	2,600
7	Called up share capital				
	Ordinary share capital	2023 Number	2022 Number	2023 £	2022 £
	Issued and fully paid	Hullinet	Humber	-	2.
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

8 Non-distributable profits reserve

	2023 £	2022 £
At the beginning of the year Non distributable profits in the year	82,745	- 82,745
At the end of the year	82,745	82,745

Non-distributable reserves relate to fair value gains in the remeasurement of investment property in excess of the asset's historical cost.

9 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

Senior Statutory Auditor: Stuart Millar CA

Statutory Auditor: Greaves West & Ayre (Haddington)

10 Parent company

The company is controlled by East Lothian Council whose principal place of business is John Muir House, Brewery Park, Haddington, EH41 3HA. East Lothian Council is the smallest group of undertakings for which group accounts are prepared and of which the company is a member.

11 Prior period adjustment

During the period, it was noted that a valuation over a small parcel of land still owned by the company had not been valued in several years. It was noted that there is potential development value to this land and so a valuation was instructed as per Note 4. It was noted that the increase in carrying value was likely also attributable to the land in the comparative period and so, due to its material nature, a prior period adjustment has been posted to reflect this.

Additionally, there is a deferred tax liability to recognise on this fair value increase and the associated liability has therefore also been adjusted for in the comparative period, calculated at the effective tax rate the fair value gains are likely to be exposed to at the point of disposal in future.

Changes to the balance sheet

	As previously	y AdjustmentAs restated at 31		
	reported		Mar 2022	
	£	£	£	
Fixed assets				
Investment properties	-	100,000	100,000	
Provisions for liabilities				
Deferred tax	-	(17,255)	(17,255)	
Net assets	569,089	82,745	651,834	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

(Continued)		
stated at 31 Mar 2022		
₩ai 2022 £		
(148,166)		

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.