# Directors' Report and Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### Directors' Report and Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

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#### Officers and Professional Advisers For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Company registration number	10798878
The board of directors	M Goss (Resigned 14 June 2023) M Warnes P Smith (Resigned 31 January 2023) M Leatherdale (Resigned 8 June 2022) L Tate (Resigned 14 June 2023) P Coleman (Appointed 8 June 2022 – resigned 14 June 2023) S McCarthy (Appointed 15 June 2023) V Moffat (Appointed 14 June 2023) R Mannion (Appointed 31 July 2023) D Willetts (Appointed 12 June 2023 – resigned 26 June 2023)
Company secretary	P Smith (Resigned 2 August 2022) A Gough (Appointed 15 March 2022 – resigned 16 May 2022) R Bell (Appointed 2 August 2022)
Registered office	Rowan House 33 Sheepen Road Colchester CO3 3WG
Current auditor	SB Audit LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 820 The Crescent Colchester Business Park Colchester Essex CO4 9YQ
Bankers	Lloyds TSB Bank Plc 27 High Street Colchester CO1 1DU United Kingdom

#### Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The group's loss for the period, after taxation, amounted to £138,732 (2022: Profit £267,847).

Dividends of £Nil (2022: £172,000) were proposed during the year and are to be paid to Colchester City Council.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of this company is to be the holding company for three subsidiaries to enable profits to be made which can be directed straight back into the Council for the benefit of the people of Colchester.

The principal activities of the subsidiary companies are to be as set out below:

Colchester Amphora Homes Limited	-	Housing development company
Colchester Amphora Trading Limited	-	Management of trading businesses
Colchester Amphora Energy Limited	-	Provision of energy services

#### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

In the year to 31 March 2023 the risks to the company based upon its activities to that date were not considered significant in nature. A risk register has been developed and is reviewed at Board level on a regular basis.

#### DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors set out in the table below have held office during the whole of the year from 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023 unless otherwise stated. None of the directors held any interests in the share capital of the company.

M Goss (Resigned 14 June 2023) M Warnes P Smith (Resigned 31 January 2023) M Leatherdale (Resigned 8 June 2022) L Tate (Resigned 14 June 2023) P Coleman (Appointed 8 June 2022 – resigned 14 June 2023)

#### STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

In so far as the directors are aware:

- 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.

#### AUDITORS

Our auditors Scrutton Bland LLP transferred their audit registration and therefore that part of their business to a newly incorporated limited liability partnership, SB Audit LLP, on 1 April 2023. Accordingly, Scrutton Bland LLP formally resigned as the Company's auditor with the directors duly appointing SB Audit LLP to fill the vacancy arising.

#### Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the group and parent company financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare group and parent company financial statements for each financial period. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare group and parent company financial statements in accordance with UK adopted International Accounting Standards (IASs) and applicable law.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and parent 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the parent company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are adequate to show and explain the 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. 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.

In preparing this report the directors have taken advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Approved by the board on 6 November 2023 and signed on its behalf by

M Warnes Director

#### OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Colchester Commercial (Holdings) Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the Consolidated Income Statement, the Consolidated Statement of other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, the Company Statement of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, the 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 (IASs).

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of the group's loss for the year then ended;
- the group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with UK adopted IASs; 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 in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue. Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the directors' 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 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 the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent 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 by the parent company, 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
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report; 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 3 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 and the 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 parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### 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.

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

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience, through discussion with the directors (as required by auditing standards), inspection of the company's regulatory and legal correspondence and discussed with the directors the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations. We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the group is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Secondly, the group is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of noncompliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: corporate governance, consumer contracts, health and safety, anti-bribery and corruption, human rights and employment law, GDPR, The Building Act 1984, The Building Regulations 2010 and RICS. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Audit procedures undertaken in response to the potential risks relating to irregularities (which include fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations) comprised of: enquiries of management and those charged with governance as to whether the group complies with such regulations; enquiries of management and those charged with governance concerning any actual or potential litigation or claims, inspection of any relevant legal documentation, review of board minutes, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and the performance of analytical review to identify any unexpected movements in account balances which may be indicative of fraud.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Irregularities that result from fraud might be inherently more difficult to detect than irregularities that result from error. As explained above, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements may not be detected, even though the audit has been planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK).

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at:

<u>https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</u>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### **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.

**Mr Timothy O'Connor** (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of:

SB Audit LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 820 The Crescent Colchester Business Park Colchester Essex CO4 9YQ

Date:

#### Consolidated Income Statement For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Revenue	3	5,161,194	6,350,052
Inventory costs Own work capitalised Raw materials and consumables Staff costs Other expenses Other operating income	5	303,946 - 407,864 2,586,189 2,028,777 -	2,399,732
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT		(165,582)	310,473
Income from Investments (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAX	7	48,634 (116,948)	604 311,077
Income tax expense (LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	8	21,784 (138,732)	43,230 267,847

Total comprehensive income is equal to the profit after tax in both the current and preceding year.

#### Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	lssued	Retained	Total
	Capital	earnings	Equity
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2021	1,580,001	145,842	1,725,843
Profit for the year	-	267,847	267,847
Dividends	-	(172,000)	(172,000)
Balance at 31 March 2022	1,580,001	241,689	1,821,690
At 1 April 2022	1,580,001	241,689	1,821,690
Loss for the year	-	(138,732)	(138,732)
Balance at 31 March 2023	1,580,001	102,957	1,682,958

#### Company Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	lssued	Retained	Total
	Capital	earnings	Equity
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2021	1,580,001	5,247	1,585,248
Profit for the year	-	172,147	172,147
Dividends	-	(172,000)	(172,000)
Balance at 31 March 2022	1,580,001	5,394	1,585,395
At 1 April 2022	1,580,001	5,394	1,585,395
Profit for the year	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2023	1,580,001	5,394	1,585,395

#### Consolidated Statement of Financial Position As at 31 March 2023

NON CURRENT ASSETS	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Property, plant and equipment	9	1,254,124	1,165,315
		1,254,124	1,165,315
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventory	11	329,964	633,910
Trade and other receivables	12	645,379	710,300
Cash and cash equivalents	13	2,476,489	2,021,012
		3,541,832	3,365,222
TOTAL ASSETS		4,705,956	4,530,537
EQUITY ISSUED CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Issued share capital	14	1,580,001	1,580,001
Retained profits		102,957	241,689
TOTAL EQUITY		1,682,958	1,821,690
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Other payables	19	-	1,300,000
Deferred tax liabilities	15	20,064	-
		20,064	1,300,000
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Taxation payable	40	-	57,247
Trade and other payables	16	3,002,934	1,351,600
		3,002,934	1,408,847
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,022,998	2,708,847
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		4,705,956	4,530,537

Approved by the Board on 6 November 2023 and signed on its behalf by

#### M Warnes Director

Company registration number: 10798878

## Company Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 March 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
NON CURRENT ASSETS		~	~
Fixed asset investments	10	1,580,003	1,580,003
		1,580,003	1,580,003
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	12	315,782	411,734
Cash and cash equivalents	13	293,128	166,237
		608,910	577,971
TOTAL ASSETS		2,188,913	2,157,974
EQUITY ISSUED CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Issued share capital Retained profits	14	1,580,001 5,394	1,580,001 5,394
TOTAL EQUITY		1,585,395	1,585,395
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	16	603,518	572,579
		603,518	572,579
TOTAL LIABILITIES		603,518	572,579
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		2,188,913	2,157,974

The Company's profit for the year was £Nil (2022: £172,147). The Company has taken advantage of section 408 of the Companies Act not to include its individual statement of comprehensive income.

Approved by the Board on 6 November 2023 and signed on its behalf by

M Warnes

Director

Company registration number: 10798878

#### Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (Loss)/profit before tax	~ (116,948)	~ 311,077
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE TO PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS		
Interest paid	135	97
Taxation expense	(1,720)	(43,230)
Interest received	(48,634)	(604)
Depreciation	2,906	-
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE TO PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	(164,261)	267,340
MOVEMENT IN WORKING CAPITAL		
Decrease in inventory	303,946	1,436,102
Decrease/(Increase) in trade and other receivables	64,921	
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables	151,334	
Increase/(decrease) in taxation payable	1,572	(16,407)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN WORKING CAPITAL	521,773	(418,990)
CASH FLOWS USED IN OTHER OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income taxes paid	(58,819)	-
CASH FLOWS USED IN OTHER OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(58,819)	-
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	298,693	(151,650)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Payments to acquire property, plant and equipment	(91,715)	(91,096)
Interest paid	(135)	(97)
Interest received	48,634	604
Dividends paid		(172,000)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(43,216)	(262,589)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from loans	200,000	300,000
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	200,000	300,000
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH		
EQUIVALENTS	455,477	(114,239)
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 April 2022	2,021,012	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT 31 MARCH 2023	2,476,489	2,021,012

# Company Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit before tax	-	172,147
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE TO PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS		
Interest paid Interest received	135 (9,017)	97 (111)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE TO PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	(8,882)	172,133
INCREASE IN WORKING CAPITAL		
Decrease/(Increase) in trade and other receivables Increase in trade and other payables Increase in taxation payable	95,952 30,939 -	(92,299) 220,973 (148)
INCREASE IN WORKING CAPITAL	126,891	128,526
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	118,009	300,659
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest paid Interest received Dividends paid	(135) 9,017 -	(97) 111 (172,000)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	8,882	(171,986)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 April 2022	126,891 166,237	128,673 37,564
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT 31 MARCH 2023	293,128	166,237

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

# 1. AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH IFRS'S

The group's and parent company's financial statements for the year were authorised for issue on 6 November 2023 and the group's and parent company's statements of financial position signed on the Board's behalf by Martyn Warnes (Director). Colchester Commercial (Holdings) Limited is a limited company incorporated and domiciled in England & Wales.

The group's and parent company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with UK adopted International Accounting Standards (IASs) and as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006. The principal accounting policies adopted by the group are set out in note 2.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Basis of accounting**

The financial statements are presented in sterling, are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds 1$  and have been prepared under the historical cost basis. Sterling is also regarded as the functional currency of the group.

#### Basis of consolidation

The financial statements consolidate the accounts of Colchester Commercial (Holdings) Limited and all of its subsidiary undertakings.

#### Going concern

The directors have prepared cashflow forecasts which anticipate that the group will be able to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due and the directors are satisfied that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, and for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approving these financial statements. If required the group will be supported by Colchester City Council. For this reason the directors adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts.

#### Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the group and the revenue can be reliably measured. All such revenue is reported net of discounts and value added and other sales taxes.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement 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 balance sheet date.

#### Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme, the assets of which are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the income statement when they fall due.

#### Pension costs – local government pension scheme

Colchester Commercial (Holdings) Limited is also an admitted body of the Local Government Pension Scheme administered by Essex County Council. The assets belonging to the pension scheme are held and administered independently by Essex County Council.

Under a deed of variation dated 26 March 2020, the assets and liabilities attributable to the fund are to be retained by Colchester City Council. Only the contributions payable to the scheme are to be recognised as an expense of the company.

#### 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.

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or production cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets over their estimated useful lives, using the basis:

Plant and machinery 4-5 years straight line.

No depreciation is charged on assets in the course of construction.

#### Investments

Fixed assets investments are stated at cost less provision for impairment.

#### Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

#### Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation that arises as a consequence of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle that obligation and the obligation can be reliably estimated. The provisions are measured as the estimated expenditure that will be required to settle such obligations as at the date of the statement of financial position.

#### Standards that have been issued but not yet effective

The below accounting standards have been issued but are not yet effective. The initial application of these standards is not expected to affect the financial statements.

- IAS 1 Presentation of financial statements Amendments regarding the classification of liabilities (effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2023).
- IAS 1 Presentation of financial statements Amendments to defer the effective date of the January 2020 amendments (effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2023).
- IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors Amendments to help distinguish between accounting estimates and accounting policies (effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2023).

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Standards that have been issued but not yet effective (continued)

- IAS 12 Income Taxes Amendments regarding the clarification of the deferred tax treatment on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations (effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2023).
- IAS 1 Presentation of financial statements Amendments regarding the classification of liabilities as current or non-current (effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2023).
- IAS1 Presentation of financial statements Amendments regarding noncurrent liabilities with covenants (effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2024).
- IFRS 16 Leases Amendment regarding liability in a sale and leaseback (effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2024).

# Judgements in applying accounting estimates and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires the Company's directors to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements. The estimates and assumptions are based on experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 3. REVENUE

4.

5.

	2023 £	2022 £
Sale of goods Sale of services Management fee	2,039,726	2,177,000 1,775,242 2,397,810
	5,161,194	6,350,052
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT		
Operating profit is stated after charging the following:		
	2023 £	2022 £
Auditor's remuneration - audit services Auditor's remuneration - non-audit services Auditor's remuneration in respect of subsidiaries	5,375 5,500 47,500	3,750 5,000 27,692
	58,375	36,442
Depreciation	2,906	
EMPLOYEE EXPENSES		

	2023 £	2022 £
Wages and salaries	2,162,842	2,011,103
Defined contribution pension cost	169,016	173,837
Defined benefit pension cost	-	5,841
Social security costs	217,897	188,400
Other staff costs	36,434	20,551
	2,586,189	2,399,732

The average monthly number of employees during the year was made up as follows:

	2023 No.	2022 No.
Management and administration Technical and contract	96 33	90 43
	129	133

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 6. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022 <b>2023</b>		2022
	£	£	£	£
Emoluments	251,269	30,411	251,269	30,411

The highest paid director received remuneration of £128,173 (2022: £30,411).

#### 7. INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS

8.

	2023 £	2022 £
Interest receivable	48,634	604
TAXATION		
Components of tax expense	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Current tax expense</b> Current tax charge Adjustment for previous years under/(over) provision Deferred tax charge	148 1,572 20,064	57,250 (14,020) -
Tax expense reported in income statement	21,784	43,230
Reconciliation of tax charge to accounting profit		
	2023 £	2022 £
Tax at the domestic tax rate of 19% Adjustment for previous years under/(over) provision Other factors effecting tax expense	(22,220) 1,572 42,432	59,105 (14,020) (1,855)
Tax expense using effective rate	21,784	43,230

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Group	Plant & machinery £	Energy Plant £	Total £
<b>Cost</b> At 1 April 2022 Additions	91,715	1,165,315	1,165,315 91,715
At 31 March 2023	91,715	1,165,315	1,257,030
<b>Depreciation</b> At 1 April 2022 Charge for the year At 31 March 2023	   2,906		  
<b>Net book value</b> At 31 March 2023	88,809		1,254,124
At 31 March 2022		1,165,315	1,165,315

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 10. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

The company acquired the entire share capital of its three subsidiary companies for  $\pounds$ 1,580,003. The following are subsidiary undertakings of the company:

	Country of Incorporation	Class of shares	Holding	Principal Activity
Colchester Amphora Trading Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	Deliver a range of direct commercial trading services and professional property and business services
Colchester Amphora Homes Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	Provide high quality new homes
Colchester Amphora Energy Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	Provision of Energy services

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 March 2023 and of the profit / (loss) for the year ended on that date for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows:

	Aggregate of share capital and reserves £	Profit/ (loss) £
Colchester Amphora Trading Limited	1,465,324	808,314
Colchester Amphora Homes Limited	722,282	(510,375)
Colchester Amphora Energy Limited	(510,040)	(436,671)

#### 11. INVENTORIES

	Gro	Group		any
	2023 £	2022 £	2023 £	2022 £
Stock	19,964	23,706	-	-
Work in progress	310,000	610,204	-	
	329,964	633,910	-	-

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 12. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Group		Company	
	2023 £	2022 £	2023 £	2022 £
Receivable from trade customers Receivable from related party Other receivables	542,955 41,254 2,571	458,903 27,687 -	9,100 306,682 -	- 411,734 -
Prepayments and accrued income	58,599	223,710		
	645,379	710,300	315,782	411,734

#### 13. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Group		Company	
	2023 £	2022 £	2023 £	2022 £
Cash and cash equivalents	2,476,489	2,021,012	293,128	166,237

#### 14. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital	2023			2022	
	No.	£	No.	£	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,580,001	1,580,001	1,580,001	1,580,001	
Issued share capital		2023		2022	
Issued	No.	£	No.	£	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,580,001	1,580,001	1,580,001	1,580,001	

One share was issued at par at the time of incorporation and remains unpaid. All issued share capital is classified as equity.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 15. DEFERRED TAX

16.

	Consolidated statement of financial position		Consolidated income statement	
	2023 £	2022 £	2023 £	2022 £
Deferred tax liability	20,064	-	20,064	
TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES				

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Payable to trade suppliers	18,240	1,545	-	-
Other taxation and social security	229,661	133,013	30,614	29,406
Other payables	7,091	11,849	6,462	10,582
Payable to related parties	1,524,801	172,000	192,874	172,000
Accruals and deferred income	1,223,141	1,033,193	373,568	360,591
	3,002,934	1,351,600	603,518	572,579

#### **17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Financial assets Financial assets measured at amortised cost	586,781	486,590	315,782	411,734
<b>Financial liabilities</b> Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	2,773,272	2,518,587 	572,904	371,173

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise receivables from trade customers, receivables from related parties and other receivables (note 12).

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade payables, amounts payable to related parties, other payables and accruals (note 16).

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 18. RESERVES

#### Called-up share capital

Represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

#### Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents the company's accumulated profits which are available for distribution to the members.

#### **19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

#### Ultimate controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent company is Colchester City Council.

During the year, Colchester Commercial (Holdings) Limited received £1,940,900 (2022: £1,873,740) in management fees from Colchester City Council and incurred expenses of £655,285 (2022: £655,286) with Colchester City Council. At the year end the company owed Colchester City Council £Nil in dividends (2022: £172,000). At the year end the company was owed £9,100 from Colchester City Council (2022: £1) and owed £327,643, included within accruals (2022: £328,936). Within the consolidated current liabilities is an other payables balance of £1,500,000 due within one year (2022: £nil due within one year) owed to Colchester City Council. Within the consolidated non-current liabilities is an other payables balance of £Nil due in greater than one year (2022: £1,300,000 due in greater than one year) owed to Colchester City Council.

#### **Colchester Amphora Trading Limited**

During the year, Colchester Commercial (Holdings) Limited received £778,047 (2022:  $\pounds$ 583,079) in income from Colchester Amphora Trading Limited and incurred expenses to the amount of £1,719,219 (2022: £1,581,241). At the year end the company owed £143,269 (2022: £1) to Colchester Amphora Trading Limited and was owed £223,929 (2022: £251,911).

At the year end Colchester Commercial (Holdings) Limited was owed  $\pounds$ Nil (2022:  $\pounds$ 172,000) in dividends from Colchester Amphora Trading Limited.

#### **Colchester Amphora Homes Limited**

At the year end Colchester Commercial (Holdings) Limited owed £24,802 (2022: £1) to Colchester Amphora Homes Limited. During the year, Colchester Commercial (Holdings) Limited received £97,580 (2022: £119,539) in income from Colchester Amphora Homes Limited. At the year end Colchester Commercial (Holdings) Limited was owed £Nil (2022: £79,911) by Colchester Amphora Homes Limited.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

#### **Colchester Amphora Energy Limited**

At the year end Colchester Commercial (Holdings) Limited owed £1 (2022: £1) to Colchester Amphora Energy Limited. During the year, Colchester Commercial (Holdings) Limited received £82,942 (2022: £104,901) in income from Colchester Amphora Energy Limited. At the year end Colchester Commercial (Holdings) Limited was owed £57,942 (2022: £79,911) by Colchester Amphora Energy Limited.

#### Key Management personnel compensation

The total remuneration paid to key management personnel during the year was  $\pounds 646,374$  across the group (2022:  $\pounds 489,015$ ).

#### 20. DIVIDENDS

	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Declared during the year</b> Equity dividends declared on ordinary shares		172,000

The dividends per share for the year amounted to £Nil (2022: £0.11) and are to be paid to Colchester City Council.

#### 21. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

In September 2023, in light of ongoing and unavoidable project delays, the Board began considering the option of placing Colchester Amphora Homes Limited into dormancy until these projects can progress.

As of the date of approval of these financial statements, this remains the preferred course of action. However, the necessary due diligence work required for a firm decision has not been completed.

Upon reviewing the  $\pounds$ 1.5 million investment in Colchester Amphora Homes Limited, the Board is content this was not impaired at 31 March 2023 and should remain at that level on the basis it aligns with the plans for future profits that were in place as of 31 March 2023.

#### Detailed Income Statement For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

REVENUE	2023 £	2022 £
Management fee	1,940,900	1,874,740
Recharge of service costs to subsidiaries	958,023	807,519
Dividend from subsidiaries		172,000
Apprenticeship levy	3,600	4,400
Total Revenue	2,902,523	2,858,659
STAFF COSTS Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs Defined benefit pension contributions Directors' remuneration Directors' social security costs	60,753 9,393 21,414 - 251,269 32,754 	296,454 33,878 13,306 5,841 27,528 2,883 379,890
OTHER EXPENSES Travelling, hotel and subsistence Staff welfare Office expenses Auditors' fees: audit Advisory costs Legal and professional fees General expenses Insurance Subscriptions and publications Group fees	21 33 - 11,000 1,543 638 111,010 2,044 71 2,374,504	21 336 - 7,500 1,542 459 53,049 1,294 77 2,236,527
Apprenticeship Levy	34,810	5,979
	2,535,674	2,306,784

#### Detailed Income Statement For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
Financial costs Bank charges	135	97
	135	97
Operating (loss)/profit	(8,869)	171,888
OTHER NON OPERATING ITEMS Bank interest receivable	9,017	111
Other non operating items	9,017	111
Profit before tax	148	171,999
INCOME TAX EXPENSE		
<b>CURRENT</b> Current income tax expense Adjustment in respect of previous year	- (148)	- 148
Income tax expense	(148)	148
Profit attributable to equity holders		172,147

Directors' Report and Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

### Directors' Report and Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Contents	Pages
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2 to 3
Independent auditor's report to the members of Colchester Amphora Trading Limited	4 to 7
Statement of comprehensive income (including the income statement)	8
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#### The following pages do not form part of the financial statements

Detailed income statement	22 to 24
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#### Officers and Professional Advisers For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Company registration number	10799072	
The board of directors	P Smith D Gascoyne R Bell A Wilson	(Resigned 31 January 2023) (Resigned 21 October 2022) (Appointed 9 December 2022) (Appointed 1 January 2023)
Company secretary	P Smith R Bell	(Resigned 2 August 2022) (Appointed 2 August 2022)
Registered office	Rowan House 33 Sheepen Road Colchester CO3 3WG	
Current auditor	SB Audit LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 820 The Crescent Colchester Business Park Colchester Essex CO4 9YQ	
Bankers	Lloyds TSB Bank Plc 27 High Street Colchester CO1 1DU United Kingdom	

#### Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The company's profit for the period, after taxation, amounted to £808,314 (2022: £624,617).

Particulars of dividends are detailed in note 8 to the financial statements.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The principal activity of the business is to manage a range of trading businesses on a direct commercial basis.

#### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

The company provides a range of core professional services to the Council and, will, in time, to other organisations and businesses in relation to property, estate management, economic regeneration and commercial development.

#### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

In the year to 31 March 2023 the risks to the company based upon its activities were not considered significant in nature. A risk register has been developed and is reviewed at Board level on a regular basis. Each project within the company also has its own risk register which is reviewed and managed by programme and project managers.

#### DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors set out in the table below have held office during the whole of the year from 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023 unless otherwise stated. None of the directors held any interests in the share capital of the company.

P Smith	(Resigned 31 January 2023)
D Gascoyne	(Resigned 21 October 2022)
R Bell	(Appointed 9 December 2022)
A Wilson	(Appointed 1 January 2023)

#### STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

In so far as the directors are aware:

- 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.

#### AUDITORS

Our auditors Scrutton Bland LLP transferred their audit registration and therefore that part of their business to a newly incorporated limited liability partnership, SB Audit LLP, on 1 April 2023. Accordingly, Scrutton Bland LLP formally resigned as the Company's auditor with the directors duly appointing SB Audit LLP to fill the vacancy arising.

#### Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK adopted International Accounting Standards (IASs) and applicable law.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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 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 preparing this report the directors have taken advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Approved by the board on 6 November 2023 and signed on its behalf by

R Bell Director

#### Independent Auditors Report For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Colchester Amphora Trading Limited ('the company') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income (Including the Income Statement), the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Financial Position, the 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 (IASs).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK adopted IASs; 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 UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### CONCLUSION RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue. Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

### Independent Auditors Report For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

### OTHER INFORMATION

The other information comprises the information included in the directors' report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. 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 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 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 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
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

### Independent Auditors Report For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

### **RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3 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.

### AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY 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.

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

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience, through discussion with the directors (as required by auditing standards), inspection of the company's regulatory and legal correspondence and discussed with the directors the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations. We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Secondly, the company is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of noncompliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: corporate governance, consumer contracts, health and safety, anti-bribery and corruption, human rights and employment law, GDPR and RICS. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

### Independent Auditors Report For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Audit procedures undertaken in response to the potential risks relating to irregularities (which include fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations) comprised of: enquiries of management and those charged with governance as to whether the company complies with such regulations; enquiries of management and those charged with governance concerning any actual or potential litigation or claims, inspection of any relevant legal documentation, review of board minutes, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and the performance of analytical review to identify any unexpected movements in account balances which may be indicative of fraud.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Irregularities that result from fraud might be inherently more difficult to detect than irregularities that result from error. As explained above, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements may not be detected, even though the audit has been planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK).

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at:

<u>https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</u>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### **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.

**Mr Timothy O'Connor** (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of:

SB Audit LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 820 The Crescent Colchester Business Park Colchester Essex CO4 9YQ

Date:

### Statement of Comprehensive Income (Including the Income Statement) For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Revenue	3	4,795,447	3,698,465
Changes in inventories Consumables used Staff costs Other expenses	5	3,742 388,345 2,024,312 1,576,889	6,050 356,390 1,822,884 864,498
OPERATING PROFIT	4	802,159	648,643
Interest income Grant income	6	27,791	- 19,352
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		829,950	667,995
Taxation	7	21,636	43,378
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		808,314	624,617
PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDER		808,314	624,617

### Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	lssued	Retained	Total
	Capital	earnings	Equity
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2021	1	204,392	204,393
Profit for the year	-	624,617	624,617
Dividends	-	(172,000)	(172,000)
Balance at 31 March 2022	1	657,009	657,010
At 1 April 2022	1	657,009	657,010
Profit for the year	-	808,314	808,314
Balance at 31 March 2023	1	1,465,323	1,465,324

# Statement of Financial Position As at 31 March 2023

ASSETS	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	9	88,809	_
CURRENT ASSETS	Ū	00,000	
Inventories	10	19,964	23,706
Trade and other receivables	11	735,723	512,632
Cash and cash equivalents	12	1,667,875	996,990
		2,423,562	1,533,328
TOTAL ASSETS		2,512,371	1,533,328
EQUITY ISSUED CAPITAL AND RESERVES	10		
Issued share capital Retained profits	13	1,465,323	ا 657,009
TOTAL EQUITY		1,465,324	657,010
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred tax liabilities	14	20,064	-
		20,064	-
CURRENT LIABILITIES			57.047
Taxation payable	15	-	57,247
Trade and other payables	15	1,026,983	819,071
		1,026,983	876,318
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,047,047	876,318
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		2,512,371	1,533,328

Approved by the Board on 6 November 2023 and signed on its behalf by

**R Bell** Director

Company registration number: 10799072

# Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit before tax	829,950	667,995
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE TO PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS		
Depreciation Interest received	2,906 (27,791)	-
Taxation expense		(43,378)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	(24,885)	(43,378)
DECREASE IN WORKING CAPITAL Decrease in inventories	3,742	6,050
Increase in trade and other receivables Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables (Decrease) in tax payable	(223,091) 207,912 (58,819)	(296,478) (312,132) (16,259)
DECREASE IN WORKING CAPITAL	(70,256)	(618,819)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	734,809	5,798
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	734,809	5,798
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received Additions to property, plant and equipment	27,791 (91,715)	-
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(63,924)	
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	670,885	5,798
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 April 2022	996,990	991,192
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT 31 MARCH 2023	1,667,875	996,990

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

### 1. AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH IFRS'S

The company's financial statements for the year were authorised for issue on 6 November 2023 and the statement of financial position signed on the board's behalf by R Bell (Director). Colchester Amphora Trading Limited is a limited company incorporated and domiciled in England & Wales.

The company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with UK adopted International Accounting Standards (IASs) and as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006. The principal accounting policies adopted by the company are set out in note 2.

The company's immediate parent undertaking, Colchester Commercial (Holdings) Limited, includes the company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Colchester Commercial (Holdings) Limited are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Basis of accounting**

The financial statements are presented in sterling, are rounded to the nearest £1 and have been prepared under the historical cost basis. Sterling is also considered to be the functional currency of the Company.

#### Going concern

The directors have prepared cashflow forecasts which anticipate that the company will be able to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due and the directors are satisfied that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, and for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approving these financial statements. If required the company will be supported by Colchester City Council. For this reason the directors adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts.

#### **Revenue recognition**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. All such revenue is reported net of discounts and value added and other sales taxes.

#### Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of tax currently payable and deferred tax. The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and 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 balance sheet date.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme, the assets of which are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the income statement when they fall due.

#### Pension costs – local government pension scheme

Colchester Amphora Trading Limited is also an admitted body of the Local Government Pension Scheme administered by Essex County Council. The assets belonging to the pension scheme are held and administered independently by Essex County Council.

Under a deed of variation dated 26 March 2020, the assets and liabilities attributable to the fund are to be retained by Colchester City Council. Only the contributions payable to the scheme are to be recognised as an expense of the company.

#### Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or production cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets over their estimated useful lives, using the basis:

Helpline equipment	5 years straight line
Fibre equipment	4 years straight line.

#### **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.

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

#### Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation that arises as a consequence of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle that obligation and the obligation can be reliably estimated. The provisions are measured as the estimated expenditure that will be required to settle such obligations as at the date of the statement of financial position.

#### Government grants

Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognised as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate

#### Standards that have been issued but not yet effective

The below accounting standards have been issued but are not yet effective. The initial application of these standards is not expected to affect the financial statements.

- IAS 1 Presentation of financial statements Amendments regarding the classification of liabilities (effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2023).
- IAS 1 Presentation of financial statements Amendments to defer the effective date of the January 2020 amendments (effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2023).
- IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors Amendments to help distinguish between accounting estimates and accounting policies (effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2023).
- IAS 12 Income Taxes Amendments regarding the clarification of the deferred tax treatment on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations (effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2023).
- IAS 1 Presentation of financial statements Amendments regarding the classification of liabilities as current or non-current (effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2024).
- IAS 1 Presentation of financial statements Amendments regarding non-current liabilities with covenants (effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2024).
- IFRS 16 Leases Amendment regarding liability in sale and leaseback (effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2024).

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires the Company's directors to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements. The estimates and assumptions are based on experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

### 3. REVENUE

4.

5.

	2023 £	2022 £
Sale of goods Sale of services Management fee	444,782 2,631,446 1,719,219	
	4,795,447	3,698,465
OPERATING PROFIT		
Operating profit is stated after charging the following:		
	2023 £	2022 £
Auditor's remuneration - audit services Auditor's remuneration - non-audit services	22,750 2,750	10,950 -
	25,500	10,950
Depreciation	2,906	
EMPLOYEE EXPENSES		
	2023 £	2022 £
Wages and salaries Pension cost Social security costs Other staff costs	1,691,022 140,575 156,320 36,395	153,849
	2,024,312	1,822,884

The average monthly number of employees during the year was made up as follows:

	2023	2022
	No.	No.
Management and Administration	87	80
Technical	33	43
	120	123

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

### 6. GRANT INCOME

7.

8.

•		2023 £	2022 £
	Government grants receivable		19,352 
	TAXATION		
	Components of tax expense	2023 £	2022 £
	<b>Current tax expense</b> Current tax charge Deferred tax charge Under/(Over) provision in respect of previous year	- 20,064 1,572	57,250 - (13,872)
	Taxation expense reported in income statement	21,636	43,378
	Reconciliation of tax charge to accounting profit	2023 £	2022 £
	Tax at the domestic tax rate of 19% Group relief Under/(Over) provision in respect of previous year Other differences leading to a (decrease)/increase in the tax charge	157,691 (135,589) 1,572 (2,038)	142,102 (82,998) (13,872) (1,854)
	Tax expense using effective rate	21,636	43,378
•	DIVIDENDS	2023 £	2022 £
	Declared during the year	£	£
	Equity dividends declared on ordinary shares		172,000

The dividend per share for the year amounted to £Nil (2022: £172,000) and is to be paid to Colchester Commercial Holdings Limited.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

### 9. Property, plant and equipment

		Helpline equipment £	Fibre equipment £	Total £
	<b>Cost</b> Additions	68,465	23,250	91,715
	At 31 March 2023	68,465	23,250	91,715
	<b>Depreciation</b> Charge for the year	-	2,906	2,906
	At 31 March 2023		2,906	2,906
	<b>Net Book Value</b> At 31 March 2023	68,465	20,344	88,809
10.	INVENTORIES		2023 £	2022 £
	Stock		19,964	23,706
11.	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		2023 £	2022 £
	Receivable from trade customers Receivable from parent company Prepayments and accrued income		533,855 143,269 58,599	458,903 1 53,728
			735,723	512,632
12.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		2023 £	2022 £
	Cash at bank		~ 1,667,875	2 996,990

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

### 13. SHARE CAPITAL

### Authorised share capital

	2023		2022	
	No.	£	No.	£
1 ordinary share of £1 each	1	1	1	1
Issued share capital				
	202	23	202	22
	No.	£	No.	£
<b>Issued and unpaid</b> 1 ordinary share of £1 each	1	1	1	1

All issued share capital is classified as equity.

### 14. DEFERRED TAX

15.

	Statement of financial position		Income sta	itement
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Deferred tax liability	20,064	-	20,064	-

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Accelerated capital allowances Movement in pension resulting in a change in taxation	22,202 (2,138)	-
	20,064	
TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	2023	2022

	£	£
Payable to trade suppliers	18,240	1,545
Other payables	628	1,267
Other taxation and social security	173,633	80,526
Payable to related parties	223,929	251,911
Accruals and deferred income	610,553	483,822
	1,026,983	819,071

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

### 16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2023 £	2022 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	677,124	458,904
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	853,350	738,611

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise receivables from trade customers and related parties and other receivables (note 11).

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise amounts payable to trade suppliers, other payables, amounts payable to related parties, accruals and deferred income (note 15).

#### 17. RESERVES

#### Called-up share capital

Represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

#### Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents the company's accumulated profits which are available for distribution to the members.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

### 18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

### Ultimate controlling party

The immediate parent company is Colchester Commercial (Holdings) Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, and the ultimate parent entity is Colchester City Council.

### **Colchester City Council**

During the year, Colchester Amphora Trading Limited received £727,983 (2022:  $\pm 352,757$ ) in fees from Colchester City Council. Colchester Amphora Trading Limited purchased services from Colchester City Council amounting to  $\pm 503,168$  (2022:  $\pm 105,144$ ). At the year end, the company was owed  $\pm 280,146$  (2022:  $\pm 196,079$ ) from Colchester City Council and owed  $\pm Nil$  (2022:  $\pm 5,336$ ).

### **Colchester Commercial (Holdings) Limited**

During the year Colchester Amphora Trading Limited received management fees of £1,719,219 (2022: £1,581,241) from Colchester Commercial (Holdings) Limited. Colchester Amphora Trading Limited incurred expenditure of £778,047 (2022: £583,079) with Colchester Commercial (Holdings) Limited.

At the year end, Colchester Amphora Trading Limited owed £223,929 (2022: £251,911) to and was owed £143,269 (2022: £1) from Colchester Commercial (Holdings) Limited.

At the year end Colchester Amphora Trading Limited owed £Nil (2022: £172,000) in respect of dividends payable to Colchester Commercial (Holdings) Limited.

#### Key Management personnel compensation

The total remuneration paid to key management personnel during the year was  $\pounds 219,830$  (2022:  $\pounds 144,304$ ).

### Detailed Income Statement For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
REVENUE Events	1,211,061	855,032
Helpline Management fee Other	940,609 1,719,219 595,320	915,810 1,581,241 346,382
Fibre, Project Management and Professional Fee income	329,238	
Total Revenue	4,795,447	3,698,465
INVENTORY COSTS Opening stock Purchases Closing inventory	23,706 388,345 (19,964)	29,756 356,390 (23,706)
Cost of Inventories	392,087	362,440
<b>STAFF COSTS</b> Wages and salaries Social security costs Post employment expense for defined contribution plans Other staff costs	1,691,022 156,320 140,575 36,395 2,024,312	1,515,604 132,880 153,849 20,551 1,822,884

### Detailed Income Statement For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
OTHER EXPENSES		
Security	29,472	15,918
Transport	18,260	18,336
Travelling, hotel and subsistence	1,156	992
Office expenses	13,124	3,487
Light and heat	4,460	3,943
Telephone and communications	12,646	10,677
Auditors' fees: audit	34,752	10,950
Auditors' fees: non audit services	-	-
Advertising	23,479	34,230
Subcontractors	504,278	111,041
Bank charges	56,460	33,349
General expenses	400	(1,182)
Legal and professional	(1,092)	1,442
Consultancy	15,475	399
Provision for bad debt	512	1,706
Licences	13,308	8,900
Subscriptions and publications	7,113	4,000
IT	12,133	23,231
Management charges	778,047	583,079
Depreciation	2,906	-
Ground rent and leases	50,000	-
	1,576,889	864,498

### Detailed Income Statement For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
Operating profit	802,159	648,643
OTHER NON OPERATING ITEMS Bank interest receivable	27,791	-
Grant income receivable Other non operating items	27,791	19,352  19,352
Profit before tax	829,950	667,995
INCOME TAX EXPENSE		
<b>CURRENT</b> Current income tax expense Under/(Over) provision in respect of previous year	1,572 1,572	57,250 (13,872) 43,378
Deferred tax expense	20,064	
Income tax expense	21,636	43,378
Profit attributable to equity holders	808,314	624,617

Directors' Report and Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

# Directors' Report and Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

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### The following pages do not form part of the financial statements

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### Officers and Professional Advisers For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Company registration number	10799097		
The board of directors	P Smith P Sullivan R Bell A Wilson	(Resigned 31 January 2023) (Resigned 1 August 2022) (Appointed 9 December 2022) (Appointed 1 January 2023)	
Company secretary	P Smith R Bell	(Resigned 2 August 2022) (Appointed 2 August 2022)	
Registered office	Rowan House 33 Sheepen Road Colchester CO3 3WG		
Current auditor	SB Audit LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 820 The Crescent Colchester Business Park Colchester Essex CO4 9YQ		
Bankers	Lloyds TSB Bank Plc 27 High Street Colchester CO1 1DU United Kingdom		

### Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

The directors presents their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The company's loss for the period, after taxation, amounted to £510,375 (2022: £203,547).

There were no dividends proposed or paid during the period.

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the business is as a housing development company established to provide a local solution to the provision of high quality new homes for sale and rent. It is designed to help stimulate house building and bring innovation into the construction sector, whilst increasing the number of affordable homes delivered and providing a commercial return to the council.

### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

The company is working closely with its shareholder, Colchester City Council, to identify sites to be investigated with a view to continuing the pipeline of housing developments.

### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

In the year to 31 March 2023 the risks to the company based upon its activities to that date were not considered significant in nature. A risk register has been developed and will be reviewed at Board level on a regular basis. Each project within the company will also have its own risk registers which will be reviewed and managed by programme and project managers.

#### DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors set out in the table below have held office during the whole of the year to 31 March 2023 unless otherwise stated. The directors held no interests in the share capital of the company.

P Smith	(Resigned 31 January 2023)
P Sullivan	(Resigned 1 August 2022)
R Bell	(Appointed 9 December 2022)
A Wilson	(Appointed 1 January 2023)

### STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

In so far as the directors are aware:

- 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.

#### AUDITORS

Our auditors Scrutton Bland LLP transferred their audit registration and therefore that part of their business to a newly incorporated limited liability partnership, SB Audit LLP, on 1 April 2023. Accordingly, Scrutton Bland LLP formally resigned as the Company's auditor with the directors duly appointing SB Audit LLP to fill the vacancy arising.

### Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IASs) as adopted by the United Kingdom and applicable law.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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 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 preparing this report the directors have taken advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Approved by the board on 6 November 2023 and signed on its behalf by

R Bell Director

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Colchester Amphora Homes Limited For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

### OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Colchester Amphora Homes Limited ('the company') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income (Including the Income Statement), the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Financial Position, the 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 International Accounting Standards (IASs) as adopted by the United Kingdom.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IASs as adopted by the United Kingdom; 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 UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### CONCLUSION RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue. Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Colchester Amphora Homes Limited For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

### OTHER INFORMATION

The other information comprises the information included in the directors' report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. 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 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 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 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
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Colchester Amphora Homes Limited For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

### **RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3 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 are 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.

### AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY 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.

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

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience, through discussion with the directors (as required by auditing standards), inspection of the company's regulatory and legal correspondence and discussed with the directors the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations. We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Secondly, the company is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of noncompliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: health and safety, The Building Act 1984, The Building Regulations 2010, anti-bribery and corruption, human rights and employment law, GDPR. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Colchester Amphora Homes Limited For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Audit procedures undertaken in response to the potential risks relating to irregularities (which include fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations) comprised of: enquiries of management and those charged with governance as to whether the company complies with such regulations; enquiries of management and those charged with governance concerning any actual or potential litigation or claims, inspection of any relevant legal documentation, review of board minutes, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and the performance of analytical review to identify any unexpected movements in account balances which may be indicative of fraud.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Irregularities that result from fraud might be inherently more difficult to detect than irregularities that result from error. As explained above, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements may not be detected, even though the audit has been planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK).

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at:

<u>https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</u>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### **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.

**Mr Timothy O'Connor** (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of:

SB Audit LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 820 The Crescent Colchester Business Park Colchester Essex CO4 9YQ

Date:

### Statement of Comprehensive Income (Including the Income Statement) For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Revenue	3	133,518	2,306,099
Changes in inventories		300,204	1,430,052
Raw materials and consumables used Staff costs Other expenses	5	19,519 106,815 228,203	679,209 123,350 277,459
OPERATING LOSS	4	(521,223)	(203,971)
Income from investments	6	10,848	424
LOSS BEFORE TAX		(510,375)	(203,547)
Income tax	7		-
LOSS FOR THE YEAR		(510,375)	(203,547)
LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS		(510,375)	(203,547)

Total comprehensive income is equal to the loss after tax in both the current and preceding year.

### Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	lssued capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2021 Loss for the year	1,500,001 -	(63,797) (203,547)	1,436,204 (203,547)
Balance at 31 March 2022	1,500,001	(267,344)	1,232,657
At 1 April 2022 Loss for the year	1,500,001 -	(267,344) (510,375)	1,232,657 (510,375)
Balance at 31 March 2023	1,500,001	(777,719)	722,282

#### Statement of Financial Position As at 31 March 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	8	310,000	610,204
Trade and other receivables	9	24,802	770 451
Cash	10	434,502	779,451
TOTAL ASSETS		769,304	1,389,656
EQUITY ISSUED CAPITAL AND RESERVES Issued share capital Retained losses	11	1,500,001 (777,719)	1,500,001 (267,344)
TOTAL EQUITY		722,282	1,232,657
CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables TOTAL LIABILITIES	12	47,022	156,999 156,999
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		769,304	1,389,656

Approved by the Board on 6 November 2023 and signed on its behalf by

R Bell Director

Company registration number: 10799097

### Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	2023	2022
	£	£
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Loss after tax	(510,375)	(203,547)
NON-CASH ADJUSTMENTS Impairment of inventory	306,665	-
DECREASE IN WORKING CAPITAL (Increase)/decrease in inventory (Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables Decrease in trade and other payables	(6,461) (24,801) (109,977)	1,430,052 63,211 (1,557,253)
DECREASE IN WORKING CAPITAL	(141,239)	(63,990)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(344,949)	(267,537)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(344,949)	(267,537)
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 April 2022	779,451	1,046,988
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT 31 MARCH 2023	434,502	779,451

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 1. AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH IFRS'S

The company's financial statements for the year were authorised for issue on 6 November 2023 and the statement of financial position signed on the Board's behalf by Rachel Bell (Director). Colchester Amphora Homes Limited is a limited company incorporated and domiciled in England & Wales.

The company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IASs) as adopted by the United Kingdom and as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006. The principal accounting policies adopted by the company are set out in note 2.

The company's immediate parent undertaking, Colchester Commercial (Holdings) Limited, includes the company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Colchester Commercial (Holdings) Limited are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Basis of accounting**

The financial statements are presented in sterling, are rounded to the nearest £1 and have been prepared under the historical cost basis. Sterling is also considered to be the functional currency of the Company.

#### Going concern

The directors have prepared cashflow forecasts which anticipate that the company will be able to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due and the directors are satisfied that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, and for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approving these financial statements. If required the company will be supported by Colchester City Council. For this reason the directors adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts.

#### **Revenue recognition**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. All such revenue is reported net of discounts and value added and other sales taxes.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement 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 balance sheet date.

#### Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme, the assets of which are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the income statement when they fall due.

#### Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### **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.

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

#### Standards that have been issued but not yet effective

The below accounting standards have been issued but are not yet effective. The initial application of these standards is not expected to affect the financial statements.

- IAS 1 Presentation of financial statements Amendments regarding the classification of liabilities (effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2023).
- IAS 1 Presentation of financial statements Amendments to defer the effective date of the January 2020 amendments (effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2023).

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors Amendments to help distinguish between accounting estimates and accounting policies (effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2023).
- IAS 12 Income Taxes Amendments regarding the clarification of the deferred tax treatment on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations (effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2023).
- IAS 1 Presentation of financial statements Amendments regarding the classification of liabilities as current or non-current (effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2024).
- IAS 1 Presentation of financial statements Amendments regarding noncurrent liabilities with covenants (effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2024.
- IFRS 16 Leases Amendment regarding liability in a sale and leaseback (effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2024).

# Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and assumptions are based on experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 3. REVENUE

	2023 £	2022 £
Housing sales Other Management fee	- 133,518 -	2,177,000 24,099 105,000
	133,518	2,306,099

#### 4. OPERATING LOSS

Operating loss is stated after charging the following:

	2023 £	2022 £
Auditor's remuneration – audit services Auditor's remuneration – non-audit services	8,250 2,750	6,350 1,250
	11,000	7,600

#### 5. EMPLOYEE EXPENSES

	2023 £	2022 £
Wages and salaries	92,073	108,680
Post employment expense for defined contribution plans	3,681	3,493
Social security costs	11,022	11,177
Other costs	39	-
	106,815	123,350

The average monthly number of employees during the year was made up as follows:

	2023 No.	2022 No.
Administration	2	2

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 6. INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS

	2023 £	2022 £
Bank interest receivable	10,848	424

#### 7. TAXATION

An amount of £nil has been recognised in the year (2022: £nil).

#### 8. INVENTORIES

	Housing £
Cost	
At 1 April 2022	610,204
Additions	6,461
Impairment	(306,665)
At 31 March 2023	310,000

#### 9. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

01		2023 £	2022 £
	Receivable from related parties	24,802	1
		24,802	1
10.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Cash at bank	434,502	779,451

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 11. SHARE CAPITAL

#### Authorised share capital

	2023		2022	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,500,001	1,500,001	1,500,001	1,500,001
Issued share capital	:	2023		2022
Issued	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,500,001	1,500,001	1,500,001	1,500,001

One share was issued at par at the time of incorporation and remains unpaid. A further 1,500,000 shares were issued at par during the year ended 31 March 2020 and are fully paid. All issued share capital is classed as equity.

#### 12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2023 £	2022 £
Payable to related parties Other taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income	- 24,088 22,934	79,911 20,988 56,100
	47,022	156,999

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### **13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

Financial assets	2023 £	2022 £
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	24,802	1
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	22,934	136,011

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise receivables from related parties (note 9).

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise amounts payable to related parties and accruals (note 12).

#### 14. RESERVES

#### Called-up share capital

Represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

#### Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents the company's accumulated reserves which are available for distribution to the members.

#### 15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

#### Ultimate controlling party

The immediate parent company is Colchester Commercial (Holdings) Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, and the ultimate parent company is Colchester City Council.

#### **Colchester City Council**

During the year, Colchester Amphora Homes Limited received £133,518 (2022:  $\pounds$ 129,099) in income from Colchester City Council and no expenses (2022:  $\pounds$ Nil) were incurred with Colchester City Council.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

#### **Colchester Commercial (Holdings) Limited**

During the first year of incorporation, Colchester Commercial (Holdings) Limited purchased £1 of share capital in Colchester Amphora Homes Limited and subscribed for a further 1,500,000 shares of £1 each during the year ended 31 March 2020. During the year, Colchester Amphora Homes Limited made purchases of £97,580 (2022: £119,539) from Colchester Commercial (Holdings) Limited. At the year end the company owed Colchester Commercial (Holdings) Limited £Nil (2022: £79,911) and was owed £24,802 (2022: £1).

#### Key Management personnel compensation

The total remuneration paid to key management personnel during the year was  $\pounds 91,721$  (2022:  $\pounds 99,745$ ).

#### Detailed Income Statement For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
<b>REVENUE</b> Housing sales Management fee Other	- - 133,518	2,177,000 105,000 24,099
Total Revenue	133,518	2,306,099
INVENTORY COSTS Opening inventory Closing inventory	610,204 (310,000)	2,040,256 (610,204)
Cost of Inventories	300,204	1,430,052
RAW MATERIALS AND CONSUMABLES Building materials and fees	19,519 19,519	679,209 679,209
<b>STAFF COSTS</b> Wages and salaries Social security costs Post employment expense for defined contribution plans Private health insurance costs	92,073 11,022 3,681 39 106,815	108,680 11,177 3,493 - 123,350

#### Detailed Income Statement For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
OTHER EXPENSES Electricity Auditors' fees: audit Auditors' fees: other services General expenses Subscriptions and publications Overheads Motor running costs Insurance Architect fees Acoustic Consultants Bank charges and interest Consultancy Council tax Survey fees Professional and advisory fees Repairs and maintenance	920 9,625 2,000 (1,334) 25 97,580 383 - - 123 116,685 1,689 - - 507	421 6,350 1,250 1,620 24 119,539 246 5,000 2,250 2,210 58,434 39,072 2,034 1,731 37,278
	228,203	277,459
Operating loss	(521,223)	(203,971)
OTHER NON OPERATING ITEMS Bank interest receivable	10,848	424
Other non operating items	10,848	424
Loss before tax	(510,375)	(203.547)
Income tax	-	-
Loss attributable to equity holders	(510,375)	(203,547)

Company Registration Number 10799250

## **COLCHESTER AMPHORA ENERGY LIMITED**

# Directors' Report and Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### Directors' Report and Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Contents	Pages
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Statement of financial position	10
Statement of cash flows	11
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#### The following pages do not form part of the financial statements

Detailed income statement	19 to 20

#### Officers and Professional Advisers For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Company registration number	10799250	
The board of directors	P Smith R Hull A Wilson	(Resigned 31 January 2023) (Appointed 23 May 2022) (Appointed 1 January 2023)
Company secretary	P Smith R Bell	(Resigned 2 August 2022) (Appointed 2 August 2022)
Registered office	Rowan House 33 Sheepen Road Colchester CO3 3WG	
Current auditor	SB Audit LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 820 The Crescent Colchester Business Park Colchester Essex CO4 9YQ	
Bankers	Lloyds TSB B 27 High Stree Colchester CO1 1DU United Kingdo	et

#### Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The company's loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £436,671 (2022 : £153,370).

There were no dividends proposed or paid during the year.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company is to provide a range of energy services.

#### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

The intention is for the company to be placed into a dormant state in 2023/24 until such time as it can fulfil its purpose.

#### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

In the year to 31 March 2023 the risks to the company based upon its activities to that date were not considered significant in nature. A risk register has been developed and is reviewed at Board level on a regular basis. Each project within the company also has its own risk register which is reviewed and managed by programme and project managers.

#### DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors set out in the table below have held office during the whole of the year to 31 March 2023 unless otherwise stated. None of the directors held any interests in the share capital of the company.

P Smith(Resigned 31 January 2023)R Hull(Appointed 23 May 2022)A Wilson(Appointed 1 January 2023)

#### STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

In so far as the directors are aware:

- 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.

#### AUDITORS

Our auditors Scrutton Bland LLP transferred their audit registration and therefore that part of their business to a newly incorporated limited liability partnership, SB Audit LLP, on 1 April 2023. Accordingly, Scrutton Bland LLP formally resigned as the Company's auditor with the directors duly appointing SB Audit LLP to fill the vacancy arising.

#### Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IASs) as adopted by the United Kingdom and applicable law.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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 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 preparing this report the directors have taken advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Approved by the board on 6 November 2023 and signed on its behalf by

A Wilson Director

### Independent Auditors Report to the members of Colchester Amphora Energy Limited

For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Colchester Amphora Energy Limited ('the company') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income (Including the Income Statement), the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Financial Position, the 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 International Accounting Standards (IASs) as adopted by the United Kingdom.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its loss for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IASs as adopted by the United Kingdom; 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 UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### CONCLUSION RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue. Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

### Independent Auditors Report to the members of Colchester Amphora Energy Limited

For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### OTHER INFORMATION

The other information comprises the information included in the directors' report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. 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 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 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 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
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

#### Independent Auditors Report to the members of Colchester Amphora Energy Limited For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### **RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3 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.

#### AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY 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.

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

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience, through discussion with the directors (as required by auditing standards), inspection of the company's regulatory and legal correspondence and discussed with the directors the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations. We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Secondly, the company is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of noncompliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: health and safety, anti-bribery and corruption, human rights and employment law, GDPR. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

#### Independent Auditors Report to the members of Colchester Amphora Energy Limited For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Audit procedures undertaken in response to the potential risks relating to irregularities (which include fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations) comprised of: enquiries of management and those charged with governance as to whether the company complies with such regulations; enquiries of management and those charged with governance concerning any actual or potential litigation or claims, inspection of any relevant legal documentation, review of board minutes, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and the performance of analytical review to identify any unexpected movements in account balances which may be indicative of fraud.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Irregularities that result from fraud might be inherently more difficult to detect than irregularities that result from error. As explained above, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements may not be detected, even though the audit has been planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK).

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at:

<u>https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</u>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### **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.

**Mr Timothy O'Connor** (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of:

SB Audit LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 820 The Crescent Colchester Business Park Colchester Essex CO4 9YQ

Date:

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Revenue	3	6,948	47,589
Own work capitalised Staff costs Other expenses	5	- 79,479 365,118	(91,096) 73,608 218,516
OPERATING LOSS	4	(437,649)	(153,439)
Income from investments	6	978	69
LOSS BEFORE TAX		(436,671)	(153,370)
Income tax	7	-	-
LOSS FOR THE YEAR		(436,671)	(153,370)

#### Statement of Comprehensive Income (Including the Income Statement) For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Total comprehensive income is equal to the loss after tax in both the current and preceding year.

### Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	lssued capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2021 Loss for the year	80,001 -	- (153,370)	80,001 (153,370)
Balance at 31 March 2022	80,001	(153,370)	(73,369)
	lssued capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2022	80,001	(153,370)	(73,369)
Loss for the year		(436,671)	(436,671)
Balance at 31 March 2023	80,001	(590,041)	(510,040)

### Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 March 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
NON CURRENT ASSETS Property, plant and equipment	8	1,165,315	1,165,315
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b> Trade and other receivables Cash	9 10	19,025 80,984	197,670 78,334
TOTAL ASSETS		100,009  1,265,324	276,004
EQUITY ISSUED CAPITAL AND RESERVES Issued share capital Retained losses	11	80,001 (590,041)	80,001 (153,370)
TOTAL EQUITY		(510,040)	(73,369)
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES Other payables	15	-	1,300,000
CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables	12	1,775,364	214,688
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,775,364	1,514,688
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,265,324	1,441,319

Approved by the Board on 6 November 2023 and signed on its behalf by

A Wilson Director

Company registration number: 10799250

### Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Loss before tax	(436,671)	(153,370)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE TO PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	(070)	
Interest receivable	(978)	-
CASH FLOWS BEFORE CHANGES IN WORKING CAPITAL	(437,649)	(153,370)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN WORKING CAPITAL Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables Increase in trade and other payables	178,645 60,676	(160,438) 123,731
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN WORKING CAPITAL	239,321	(36,707)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(198,328)	(190,077)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Additions to property, plant and equipment	-	(91,096)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-	(91,096)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from loans Interest received	200,000 978	300,000 -
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	200,978	300,000
<b>NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b> Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 April 2022	2,650 78,334	18,827 59,507
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT 31 MARCH 2023	80,984	78,334

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 1. AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH IFRS'S

The company's financial statements for the year were authorised for issue on 6 November 2023 and the statement of financial position signed on the Board's behalf by Alistair Wilson (Director). Colchester Amphora Energy Limited is a limited company incorporated and domiciled in England & Wales.

The company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IASs) as adopted by the United Kingdom and as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006. The principal accounting policies adopted by the company are set out in note 2.

The company's immediate parent undertaking, Colchester Commercial (Holdings) Limited, includes the company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Colchester Commercial (Holdings) Limited are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Basis of accounting**

The financial statements are presented in sterling, are rounded to the nearest £1 and have been prepared under the historical cost basis. Sterling is also regarded as the functional currency of the Company.

#### **Going concern**

The company's primary objective of establishing a heat network has been hindered by circumstances beyond its control. Consequently, at the time of approving the financial statements, the Directors have reached an agreement to transfer the company's assets to its ultimate parent company, Colchester City Council. The intention of the Directors' is for the company to be placed into a dormant state in 2023/24 until such time as it can fulfil its purpose.

The financial statements do not include any provision for costs of hibernating the business, except to the extent that the costs were committed at the balance sheet date. If required the company will be supported by Colchester City Council. For this reason the directors adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts.

#### **Revenue recognition**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. All such revenue is reported net of discounts and value added and other sales taxes.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement 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 balance sheet date.

#### Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme, the assets of which are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the income statement when they fall due.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### 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.

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

#### Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost. No depreciation is charged on assets in the course of construction.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

#### Standards that have been issued but not yet effective

The below accounting standards have been issued but are not yet effective. The initial application of these standards is not expected to affect the financial statements.

• IAS 1 Presentation of financial statements – Amendments regarding the classification of liabilities (effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2023).

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- IAS 1 Presentation of financial statements Amendments to defer the effective date of the January 2020 amendments (effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2023).
- IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors Amendments to help distinguish between accounting estimates and accounting policies (effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2023).
- IAS 12 Income Taxes Amendments regarding the clarification of the deferred tax treatment on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations (effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2023).
- IAS 1 Presentation of financial statements Amendments regarding the classification of liabilities as current or non-current (effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2024).
- IAS1 Presentation of financial statements Amendments regarding noncurrent liabilities with covenants (effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2024).
- IFRS 16 Leases Amendment regarding liability in a sale and leaseback (effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2024).

# Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and assumptions are based on experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 3. REVENUE

	2023 £	2022 £
Other services Grants	6,948 -	47,482 107
	6,948	47,589

#### 4. OPERATING LOSS

Operating loss is stated after charging the following:

	2023 £	2022 £
Auditor's remuneration – audit services Auditor's remuneration – non-audit services	11,125 1,375	6,350 2,500
	12,500	8,850

#### 5. EMPLOYEE EXPENSES

6.

	2023 £	2022 £
Wages and salaries Post employment expense for defined contribution plans Social security costs	67,725 3,346 8,408	62,837 3,189 7,582
	79,479	73,608

The average monthly number of employees during the year was made up as follows:

	2023 No.	2022 No.
Administration	1	1
INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS		
	2023 £	2022 £
Interest receivable	978	69

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 7. TAXATION

9.

10.

No corporation tax was payable in respect of the results for the year (2022: £Nil).

#### 8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Energy Plant £	
Cost At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023	1,165,315	
TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	2023 £	2022 £
Receivable from related parties Prepayments and accrued income Other debtors	16,454 _ 	27,688 169,982  197,670
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2023 £	2022 £

	~
Cash at bank	80,984

78,334

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 11. SHARE CAPITAL

#### Authorised share capital

-	2023		2022	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	80,001	80,001	80,001	80,001
Issued share capital	2023		2	022
le evend	No.	£	No.	£
<b>Issued</b> Ordinary shares of £1 each	80,001	80,001	80,001	80,001

One share was issued at par at the time of incorporation and remains unpaid. A further 80,000 shares were issued at par during the year ended 31 March 2020 and are fully paid. All issued share capital is classified as equity.

#### 12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

13.

	2023 £	2022 £
Payable to related parties Other taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income	1,557,952 1,326 216,086	2,093
	1,775,364	214,688
FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	2023 £	2022 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	19,025	27,688
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	1,774,038	1,512,595

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise amounts receivable from related parties and other debtors (note 9).

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade payables, amounts payable to related parties and accruals (notes 12 and 15).

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 14. RESERVES

#### Called-up share capital

Represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

#### Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents the company's accumulated profits which are available for distribution to the members.

#### 15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

#### Ultimate controlling party

The immediate parent company is Colchester Commercial (Holdings) Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, and the ultimate parent company is Colchester City Council.

#### **Colchester City Council**

During the year, Colchester Amphora Energy Limited received £6,948 (2022: £47,482) in other income from Colchester City Council. At the year end the company owed Colchester City Council £1,699,634 (2022: £1,414,739) and was owed £16,453 (2022: £15,484). This is a loan that is due within one year (2022: £1,300,000 due after one year).

#### **Colchester Commercial (Holdings) Limited**

During the first year of incorporation, Colchester Commercial (Holdings) Limited purchased  $\pounds 1$  of share capital in Colchester Amphora Energy Limited and subscribed for a further 80,000 shares of  $\pounds 1$  each during the year ended 31 March 2020.

During the year, Colchester Amphora Energy Limited made purchases of £82,942 (2022: £104,901) from Colchester Commercial (Holdings) Limited. At the year end date, the company owed £57,952 (2022: £79,911) to Colchester Commercial (Holdings) Limited.

#### **Key Management Personnel Compensation**

The total remuneration paid to key management personnel during the year was  $\pounds 69,487$  (2022:  $\pounds 64,267$ ).

#### Detailed Income Statement For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	2023	2022
REVENUE	£	£
Other	6,948	47,589
Total Revenue	6,948	47,589
OWN WORK CAPITALISED		
Staff costs	_	34,539
Borrowing costs	_	48,854
Other costs	-	7,703
		91,096
STAFF COSTS		
Wages and salaries	67,725	62,837
Social security costs	8,408	7,582
Post employment expense for defined contribution plans	3,346	3,189
	79,479	73,608
OTHER EXPENSES		
Auditors' fees: audit	9,750	6,350
Auditors' fees: other services	2,750	2,500
Bank charges and interest	110	84
Purchases	26,640	132,276
Overheads Hotel and travel	16,181	27,810
Legal and professional costs	-	-
Subscriptions and publications	1,108	642
Borrowing costs	84,895	48,854
Equipment	165,732	-
Management charges	57,952	-
	365,118	218,516

#### Detailed Income Statement For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
Operating loss	(437,649)	(153,439)
Bank interest receivable	978	69
Other non operating items	978	69
Loss before tax	(436,671)	(153,370)
INCOME TAX EXPENSE		
Adjustments in respect of previous period	-	-
Loss after tax	(436,671)	(153,370)