Registration No: SC230949 (Scotland)

CEC RECOVERY LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S REPORT
AND
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2026

CEC RECOVERY LIMITED

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CEC RECOVERY LIMITED
COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Paul Lawrence Hugh Dunn (resigned 30 June 2025)
Company Number	SC230949
Registered Office	Waverley Court 4 East Market Street Edinburgh EH8 8BG
Business address	Waverley Court 4 East Market Street Edinburgh EH8 8BG
Accountant	Azets Audit Services Exchange Place 3 Semple Street Edinburgh EH3 8BL
Bankers	None

CEC RECOVERY LIMITED
STRATEGIC REPORT
For the year ended 31 March 2026

The director presents the strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2026.

Principal activities and review of business

The principal activity of the company was previously the promotion, development, procurement, project management and implementation of certain nominated transport projects.
The company is a "not for profit" entity.

Following a review of the Tram Project in 2011, the decision was made to return this project back to the direct control of The City of Edinburgh Council. All Tram Project contracts were novated to The City of Edinburgh Council on 9 November 2011. The Tram Project previously accounted for 99% of the company's activities and as a result the company ceased its project management activities from this date.

The company sold the remaining land acquired for the project, on behalf of Transport Scotland, on 28 March 2025. Finalising the remaining obligations with Transport Scotland is expected to conclude in the coming financial year.

Key Performance Indicators

Following these decisions, key performance indicators are no longer considered relevant to the company.

.....
Paul Lawrence
Director

Date .....

Company registered office:
Waverley Court
4 East Market Street
Edinburgh
EH8 8BG

CEC RECOVERY LIMITED
DIRECTORS REPORT
For the year ended 31 March 2026

The director presents the report and unaudited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026.

Directors
The director who served up to the signing of the accounts was:

P Lawrence

Board Operation
No Board meetings have been held and any decisions affecting the company are made by the shareholder, The City of Edinburgh Council.

Political and Charitable Contributions
The company made no political or charitable contributions during the year.

Responsibilities of the Directors
The director is responsible for preparing the Directors Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Director has prepared the group and parent company financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs). Under company law the Director must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and the company and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable IFRSs as adopted have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The Director is 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 the group and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 and, as regards the group financial statements, Article 4 of the IAS Regulation. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

This report has been approved and signed by:

Date .....

P Lawrence
Director

Company registered office:
Waverley Court
4 East Market Street
Edinburgh
EH8 8BG

CEC RECOVERY LIMITED

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 March 2026

	Notes	2026	2025
		£	£
Continuing Operations			
Revenue	5	3,071	23,835
		3,071	23,835
Gain on disposal		-	135,000
Other Operating Charges		(3,071)	(218,835)
		(3,071)	(83,835)
Operating (deficit) / surplus	6	0	(60,000)
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year before tax		0	(60,000)
Tax	8	-	-
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		0	(60,000)

The accompanying notes on pages 7-12 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CEC RECOVERY LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at 31 March 2026

	Notes	2026	2025
		£	£
Non-Current assets			
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	9	-	-
		-	-
Current Assets			
Debtor	11	169,148	166,737
Total Assets		169,148	166,737
Equity			
Share Capital	10	1,000	1,000
Retained earnings		1,612	1,612
Total Equity		2,612	2,612
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	166,536	164,125
Total Liabilities		166,536	164,125
Total Equity and Liabilities		169,148	166,737

The financial statements on pages 4 - 12 were approved by the Director and authorised for issue on

P Lawrence Date
Director

The accompanying notes on pages 7-12 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CEC RECOVERY LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the year ended 31 March 2026

	Notes	Share Capital £	Retained Earnings £	Total Equity £
At 1 April 2024		1,000	61,612	62,612
Surplus for the year		-	(60,000)	(60,000)
Total comprehensive income				
At 1 April 2025		1,000	1,612	2,612
Deficit for the year		-	0	0
Total comprehensive income				
At 31 March 2026		1,000	1,612	2,612

CASH FLOW STATEMENT
For the year ended 31 March 2026

	Notes	2026 £	2025 £
Cash from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	13	0	(60,000)
Corporation tax paid		-	-
Net cash from operating activities		0	(60,000)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from Sale of held for sale asset		-	60,000
Net cash used in investing activities		-	60,000
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid		-	-
Net cash used in financing activities		-	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April 2025		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March 2026		-	-

The accompanying notes on pages 7-12 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CEC RECOVERY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 March 2026

1 General Information

CEC Recovery Limited is a company domiciled in the United Kingdom.

The City of Edinburgh Council is deemed to be the ultimate controlling party by way of its 100% shareholding in Transport Edinburgh Limited, the immediate parent company of CEC Recovery Limited.

2 Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and IFRIC interpretations and the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 4.

Going Concern

The company sold the land at Winchburgh in March 2025 and the Director considers that once the final transactions are concluded with Transport Scotland, that the company will be wound up. The company continues to receive support from The City of Edinburgh Council. The Director is of the opinion that it is no longer appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to reflect completion of the company's contractual obligations. Where the substance of the contract is that a right to consideration does not arise until the occurrence of a critical event, revenue is not recognised until that event occurs.

Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Retirement benefit costs

Following the agreement to transfer all assets and undertakings of the company into related undertakings, the company withdrew from the Lothian Pension Scheme on 31 December 2012 and thereby crystallised its liability under the scheme. The liability was settled in full by the City of Edinburgh Council and recognised in its 2011-2012 financial statements.

2 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Taxation

The company is a "not for profit company" and UK Corporation Tax is only payable on any interest receivable in excess of interest payable.

Current tax is the tax expected to be payable on any interest receivable in excess of interest payable for the year, calculated using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date, and any adjustment in respect of previous years.

As the company is a "not for profit" company for tax purposes, no temporary difference between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position and the amounts attributed to such assets and liabilities for tax purposes has arisen. Accordingly, no deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognised.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are measured at initial recognition of fair value. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in the income statement when there is evidence that the asset is impaired. The allowance recognised is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the expected amount recoverable.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and bank deposits.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Trade payables

Trade payables are measured at fair value.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation. Provisions are measured at the Director's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the statement of financial position date.

Assets Held for Sale

Assets held for sale consisted of land held by the company that was sold on 28 March 2025. Disposal gains were recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Impairment of Assets held for sale

The carrying amount of the company's assets is reviewed at the Statement of Financial Position date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

Impairment is recognised when there is objective evidence that a specific asset is impaired. Objective evidence of impairment might include a significant or prolonged decline in market value below the original cost of the asset.

The amount of the cumulative loss that is recognised in profit or loss is the difference between the acquisition cost and current fair value, less any impairment loss or depreciation on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in the Income Statement on available for sale financial assets are not reversed through the Statement of Profit and Loss.

New accounting standards adopted during the year

The following new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 April 2024 and have no material impact on the financial statements:

IAS 21 Lack of Exchangeability

New standards and interpretations issued not applied

The International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and IFRIC have issued the following standards and interpretations, which may have an impact on the company, with an effective date for financial years beginning on or after the dates disclosed below and therefore after the date of these financial statements:

International Accounting Standards and Interpretations		*Effective for periods beginning on or*
IFRS 9 & IFRS 7	Classification amdn Measurement of Financial Instruments - Amendment	1 January 2026
IFRS 9 & IFRS 7	Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity -Amendment	1 January 2026
IAS 7 & IFRS 1, 7, 9 and 10	Annual Improvements to IFRS - Volume 11 - Amendment	1 January 2026
IFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	1 January 2027
IFRS 19	Subsidiaries without Public Accountability	1 January 2027
IAS 21	Translation into a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency	1 January 2027
IFRS 19	Updating Subsidiary without public accountability	1 January 2027
	IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard - third edition	1 January 2027

The Director does not expect that the adoption of these standards and interpretations in future reporting periods will have a material impact on the company's financial

3 Financial instruments and financial risk management

The company's main financial instruments comprise short term debtors and creditors.

Capital Management

The company has not actively traded in the year under review.
However, when trading, the company did not commit any expenditure without the award of a formal grant from a relevant funding provider and thus does not require a strong capital base to perform its operations.

Management of financial risk

Due to the limited number of trading transactions and agreements in place with The City of Edinburgh Council, the Company does not consider it is subject to any financial risks.

4 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Due to the limited number of trading transactions, there has been no requirement for any estimation within the financial statements.

5 Revenue

An analysis of the company's revenue is as follows:	2026	2025
	£	£
Other projects	3,071	23,835
	3,071	23,835

6 Operating Deficit

Defecit for the year has been arrived at after charging / (crediting)	2026	2025
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	-	-
Loss on revaluation of assets held for sale	-	-
The analysis of auditor's remuneration is as follows:		
Fees payable for the audit of the Company's financial statements	-	-
Total audit fees	-	-

Since the company ceased trading, The City of Edinburgh Council as ultimate parent, has assumed responsibility for the administration of the company and audit fee. The company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of he Companies Act 2006 relating to subisidiary companies.

7 Directors' remuneration

There were no salaries or benefits payable to the executive directors and fees payable to non executive directors.

No share option is in force. There was no director for whom retirement benefits were accruing under defined benefit pension schemes.

8 Tax

	2026	2025
	£	£
Current Tax (see below)	-	-

Corporation tax is calculated at 19% (2025: 19%) of the estimated assessable profit for the year.

9 Assets classified as held for sale

	2026	2025
	£	£
Land held for sale	-	60,000
Disposal	-	(60,000)
	-	-

The land at Winchburgh was sold on 28 March 2025.

10 Share capital

	2026	2025
	£	£
Issues and fully paid:		
1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000

11 Debtors

	2026	2025
	£	£
Trade Debtors	169,148	166,063
Prepayments	-	674
	169,148	166,737

12 Trade and Other Payables

	2026	2025
	£	£
Trade creditors	166,536	164,125
Amounts due to Group undertakings	-	-
	166,536	164,125

13 Cash generated from operations

	2026	2025
	£	£
Surplus / (Deficit) before tax	-	(60,000)
Adjustments for:		
Investment revenues	-	-
Impairment charges	-	-
Finance costs	-	-
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Deferred income released in the year	-	-
Operating cash flows before movement in working capital	-	(60,000)
(Increase) / Decrease in receivables	(3,071)	(164,125)
Increase / (Decrease) in payables	3,071	164,125
Net (increase) / decrease in cash from operations	-	(60,000)

14 Related party transactions

The City of Edinburgh Council is deemed to be the ultimate controlling party by way of its 100% shareholding in Transport Edinburgh Limited, the immediate parent company of CEC Recovery During the year the company entered into the following transactions with its related parties:

	2026	2025
	£	£
The City of Edinburgh Council		
Legal expenses and other costs reimbursed	2,411	23,835
Transport Edinburgh Ltd		
Group tax relief	-	-
Transport Scotland		
Other Payments	166,536	164,127

The following represents amounts due to / (by) the Company at 31 March

	2026	2025
	£	£
Transport Scotland	166,536	164,127