# Housing, Homelessness and Fair Work Committee

## 10.00am, Tuesday, 5 December 2023

# The EDI Group – annual update for the year ending 31 December 2022

Executive/routine	Executive
Wards	AII

#### 1. Recommendations

- 1.1 It is recommended that Housing, Homelessness and Fair Work Committee:
  - 1.1.1 Notes the report; and
  - 1.1.2 Refers the report to the Governance, Risk and Best Value Committee.

#### **Paul Lawrence**

**Executive Director of Place** 

Contact: David Cooper, Head of Development and Regeneration

E-mail: david.cooper@edinburgh.gov.uk | Tel: 0131 529 6233



## Report

# The EDI Group – annual update for the year ending 31 December 2022

## 2. Executive Summary

2.1 This report updates members on the progress of the transition strategy for The EDI Group Limited, which aims to close it and its subsidiary companies.

## 3. Background

- 3.1 The EDI Group Limited (EDI) is an arm's length company of the Council.
- 3.2 On <u>7 February 2017</u> and <u>23 February 2017</u>, the Economy Committee and the Finance and Resources Committee respectively agreed to close EDI and its subsidiaries and bring certain activities and assets in-house. On <u>2 November 2017</u>, the Housing and Economy Committee agreed a transition strategy for the closure.

## 4. Main report

- 4.1 The transition strategy continues to be implemented. All ongoing projects are now delivered by Council officers and the majority of EDI assets have transferred to the Council or otherwise disposed of. Most group companies are now in liquidation.
- 4.2 The EDI Board, comprising two elected members, continues to meet quarterly. A scheme of delegation has been agreed which enables minor and routine decisions to be taken by Council officers.
- 4.3 Appendix 1 provides an update on each remaining project and Appendix 2 sets out the residual property assets held by the EDI group.
- 4.4 The audited consolidated financial statements for The EDI Group Limited, for the year ending 31 December 2022, were approved by the EDI Board on 17 August 2023. The overall financial performance was a net loss of £0.655m (compared to a restated net profit of £0.818m in the year ending 31 December 2021) and retained earnings of negative £2.348m (compared to negative £1.693m in in the year ending 31 December 2021). The cash balance was £4.317m as of 31 December 2022 (compared to £3.235m in in the year ending 31 December 2021).

4.5 The independent auditor opined that the statements gave a true view of the state of the company and were properly prepared in line with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. The directors' report and consolidated financial statements (including the independent auditor's report) are attached as Appendix 3.

## 5. Next Steps

5.1 The company activities will continue through to full corporate closure and annual update reports will continue to be provided to Committee.

## 6. Financial impact

6.1 The projected special dividend to the Council from closing EDI is currently forecast to be no less than £8.0m. This is a reduction on the original forecast figure of £8.5m, reflecting the loss sustained by EDI on the Market Street hotel development, write-downs on property valuations associated with COVID-19, and higher than anticipated tax liabilities on the sale of land at Brunstane East.

## 7. Equality and Poverty Impact

7.1 N/A.

## 8. Climate and Nature Emergency Implications

8.1 N/A.

## 9. Risk, policy, compliance, governance and community impact

9.1 N/A.

## 10. Background reading/external references

10.1 N/A

## 11. Appendices

- 11.1 Appendix 1 Project updates.
- 11.2 Appendix 2 Residual property assets held by EDI.
- 11.3 Appendix 3 The EDI Group Limited: Directors' report and consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Housing, Homelessness and Fair Work Committee – 5 December 2023 Page 3 of 6

#### Appendix 1 – Project updates

## Market Street (EDI Market Street Limited)

## Description

Subsidiary company of EDI set up to take forward a hotel development on Market Street.

#### Position as of Q4 2023

The Market Street hotel achieved practical completion in November 2018. Council officers acting on behalf of EDI have settled financial claims with the purchaser and the contractor. All transactions have been completed and this company is no longer needed. This company is now in liquidation.

RAG status Green

## Granton Waterfront (Waterfront Edinburgh Limited; Waterfront Edinburgh (Management) Limited; Caledonia Waterfront (Harbour Road) Limited)

## Description

(Formerly) land and buildings at Granton Waterfront

#### Position as of Q4 2023

The land and buildings wholly owned by Waterfront Edinburgh have been transferred to the Council and now form part of the wider Granton Waterfront regeneration project led by the Housing and Regeneration service. Waterfront Edinburgh (Management) Limited has now been dissolved while Waterfront Edinburgh Limited is in liquidation. A residual land interest has been identified which is in the process of being resolved.

Caledonia Waterfront (Harbour Road) Limited is a joint venture in which The EDI Group Limited owns a 42.5% stake. The company cannot be wound-up until an agreement has been reached with the joint venture partner. It has been agreed in principle that, if an agreement cannot be reached timeously, EDI will seek to transfer its interest in the joint venture to C. E. C. Holdings Limited to allow EDI to be wound-up. Tax advice has been taken on the optimal approach to executing this transfer.

RAG status Amber

## Craigmillar (PARC Craigmillar Limited; PARC Craigmillar Developments Limited)

#### **Description**

Land and buildings at Craigmillar.

#### Position as of Q4 2023

PARC Craigmillar holds two residual assets: the White House and the South Park at Greendykes. Legal agreements to which PARC Craigmillar was a party have been novated to the Council. It is now anticipated that the remaining assets will transfer to the Council in early-2024, following which the Board will be requested to approve the closure of PARC Craigmillar Limited. PARC Craigmillar Developments Limited is now in liquidation.

RAG status Green

## **Brunstane (The EDI Group Limited)**

## **Description**

A housing development site with planning permission in place on land owned by EDI and option agreement in place with adjoining landowner. The Council also has an entitlement for profit share in relation to access rights.

#### Position as of Q4 2023

The sale of the west field at New Brunstane concluded missives in mid-2021. The east field at New Brunstane is currently being sold. Following the sale of the east field, the closure of EDI can begin.

RAG status Green

## Fountainbridge (EDI Fountainbridge Limited)

## Description

EDI Fountainbridge formerly took forward the development of a site at Fountainbridge.

#### Position as of Q4 2023

The Council has now appointed Cruden Homes as the pre-development partner for the redevelopment of the site. The work in progress held by EDI Fountainbridge was not of value to the Council and was written off. All transactions have been completed and this company is no longer needed. The company is now in liquidation.

RAG status

Green

## **Castle Terrace car park (EDI Central Limited)**

## **Description**

EDI Central was formerly entitled to payments in connection with a lease arrangement at the Castle Terrace car park.

## Position as of Q4 2023

All payments due to EDI Central have been received and paid up to The EDI Group. All transactions have been completed and this company is no longer needed. The company is now in liquidation.

**RAG** status

Green

## **Shawfair (Shawfair Land Limited)**

#### Description

Shawfair Land formerly held a security over land at the South East Wedge.

#### Position as of Q4 2023

Shawfair Land has released the security in return for a cash payment which has been paid up to The EDI Group. All transactions have been completed and this company is no longer needed. The company is now in liquidation.

#### **RAG** status

Green

## Joint ventures (Buredi Limited, New Laurieston (Glasgow) Limited)

#### Description

Inactive joint venture companies.

#### Position as of Q4 2023

Agreement has been reached with joint venture partners to close the two companies. Buredi Limited has been struck-off. The striking-off of New Laurieston (Glasgow) Limited, which is being taken forward by The Miller Group, is ongoing.

#### **RAG** status

Green

## Dormant subsidiaries (EDI (Industrial) Limited, Edinburgh Retail Investments Limited))

#### **Description**

Dormant subsidiary companies.

#### Position as of Q4 2023

Both companies were struck-off in 2019.

## RAG status

Green

## The EDI Group Limited (remainder of company)

#### Description

The parent company of all subsidiaries.

#### Position as of Q4 2023

Other than New Brunstane and shares in the joint venture company Caledonia Waterfront (Harbour Road) Limited, no projects sit directly within the parent company. The projected company closure date is now expected to be 2024 as some transactions will now complete during 2023.

**RAG** status

Amber

## Appendix 2 – Residual property assets held by EDI

Asset	Owner	Status
South Park, Greendykes (MID168446)	PARC Craigmillar Limited	Land at Greendykes, Craigmillar on which the South Park (a new park with SUDS infrastructure beneath it) has being developed. The land is planned to be sold to the Council in 2024 once long-term maintenance arrangements have been agreed. It is assumed to have nil value.
White House, 70 Niddrie Mains Road (MID2609)	PARC Craigmillar Limited	A historic former roadhouse in Craigmillar, currently leased to Community Alliance Trading Enterprises Limited which operates as a restaurant and function space. On 27 April 2022, the Board approved in principle the transfer of the asset to the Council. Council officers are now negotiating a new lease with the sale to the Council expected to be executed in early-2024.
Land at New Brunstane (MID92904)	The EDI Group Limited	Greenfield development land at Brunstane owned by The EDI Group Limited. The West Field (25 hectares) has been sold to Dandara East Scotland Limited for a housing development of 641 to 676 units. The sale of the East Field (14 hectares of developable land, with an estimated capacity of 464+ units), is underway, with a preferred bidder selected.
West Harbour Road, plots D & E (MID120543)	The EDI Group Limited	Brownfield development land at West Harbour Road in Granton Waterfront owned by the joint venture company Caledonia Waterfront (Harbour Road) Limited in which The EDI Group Limited (WEL) owns a 42.5% interest with the remainder being owned by Caledonian Regeneration Investments Limited (CRIL).
Land at West Shore Road (MID108695)	Waterfront Edinburgh Limited	A small plot of land south of West Shore Road, ultimately subleased to SP Energy Networks for a substation.

## Appendix 3

## **Financial Statements**

31 December 2022





## **Consolidated financial statements**

## For the year ended 31 December 2022

Contents	Page
Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2
Directors' Report	3 - 4
Independent Auditor's Report	5 – 8
Consolidated and Parent Company Statement of Profit or Loss	9
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	10
Parent Company Statement of Financial Position	11
Consolidated and Parent Company Statement of Changes in Equity	12
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14-31

#### **Company Information**

## For the year ended 31 December 2022

Board of Directors I Whyte

J Meagher

Company secretary MacRoberts LLP

Company registration Registered office: Waverley Court

4 East Market

Street Edinburgh EH8 8BG

Registered number: SC110956

Bankers The Royal Bank of Scotland plc

Bank of Scotland plc

Auditor Azets Audit Services

Statutory Auditor Exchange Place 3 Semple Street Edinburgh EH3 8BL

#### Strategic Report

#### For the year ended 31 December 2022

The Directors present their strategic report and audited financial statements for the 2022 financial year.

#### Principal activities, business review and future developments

The EDI Group Limited (EDI) is a company limited by shares which is incorporated and domiciled in Scotland. It is a wholly owned subsidiary of the City of Edinburgh Council and run as an arm's length operation with the role of investing in the development of land and buildings which are surplus to the Council's operational requirements and leading on the property aspects of regeneration in specific areas of the City.

In February 2017 the Council conducted a review of its approach to the use of surplus land and its interactions with the property market. The Council concluded that the group will have no future pipeline of projects and therefore took the decision that the group and this company should begin a process of managed closure. The Council as shareholder has instructed the Directors to begin this process.

The company has now ceased development activities with the majority of the land and buildings transferred to the Council in May 2018 and the remaining land at Greendykes and Brunstane subject to sale negotiations. There has been, and will continue to be, a minimal level of development and property related activity for the remainder of the company's lifespan. Non-property assets will be realised in accordance with their contractual terms and external liabilities and obligations will be settled in full. Financial projections for the closure process show that the group will have sufficient funds to meet all external liabilities and obligations and to repay share capital in full. The intention is that each company will become dormant with a timespan covering 2 to 7 years.

#### **Current development activity**

The sale of land at Brunstane West is expected to complete in 2023, while land at Brunstane East is currently being marketed.

#### Our performance

The financial performance of the group in 2022 was a net loss of £655k compared to a profit of £818k in 2021. Retained earnings decreased from negative £1.7m to negative £2.3m. The major factor influencing the year's results has been administrative expenses with no sales.

The group had a cash balance of £4.3m (2021: £3.3m). The sales expected in 2023 will be profitable and will bring retained earnings into a positive position which would enable a dividend to be declared subject to Board approval, in line with the transition strategy.

#### **Risks and environment**

Although the scope of our activity has reduced significantly, the risk factors influencing the remaining assets are a combination of the general economy of Edinburgh and the national housing market. The Shareholder and the Directors recognise that the process of managing the completion of our current activities and transition of the remaining projects to Council control and management has brought specific financial, legal, administration and people risks, and these have been managed.

This report was approved by the board on 15 August 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

**J Meagher Director**4 East Market Street
Edinburgh
EH8 8BG

#### **Directors' Report**

#### For the year ended 31 December 2022

The Directors present their annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

#### Principal activities and business review

Details of principal activities, market circumstances and risk and performance indicator are included in the Strategic Report. The results for the year are set out on page 9.

There were no dividends paid during the financial year (2021: nil).

#### **Directors**

The Directors who held office during the year, and subsequently, were as follow:

K Campbell (resigned 30 June 2022) L Cameron (resigned 30 June 2022)

I Whyte

J Meagher (appointed 30 June 2022)

#### Political and charitable contributions

The company made no political or charitable contributions during the year.

#### Going concern

As described in the Strategic Report, the group's ultimate shareholder, The City of Edinburgh Council, has concluded that the group should begin a process of closure. The Group has now ceased development activities other than the sale of remaining land at Greendykes and Brunstane.

The opinion of the Directors is that the decision of the shareholder and the active implementation of the decision will lead to the company ceasing to trade in the future and it is therefore not appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.

The closure strategy approved by both the shareholder and the Directors is that all land and buildings which are not actively in development will transfer to the Council at book value and all liabilities due to the Council will be settled at book value. Much of this activity has now concluded or is in the process of concluding. Third party financial assets will be realised and third party liabilities will be settled according to their contractual terms.

In these accounts each asset and liability will be valued to reflect the closure strategy intention for that asset or liability. The details are described in the notes.

The Company, and the Group, as part of a regular evaluation of liquidity risk, has modelled the principal risks and uncertainties in its cash flow projections for the envisaged closure strategy. After discussions with the shareholder and after assessing the availability of cash balances under a range of scenarios, the Directors have formed the opinion that the Company has sufficient resources to meet all external liabilities and obligations and to repay its share capital in full.

#### **Directors' responsibilities statement**

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 prepared the group and parent company financial statements in accordance with UK adopted International Accounting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Directors' Report (continued)**

#### For the year ended 31 December 2022

## Directors' responsibilities statement (continued)

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 group and the company and of the profit or loss of the group 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;
- state whether applicable IFRSs have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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 group and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and the group and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 and, as regards the group financial statements, Article 4 of the IAS Regulation. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### Disclosure of information to the auditor

We, the Directors of the company who held office at the date of approval of these financial statements as set out above each confirm, so far as we are aware, that:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- we have taken all the steps that we ought to have taken as Directors in order to make ourselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

#### **Auditor**

Azets Audit Services are deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 15 August 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

J Meagher
Director
4 East Market Street
Edinburgh
EH8 8BG

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The EDI Group Limited

#### For the year ended 31 December 2022

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of The EDI Group Limited for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise Consolidated and Parent Company Statement of Profit or Loss, Consolidated and Parent Company Statement of Financial Position, Consolidated and Parent Company Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated and Parent Company Statement of Cash Flows 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 UK adopted International Accounting Standards.

#### In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the group and parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of the group's loss for the year then ended;
- the group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with UK adopted International Accounting Standards;
- the parent company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with UK adopted International Accounting Standards; and
- the financial statements 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 group and parent 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 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 audit opinion.

#### Emphasis of matter - Basis of preparation

We draw attention to note 2b in the financial statements, which describe the basis of preparation. The Directors have prepared the financial statements on a basis other than going concern as the group has begun a process of closure and ceased all development activities other than the sale of remaining land.

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The EDI Group Limited (continued)

#### For the year ended 31 December 2022

#### Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report 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 there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have 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 Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

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 parent company 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.

#### **Responsibilities of Directors**

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on pages 3 and 4, 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 group and parent 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 group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The EDI Group Limited (continued)

#### For the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 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.

#### 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.

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 to the Members of The EDI Group Limited (continued)

#### For the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 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.

Nick Bennett, Senior Statutory Auditor For and on behalf of Azets Audit Services Statutory Auditor Exchange Place 3 Semple Street Edinburgh EH3 8BL

Date:

## Consolidated and Parent Company Statement of Profit or Loss For the year ended 31 December 2022

		Consolidate	d Group Restated	Parent Entity	
	Note	2022 £'000	2021 £'000	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Continuing Operations Revenue Cost of sales	3	- 74	2,660 -	-	-
Gross profit		74	2,660	-	
Administrative expenses Work in progress written off		(692) -	(280) (1,194)	(196)	(3,259)
Profit/(loss) from operations	4	(618)	1,186	(196)	(3,259)
Finance income Finance costs Other income	6 7 5	36 (81) 8	4 (101) 5	1 (81) 460	1 (101) -
Profit/(loss) before income tax expense		(655)	1,094	184	(3,359)
Income tax (charge)/credit	8	-	(276)	-	-
Profit/ (loss) for the year from continuing operations		(655)	818	184	(3,359)
Net profit/(loss) for the year		(655)	818	184	(3,359)
Attributable to: Equity holders of the parent		(655)	818 ————	184	(3,359)

There are no other items of comprehensive income or expense in the current year or prior year and therefore no Statement of Comprehensive Income is shown.

#### **Consolidated Statement of Financial Position**

#### As at 31 December 2022

		Consolidated Group Restated		
	Note	2022 £'000	2021 £'000	
Non-current assets Investment property Investments in joint ventures and associates	9 10	248 268	248 268	
Total non-current assets		516	516	
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Inventories	16 12 11	4,317 183 4,267	3,254 2,776 5,262	
Total current assets		8,767	11,292	
TOTAL ASSETS		9,283	11,808	
Equity and Liabilities Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent Contributed equity Retained earnings	17 18	8,500 (2,348)	8,500 (1,693)	
Total equity		6,152	6,807	
Liabilities				
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Other financial liabilities Provisions	13 14 15	511 2,240 380	1,653 2,240 1,108	
Total current liabilities		3,131	5,001	
Total liabilities		3,131	5,001	
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		9,283	11,808	

The financial statements were approved by the board of Directors and authorised for issue on 15 August 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

J Meagher, Director

I Whyte, Director

Company number: SC110956

## **Company Statement of Financial Position**

#### As at 31 December 2022

		Parent	Entity
	Note	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Non-current assets Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates	10	7,653	7,415
Total non-current assets		7,653	7,415
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Inventories	16 12 11	71 271 4,267	267 142 4,240
Total current assets		4,609	4,649
TOTAL ASSETS		12,262	12,064
Equity and Liabilities Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent Contributed equity Retained earnings Capital contribution reserve	17 18	8,500 (2,595) -	8,500 (2,809) 30
Total equity		5,905	5,721
Liabilities			
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Other financial liabilities	13 14	4,117 2,240	4,103 2,240
Total current liabilities		6,357	6,343
Total liabilities		6,357	6,343
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		12,262	12,064

The financial statements were approved by the board of Directors and authorised for issue on 15 August 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

J Meagher, Director

I Whyte, Director

Company number: SC110956

## **Consolidated and Parent Company Statement of Changes in Equity**

#### As at 31 December 2022

## Group

	Capital contribution reserve £'000	Contributed equity £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 1 January 2021	-	8,500	(2,511)	5,989
Profit from continuing operations - restated	-	-	818	818
Balance at 31 December 2021 - restated	-	8,500	(1,693)	6,807
Balance at 1 January 2022 - restated	-	8,500	(1,693)	6,807
Loss from continuing operations			(655)	(655)
Balance at 31 December 2022	-	8,500	(2,348)	6,152
Company	Capital contribution reserve £'000	Contributed equity £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total £'000
Company  Balance at 1 January 2021	contribution reserve	equity	earnings	
	contribution reserve £'000	equity £'000	earnings £'000	£'000
Balance at 1 January 2021	contribution reserve £'000	equity £'000	earnings £'000	<b>£'000</b> 9,080
Balance at 1 January 2021  Loss from continuing operations	contribution reserve £'000	<b>equity £'000</b> 8,500	earnings £'000 550 (3,359)	£'000 9,080 (3,359)
Balance at 1 January 2021  Loss from continuing operations	contribution reserve £'000	<b>equity £'000</b> 8,500	earnings £'000 550 (3,359)	£'000 9,080 (3,359)
Balance at 1 January 2021  Loss from continuing operations  Balance at 31 December 2021	contribution reserve £'000	equity £'000 8,500 - 8,500	earnings £'000 550 (3,359) (2,809)	£'000 9,080 (3,359) 5,721

The capital contribution reserve represents the excess of fair value over the amount paid for the shareholdings either gifted or sold to the group. Following the liquidation of the relevant shareholdings during the year, a transfer has been made from the capital contribution reserve to retained earnings.

## **Consolidated and Parent Company Statement of Cash Flows**

## For the year ended 31 December 2022

		Consolidated Group Restated		Parent Entity	
	Note	2022 £'000	2021 £'000	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Cash flow from operating activities					
Total comprehensive profit/(loss) for year		(655)	818	184	(3,359)
Adjustments for: Taxation charge/(credit) Interest received Interest paid (Increase)/decrease in inventories (Increase)/decrease in receivables Increase/(decrease) in payables Disposal of investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates Taxation paid		(36) 81 995 2,593 (1,870)	(2) (4) 101 4,059 61 (5,177)	(1) 81 (27) (129) 14 (238)	(1) 101 (27) 2,925 165
Net cash flows from operating activities		1,108	(142)	(116)	(196)
Cash flow from investing activities  Interest received		36	4	1	1
Net cash flows from investing activities		36	4	1	1
Cash flow from financing activities  Increase/(decrease) in loan stock		-	(2,559)		
borrowings Interest paid		(81)	(101)	(81)	(101)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(81)	(2,660)	(81)	(101)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,063 3,254	(2,798) 6,052	(196) 267	(296) 563
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	16	4,317	3,254	71	267

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### For the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 1. Presentation of financial statements

The company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with UK adopted International Accounting Standards and as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006.

#### New accounting standards adopted during the year

#### Adoption of new and revised standards

The Group has adopted, where applicable, the following new and amended IFRSs as of 1 January 2022:

- Annual Improvements to IFRS: 2018 2020 Cycle
- IFRS 3; Business Combinations (Amendment Conceptual Framework)
- IAS 37; Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets (Amendment Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract)
- IAS 16; Property, Plant and Equipment (Amendment Proceeds before Intended Use)

Other new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that are mandatory for the first time in 2022 are considered to have no significant or material effect on the Group's financial statements.

#### Guidance in issue but not in force

IAS 8 requires disclosure of guidance in issue but not in force. The minimum disclosure relates to guidance issued by 31 December 2022, and with potential effect.

Effective for periods beginning on or after IFRS 17; Insurance Contracts (including amendments issued on 25 June 2020)	Effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023
IAS 1; Presentation of Financial Statements (Amendment – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current, including deferral or effective date)	1 January 2023
IAS 1; Presentation of Financial Statements and IFRS Practice Statement 2 (Amendment – Disclosure of Accounting Policies) (issued on 12 February 2021)	1 January 2023
IAS 8; Accounting Policies (Amendment – Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors; Definition of Accounting Estimates) (issued on 12 February 2021)	1 January 2023
IAS 12; Income Taxes (Amendment – Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a single transaction) (issued on 7 May 2021)	1 January 2023
Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback (Amendment to IFRS 16)	1 January 2024
IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (Amendment – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current	1 January 2024
IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (Amendment – Non-current Liabilities with Covenants	1 January 2024

The Directors have reviewed the requirements of the new standards and interpretations listed above and they are either not applicable or not expected to have a material impact on the Group's financial statements in the period of initial application.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### For the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 2. Statement of significant accounting policies

The consolidated financial statements of The EDI Group Limited have been prepared in accordance with UK adopted International Accounting Standards in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006.

The report is also prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historic costs and does not take into account changing money values or, except where specifically stated, current valuations of non-current assets.

Accounting policies are selected and applied in a manner which ensures that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events is reported.

The following significant accounting policies, which are consistent with the previous period unless otherwise stated, have been adopted in the preparation of this report:

#### a. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared by combining the financial statements of all the entities that comprise the economic entity, being the company (the Parent Company) and its controlled entities as defined in accounting standard IAS 27 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements". A list of controlled entities appears in note 10 to the financial statements. Consistent accounting policies are employed in the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

All inter-company balances and transactions between entities in the economic entity, including any unrealised profits or losses, have been eliminated on consolidation.

Where a controlled entity has left the economic entity during the year its operating results have been included until the date control ceased.

#### b. Going concern

The opinion of the Directors is that the decision of the shareholder to cease development activities and the active implementation of that decision will lead to the company ceasing to trade in the future and it is therefore not appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.

The closure strategy approved by both the shareholder and the Directors is that all land and buildings which are not actively in development will transfer to the Council at book value and all liabilities due to the Council will be settled at book value. Third party financial assets will be realised and third party liabilities will be settled according to their contractual terms

In these accounts each asset and liability will be valued to reflect the closure strategy intention for that asset or liability. The details are described in the notes.

The Company, and the Group, as part of a regular evaluation of liquidity risk, has modelled the principal risks and uncertainties in its cash flow projections for the envisaged closure strategy. After discussions with the shareholder and after assessing the availability of cash balances under a range of scenarios, the Directors have formed the opinion that the Company has sufficient resources to meet all external liabilities and obligations and to repay its share capital in full.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### For the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 2. Statement of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

#### c. Investments in associates and joint ventures

The group's share of its associates' / joint ventures' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in the income statement, and its share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognised in reserves. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the group's share of losses in an associate / joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the associate / joint venture, including any other unsecured receivables, the group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate / joint venture.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the group and its associates / joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the group's interest in the associates / joint ventures. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

In the case of New Laurieston (Glasgow) Limited, The EDI Group's share of losses exceed the value of its interest in the company, therefore no further losses have been recognised.

In the case of Caledonia Waterfront (Harbour Road) Limited, the investment is exempt from being consolidated using the equity accounting method as permitted by paragraph 17 of IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures". Instead, the investment is accounted for at cost less provision for permanent impairment in the financial statements.

#### d. Income tax

The charge for income tax expense for the year is based on the profit for the year adjusted for any non-assessable or disallowed items. It is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or are substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or liability is settled. Deferred tax is credited in the income statement except where it relates to items that may be credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is adjusted directly against equity.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The amount of benefit brought to account or which may be realised in the future is based on the assumption that no adverse change will occur in income taxation legislation and the anticipation that the economic entity will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefit to be realised and comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by the law.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### For the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 2. Statement of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

#### d. Income tax (cont'd)

In principle, deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill (or negative goodwill) or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction which affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

#### e. Inventories

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost relates to purchase costs and direct labour costs incurred in bringing the inventories up to a saleable state.

#### f. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to prepare for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in income in the period in which they are incurred.

#### g. Impairment

The carrying value of all assets are reviewed for impairment at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

The recoverable amount of all assets is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which it belongs, unless the asset's value in use can be estimated to be close to its fair value.

An impairment exists when the carrying value of the asset or cash-generating units exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The asset or cash-generating unit is then written down to its recoverable amount.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 2. Statement of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

#### h. Financial instruments

Financial instruments are measured initially at cost, which is the fair value of what was paid or received to acquire or incur them.

After initial recognition, financial assets and liabilities may be classified into the following categories: financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss; held to maturity investments; available for sale financial assets; loans and receivables and other financial liabilities at amortised cost.

The company has the following categories of financial assets and liabilities:

#### Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially measured at fair value, which is the original invoice amount, and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method. A provision for impairment is accounted for when management deems that specific receivable balances will not be collected. The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in the income statement. Bad debts are written off when they are identified as being irrecoverable.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand.

#### Trade and other payables

Trade payables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, unless the effect would not be material.

#### i. Investment property

Investment property is property held to generate rental income and/or for capital appreciation.

The value at the balance sheet date reflects the net realisable of this property.

#### j. Investments

Investments in subsidiary and associated undertakings are stated at cost less provision for permanent impairment.

#### k. Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received from income from the group's ordinary activities. Revenue is stated received net of discounts, sales and other taxes. Revenue from sales is recognised when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, the price is fixed and determinable and collectively probable.

Rentals receivable under operating leases are recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease on a straight line basis.

Revenue from dividend income is recognised when the rights of the shareholder to receive the payment are determined.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### For the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 2. Statement of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

#### I. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In applying the accounting policies, the Directors may at times, be required to make critical accounting judgements and estimates about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities. These estimates and assumptions, when made, are based on historical experience and other factors that the Directors consider are relevant.

#### **Key estimates:**

- i. Investment property valuation the Directors assess the valuation of the investment property at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Group that may lead to a revaluation of the asset.
- *ii.* Provisions provisions are based on estimated costs provided by external professionals. The Directors review provisions regularly to assess how reasonable and accurate they are.

#### m. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

Further details of the provisions recognised in the year can be found at Note 15.

#### n. Value added tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of value added tax (VAT), except:

- Where the amount of VAT incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority, it
  is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of
  expense; or
- ii. For receivables and payables, which are recognised inclusive of VAT.

The net amount of VAT recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The VAT component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 3. Revenue

An analysis of revenue is as follows:

,	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2022 £'000	2021 £'000	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Property sales	-	2,660	-	-
	-	2,660	-	-

## 4. Profit from operations

Profit from operations	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2022 £'000	2021 £'000	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
After charging				
Auditor's remuneration:				
Audit	26	37	18	13
Non-Audit	3	6	2	2

## **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

## For the year ended 31 December 2022

5. Other income	•	Consol Gro		Par Ent	
		2022 £'000	2021 £'000	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Rental incor Distributions Other incor	received	5 - 3	5 - -	- 460 -	- - -
	_	8	5	460	

Rental income is from investment properties in relation to property development in Parc Craigmillar Limited.

Distributions received relate to the available funds from subsidiaries liquidated during the year (see Note 10).

## 6. Finance income

	Consoli Grou		Pare Entit	
	2022 £'000	2021 £'000	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Other interest received	36	4	1	1
	36	4	1	1

#### 7. Finance costs

	Consol Gro		Pare Ent	
	2022 £'000	2021 £'000	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
On secured loan stock held by the City of Edinburgh Council	81	101	81	101
	81	101	81	101

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

#### For the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 8. Income tax expense

	Consol Gro	up	Pare Ent	
Current tax:	2022 £'000	Restated 2021 £'000	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
- Domestic	-	-	-	-
- Tax adjustments, reliefs and transfers	-	276	-	-
		276		-
The tax charge is allocated in the financial statements as follows: Statement of Profit and Loss Statement of Changes in Equity	- - -	276 276	- - - -	- - - -

The effective tax rate for the year ended 31 December 2022 is calculated at 19% (2021: 19%) of the estimated assessable (loss)/profit for the year.

The group and company have trade losses carried forward of £1,355,588 and £1,072,005 (2021: £738,845 and £738,845) respectively which has prudently not been recognised in the accounts.

The charge/(credit) for the year can be reconciled to the (loss)/profit per the income statement as follows:

	Consolida Group	ted	Parent Entity	
	•	Restated	•	
	2022 £'000	2021 £'000	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Profit /(Loss) on ordinary activities before tax	(655)	818	184	(3,359)
Tax on (loss)/profit at the effective rate of corporation tax of 19% (2021: 19%) Effects of:	(124)	208	35	(638)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	11	4	18	578
Income not taxable for tax purposes	(3)	-	(115)	-
Movement in deferred tax not recognised	116	(533)	62	107
Losses which cannot be utilised	-	3	-	-
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(444)	-	-
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rate	-	807	-	(47)
Adjust deferred tax to average rate	-	(47)	-	-
Group relief surrendered	-	-	-	-
Group relief claimed	-	278	-	-
Current tax (credit)/charge for year attributable				
to the company and its subsidiaries	-	276 	-	

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

#### For the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 9. Investment property

Investment property £'000
248
248
248
248

An investment property owned by the company was valued at £247,934 at 31 December 2021 by an internal Chartered Surveyor on the basis of open market value for existing use. The valuation was carried out in accordance with the Practice Statement in RICS Appraisal and Valuation Manual.

The value at the balance sheet date reflects the net realisable of this property.

The related rental income recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income was £nil (2021: £nil) along with direct operating expenses of £nil (2021: £nil).

The Scottish Ministers hold a standard security on a development property in respect of any amounts due to them by the company. The carrying value of this at the year-end is £nil (2021: £nil).

Under the fair value hierarchy in IFRS 13 – Fair Value Measurement, investment property is deemed to be level 2. Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

## For the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 10. Fixed asset investments

|--|

Cicup	Joint Ventures & Associated Undertakings 2022 £'000	Joint Ventures & Associated Undertakings 2021 £'000
Post-acquisition reserves		
At 1 January and 31 December	268	268
Net book value  Loans to and share of net assets in joint ventures and associated		
undertakings	268	268

#### Company

Cost	Joint Ventures & Associated Undertakings £'000	Subsidiary undertakings £'000	Total £'000
At 1 January 2022	-	7,415	7,415
Acquisition	268	-	268
Disposals	<del>-</del>	(30)	(30)
At 31 December 2022	268	7,385	7,653
Net book value			
At 31 December 2022	268	7,385	7,653
At 31 December 2021	-	7,415	7,415

The Directors assessed the recoverability of the investments in subsidiary undertakings and considered an impairment charge of £nil (2021: £nil) was appropriate to write down the value of the investments in subsidiary undertakings.

The principal companies in which the company's interest is more than 10% are as follows:

	Principal Activity	Country of Registration	Percentage of Ordinary Share Capital Held
Parc Craigmillar Limited	Regeneration	Waverley Court, 4 East Market Street, Edinburgh, Scotland, EH8 8BG	100%
Caledonia Waterfront (Harbour Road) Limited	Property development and letting of properties	Caledonia House, Lawmoor Street, Glasgow, Scotland, G5 0US	42.5%
New Laurieston (Glasgow) Limited	Property development	Miller House, 2 Lochside View, Edinburgh, Scotland, EH12 9DH	45%

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

#### For the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 10. Fixed asset investments (continued)

As EDI Group has greater than 50% of the share capital in Parc Craigmillar Limited, it has been consolidated. Parc Craigmillar Limited made a loss of £483k (2021: profit of £1m) for the period ended 31 December 2022 and its aggregate capital and reserves at 31 December 2022 amounted to £7.6m (2021: £8m).

Where 50% or less of the share capital is held, the companies have been consolidated using the equity accounting method.

In the case of New Laurieston (Glasgow) Limited, The EDI Group's share of losses exceed the value of its interest in the company, therefore no further losses have been recognised.

In the case of Caledonia Waterfront (Harbour Road) Limited, the investment is exempt from being consolidated using the equity accounting method as permitted by paragraph 17 of IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures". Instead, the investment is accounted for at cost less provision for permanent impairment in the financial statements. Caledonia Waterfront (Harbour Road) Limited was transferred from Waterfront Edinburgh Limited to The EDI Group Limited before the year-end.

During the year, the following investments were liquidated of which the company owed 100% of the share capital:

	Principal Activity	Country of Registration	Percentage of Ordinary Share Capital Held
EDI Central Limited	Property development	Scotland	100%
Shawfair Land Limited	Property development	Scotland	100%
Parc Craigmillar Developments Limited	Property development	Scotland	100%
Waterfront Edinburgh Limited	Property development	Scotland	100%
EDI Market Street Limited	Property development	Scotland	100%
EDI Fountainbridge Limited	Property development	Scotland	100%

#### 11. Inventories

	Consoli Grou		Pare Enti	
	2022 £'000	2021 £'000	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Development properties and associated costs	4,267	5,262	4,267	4,240

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## For the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 12. Trade and other receivables

	Consoli Gro		Pare Enti	
	2022 £'000	2021 £'000	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Trade receivables Amounts owed by group & associated	88	80	-	-
undertakings	27	37	5	44
Other debtors	-	2,591	200	30
Prepayments and accrued income	68	68	66	68
	183	2,776	271	142

All trade and other receivable balances are considered to be recoverable within one year.

#### 13. Trade and other payables

	Consolidated Group Restated		Parent Entity	
	2022 £'000	2021 £'000	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Trade and other payables Amounts due to group &	39	-	25	-
associated undertakings Accruals and deferred income Corporation tax	248 224	1,128 247 278	3,881 211	3,880 223
	511	1,653	4,117	4,103

## 14. Other financial liabilities

The convertible unsecured loan stock is held by The City of Edinburgh Council, the company's ultimate parent undertaking. It bears interest at a variable rate. The Council has agreed to the repayment being delayed and settled as part of the closure process against the transfer of land and buildings to the Council or in cash as assets are realised.

	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2022 £'000	2021 £'000	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Unsecured convertible loan stock	2,240	2,240	2,240	2,240
	2,240	2,240	2,240	2,240

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### For the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 15. Provisions

	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2022 £'000	2021 £'000	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Remedial works Balance brought forward	-	-	_	_
Provision recognised in year Provision released in year	380	-	-	-
Balance carried forward	380			
Infrastructure expenditure Balance brought forward	1,108	1,108	-	-
Provision recognised in year Provision released in year	(1,108)		- -	- -
Balance carried forward	<u> </u>	1,108	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
Work in progress Balance brought forward		2,898		
Provision recognised in year Provision released in year	- - -	(2,898)	- - -	- - -
Balance carried forward				- -
Balance carried forward	380	1,108	-	-

#### Infrastructure expenditure

Provisions for infrastructure expenditure required for completed projects in Parc Craigmillar Limited have been released in the year.

#### Work in progress

Provisions for work in progress relates to the potential write off to work in progress as the value is unlikely to be recoverable. The provision was utilised during the prior year.

#### Remedial works

In the year it was agreed between the City of Edinburgh Council and Parc Craigmillar Limited, that Parc Craigmillar Limited would make a contribution of £380,000 to allow for remedial works to be carried out on roads within its historical scope. A provision has therefore been recognised during the year.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

## For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 16. Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2022 £'000	2021 £'000	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Cash at bank and in hand	4,317	3,254	71	<u>267</u>

## 17. Contributed equity

	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
Allotted, called up and fully paid	2022 £'000	2021 £'000	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Ordinary shares of £1 each	8,500 ======	8,500 	8,500	8,500

The ordinary shares of £1 each carry one vote per share and participate in profits available for dividend pro rata.

## 18. Retained earnings

	Consolidated Group £'000	Parent Entity £'000
At 31 December 2020	(2,511)	550
Profit(loss) for the year - restated	818	(3,359)
At 31 December 2021	(1,693)	(2,809)
(Loss)/profit for the year	(655)	184
Transfer from capital contribution reserve	-	30
At 31 December 2022	(2,348)	(2,595)

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### For the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 19. Related party transactions

The key management personnel of the company are considered to be the Directors. No Director receives remuneration (2021: nil). During the year group companies carried out the following transactions with related parties:

Polotod Porty	Polotionship	Group Company	Nature of Transaction	Value of transactions	Amount owed from/(to) at year end
Related Party	Relationship	Group Company	Transaction	during year £	£
City of Edinburgh Council	Ultimate holding organization	The EDI Group Ltd	Loan stock	-	(2,240,000)
	C		Interest on loan Staff recharge	(80,698) (99,898)	,
City of Edinburgh Council	Ultimate holding organisation	Parc Craigmillar Ltd	Loan for infrastructure works	870,729	(247,934)

#### 20. Ultimate parent undertaking

The parent company is CEC Holdings Limited, a company registered in Scotland. The financial statements of the parent undertaking are available at their registered offices. The ultimate holding organisation is The City of Edinburgh Council.

#### 21. Financial risk management

The group has the following categories of financial instruments at the balance sheet date:

	Consolidated group		Parent	Parent Entity	
Financial accord	2022 £'000	2021 £'000	2022 £'000	2021 £'000	
Financial assets Financial assets measured at amortised cost	4,405	5,993	<u>271</u>	365	
	2022 £	2021 £	2022 £	2022 £	
Financial liabilities Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	2,503	3,595	236	2,463	

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise cash at bank and in hand, trade receivables, accrued income, and other receivables (excluding VAT receivable balances, tax receivables and prepayments).

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade payables, accruals, provisions, other payables (excluding VAT payable balances, tax payables and deferred income).

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### For the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 21. Financial risk management (continued)

#### Capital risk management

The company aims to manage its overall capital structure to ensure it continues to operate on an ongoing basis within the broad timescales set out in the transition strategy. The company's capital structure represents the equity attributable to the shareholders of the company together with cash equivalents. The Directors are closely involved in the running of the company and are therefore fully aware of the capital position of the company at any point in time and any changes that circumstances bring. As a result they are in a position to address any issues that may arise on a timely basis.

#### Risk management objectives

The Board is charged with the overall responsibility of establishing and monitoring the group's risk management policies and processes in order to identify, analyse and monitor the risks that are faced by group. The group does not enter into or trade financial instruments for speculative purposes.

The main risks that the group is exposed to through its financial instruments are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. These are managed as follows:

#### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of the company's properties and sites under development may fall resulting in further write-offs to the income statement. The company manages this risk by carrying out sensitivity analysis for fluctuations in the property market. Included in market risk is interest rate risk, which is the risk that the expected receipts from deposits may fluctuate due to market conditions. The company monitors this risk but it is very unlikely to affect the company's overall liquidity.

#### Credit risk

Exposure to credit risk relating to financial assets arises from the potential non-performance by counterparties of contract obligations that could lead to a financial loss to the group. It arises from exposure to customers and for the parent company, also from amounts owed by group undertakings.

The maximum exposure to credit risk to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements.

Credit risk is reviewed regularly by the Board of Directors and monitored by actively assessing the rating quality and liquidity of counterparties as follows:

- Only banks and institutions with an acceptable credit rating are utilised;
- All potential customers are rated for credit worthiness taking into account their size, market position and financial standing;
- Customers that do not meet the groups credit policies may only purchase in cash or using recognised credit cards.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the group might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations related to financial liabilities. The group manages that risk as follows:

- Preparing forward looking cash flow analysis; and
- Ensuring that adequate unutilised borrowing facilities are maintained.=

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

#### For the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 21. Financial risk management (continued)

#### Fair values

In these accounts each asset and liability is valued to reflect its net recoverable value in line with the closure strategy in Note 2b.

#### 22. Prior year restatement

The prior year consolidated figures reflected the elimination of group tax relief. However, the group tax relief was subsequently claimed out with the group.

A prior year restatement has therefore been processed to increase the income tax charge in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss by £278k, resulting in a net tax charge of £276k. A corporation tax creditor of £278k has been recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, reducing net assets by £278k.

#### 23. Post balance sheet events

The sale of land at Brunstane West is expected to complete in 2023, while land at Brunstane East is currently being marketed.