EPSOM DOWNS BUSINESS CENTRE LTD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 JULY 2022



Epsom Downs Business Centre Ltd

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

CONTENTS		PAGE
The directors' report		1
Independent auditor's report to the sh	nareholders	3
Profit and loss account		6
Balance sheet		7
Notes to the financial statements		8

Epsom Downs Business Centre Ltd

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

The director have pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 July 2022.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company undertook no activity during the financial year.

DIRECTOR

The directors who served the Company during the year were as follows:

Dr S Luke – resigned 31 July 2022 Ms F Rutter – resigned 8 November 2022 Vince Romagnuolo – appointed 1 August 2022, resigned 9 November 2022 Christopher Muller appointed 14 November 2022 Julie Kapsalis appointed 14 November 2022

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mrs S Dessent – resigned 10 October 2022 Susanne Wicks – appointed 10 October 2022

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Director's 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 elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 year.

In preparing those 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.

In so far as the directors are aware:

Epsom Downs Business Centre Ltd

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

- there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware
 of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that
 information.

AUDITOR

The auditors, MHA MacIntyre Hudson will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

SMALL COMPANY PROVISIONS

This report has been prepared taking advantage of the small companies' exemption of section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

Registered office: NESCOT Reigate Road Ewell Surrey

KT17 3DS

Signed by order of the Directors

Julie Kapsalis Director

Approved by the directors on 9 December 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EPSOM DOWNS BUSINESS CENTRE LTD

YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Epsom Downs Business Centre Ltd (the 'company') for the year ended 31 July 2022 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet and the related, 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 July 2022, and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 Director's 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 Director's 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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EPSOM DOWNS BUSINESS CENTRE LTD

YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

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

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 1, 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 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 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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EPSOM DOWNS BUSINESS CENTRE LTD

YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- Enquiry of management, those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims;
- Enquiry of entity staff in compliance functions to identify any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management 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 bias;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

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 is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditor's report.

Rayser Shaundh FCA

Rajeev Shaunak FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf on MHA MacIntyre Hudson Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Date: 14 December 2022

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
TURNOVER	0	0
		:
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	0	. 0
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	0	0
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	<u> </u>	0

BALANCE SHEET

YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

	√ Note	2022 £	2021 £
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors TOTAL ASSETS	3	2	2
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called-up equity share capital	5	2	2
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		2	2

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS102 Section 1A – small entities.

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the directors on 9 December 2022, and are signed on their behalf by:

Julie Kapsalis Director

Company Registration Number: 05863946

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

2. OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit is stated after crediting:

	Director's remuneration		2022 £ 0	2021 £ 0
3.	DEBTORS			
			2022	2021
	Amounts owed by group	undertakings	2	2

4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard 102.

5. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

	2022	2021
	£	£
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
•		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

5. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Allotted and called up:

	2022		2021			
	· No	£		No		£
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	 2	2		2		2
•						

6. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The Company is effectively controlled by the NESCOT Corporation.