## Company Registration No. 2344929

# **Amsprop London Limited**

Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

Year ended 30 June 2016

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# Report and unaudited financial statements 2016

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# Report and unaudited financial statements 2016

# Officers and professional advisers

#### **Directors**

Lord Alan M Sugar Louise J Baron Andrew N Cohen Daniel P Sugar Simon Sugar James Hughes Claude M Littner Roger G Adams Michael E Ray

#### Secretary

Michael E Ray

#### Registered office

Amshold House Goldings Hill Loughton Essex IG10 2RW

#### Bankers

Lloyds Bank plc City Office 11-15 Monument Street London EC3V 9JA

#### **Solicitors**

Maples Teesdale LLP 30 King Street London EC2V 8EE

## Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the unaudited financial statements for the year to 30 June 2016.

This directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies under S415A the Companies Act 2006.

#### Principal activities

The Company is principally engaged in the business of property investment. These properties are held for their long term investment potential and accordingly are treated as investment properties.

#### **Business review**

The result for the 12 months to 30 June 2016 after taxation was a profit of £18,310,549 (2015: £4,048,894). The profit and loss account for the period is set out on page 5.

#### Going concern

The directors have reviewed the current and projected financial position of the Company, making reasonable assumptions about future trading.

On the basis of this review, and after making due enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the report and financial statements.

#### Financial risks

The directors considered the risks attached to the Company's financial instruments which principally comprise operating debtors and operating creditors and loans to and from other group companies. The directors have taken a prudent approach in their consideration of the various risks attached to the financial instruments of the Company. The Company's exposure to price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk is not material for the assessment of assets, liabilities and the financial statements.

The director's policy on hedging is to hedge all financial risks where it is feasible and cost effective to do so. The Company had no hedged transactions during the year

#### **Dividends**

In the 12 months to 30 June 2016 the Company did not declare any dividend (30 June 2015: £6,900,000)

#### **Directors**

The directors who held office throughout the period are listed on page 1.

# Directors' report (continued)

#### Directors indemnities

The directors and officers of the Company use the indemnity insurance policy taken out by Amshold Group Limited, the ultimate parent company

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

M. E Ray

Director

17 March 2017

## Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards 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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to 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.

# Profit and loss account Year ended 30 June 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover	2	2,412,798	2,956,362
Operating costs		(440,756)	(326,889)
Operating profit		1,972,042	2,629,473
Profit on disposal of investment property		542,698	-
Fair value movement on investment property		20,207,033	2,219,320
Finance income	4	108,735	132,961
Finance costs	5	(1)	(8)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		22,830,507	4,981,746
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	6	(4,519,958)	(932,852)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		18,310,549	4,048,894

#### All amounts derive from continuing operations

As there are no other sources of comprehensive income other than the profit for the financial year, the Company has not included a consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

# Balance sheet 30 June 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Investment properties	8	73,186,500	54,017,000
Other Investments	9	24,400	24,400
		73,210,900	54,041,400
Current assets			
Debtors	10	30,873,996	27,919,968
Cash at bank and in hand	11	132,849	135,619
		31,006,845	28,055,587
Creditors: amounts falling due			
within one year	12	(4,699,538)	(4,629,458)
Net current assets		26,307,307	23,426,129
Net assets		99,518,207	77,467,529
Provision for liabilities	13	(7,916,759)	(4,176,630)
Total Net assets		91,601,448	73,290,899
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	41,514,400	41,514,400
Profit and loss account		50,087,048	31,776,499
Shareholders' funds		91,601,448	73,290,899

For the year ending 30 June 2016 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies. Directors' responsibilities:

- the members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- the directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with therequirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts

The financial statements of Amsprop London Limited, registered number 2344929, were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17 March 2016 They were signed on its behalf by:

M. E. Ray
Director

# Statement of changes in equity At 30 June 2016

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Shareholder's funds
	£	£	£
As at 30 June 2014	41,514,400	34,627,605	76,142,005
Dividends paid	-	(6,900,000)	(6,900,000)
Profit for the financial year		4,048,894	4,048,894
As at 30 June 2015	41,514,400	31,776,499	73,290,899
Profit for the financial year	<u> </u>	18,310,549	18,310,549
As at 30 June 2016	41,514,400	50,087,048	91,601,448

#### Additional unaudited information

#### 1. Accounting policies

The particular accounting policies adopted by the directors are described below, and have been applied consistently in the current and preceding years.

#### General information and basis of accounting

Amsprop London Limited is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom with its registered office at Amshold House, Goldings Hill, Loughton, Essex, IG10 2RW.

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The functional currency of the Company is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates

#### Going concern

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and financial position are set out in the director's report. This describes the financial position of the Company, its cash flows, liquidity position and borrowing facilities; and its exposure to credit risk and liquidity risk

The Company's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the Company should be able to operate within the level of its current facility

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements

#### **Investment properties**

Investment properties for which fair value can be measured reliably without undue cost of effort on an ongoing basis are measured at fair value annually with any change recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### Sale of properties

Disposals of properties are recognised where contracts have been unconditionally exchanged during the accounting year.

#### Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference. Deferred tax relating to investment property is measured using the tax rates and albwances that apply to the sale of the asset.

#### Additional unaudited information

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Taxation (continued)

The tax expense or income is presented in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense or income.

#### Cash flows

As the Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary, the cash flows of the Company are included in the consolidated accounts of Amshold Group Limited which are publicly available (note 15) Consequently the Company is exempt under the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard 1 (Revised)— "Cash Flow Statements", from publishing a separate cash flow statement.

#### 2. Turnover

Turnover represents amounts derived from the provision of services and rental income on investment properties which fall within the Company's ordinary activities after deduction of trade discounts and value added tax. The turnover and pre-tax loss all arises in the United Kingdom Rent increases arising from rent reviews are taken into account when such reviews have been agreed with tenants. On new leases with rent free periods rental income is allocated evenly over the period from the date of lease commencement to the date of the first rent review. Where payments are received from customers in advance of services provided, the amounts are recorded as deferred income and included as part of creditors due within one year Turnover can be analysed as follows.

	2016 £	2015 £
Rental income Miscellaneous income	2,412,798	2,144,868 811,494
	2.412.709	2.056.262
	2,412,798	2,956,362

#### 3. Staff costs

The Company had no employees in either the current or prior year. The directors received no emoluments during the current or prior year.

#### 4. Finance income

	2016 £	2015
Interest payable from other group companies Bank and other interest	108,545 190	132,893
	108,735	132,961

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## Additional unaudited information

#### 5. Finance costs

6.

	2016 £	2015 £
Bank and other interest	<u> </u>	8
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities		
(i) Analysis of tax charge on profit on ordinary activities		
	2016 £	2015 £
UK corporation tax charge at 20% (2015 20 75%)	(325,162)	(470,951)
Total current tax charge	(325,162)	(470,951)
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(22,320)	(24,800)
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(871,634)	-
Utilisation of tax losses	(110,718)	-
Effects of decrease in tax rates on opening liability	372,196	(23,973)
Profit on fair value movement of investment property	(3,562,320)	(413,128)
Total deferred tax charge	(4,194,796)	(461,901)
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	(4,519,958)	(932,852)

## (11) Factors affecting tax charge for the current year

The standard rate of tax for the year, based on the UK standard of corporation tax is 20% (2015: 20 75%) The actual tax charge for the current and previous year is the same as the standard rate for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation:

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	22,830,507	4,981,746
Tax charge at 20% (2015: 20.75%)	(4,566,101)	(1,033,747)
Factors affecting charge		
Permanent differences	61,698	60,770
Effects of changes in tax rates	787,890	(27,691)
Effects of indexation	68,189	67,816
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(871,634)	
Tax current tax charge for year	(4,519,958)	(932,852)

## Additional unaudited information

#### 7. Dividends

In the 12 months to 30 June 2016 the Company did not declare any dividend (30 June 2015: £6,900,000).

#### 8. Investment properties

	Total £
At 1 July 2015 Disposals Surplus arising on valuation	54,017,000 (1,037,533) 20,207,033
At 30 June 2016	73,186,500

The majority of the investment properties were valued by the directors at 30 June2016 on a valuation prepared internally by a Company director, a qualified chartered surveyor, on an open market basis One property was valued externally at 30 June 2016. The external valuation basis is market value, conforms to RICS Valuation Professional Standards and was arrived at by reference to market evidence of the transaction prices for similar properties. The external valuer is a qualified independent valuer who holds a recognised and relevant professional qualification and has recent experience in the relevant location and type of property being valued.

It is the Company's intention to retain the properties for the foreseeable future.

#### 9. Other investments

	2016	2015
	£	£
Investment in subsidiaries Cost and net book value	24,400	24,400

The subsidiary investments at 30 June 2016 comprise a 100% shareholding in Amshold International Limited.

#### 10. Debtors

Amounto falling du cuittin and annu	2016 £	2015 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts owed from other group companies	30,828,111	27,464,070
Trade debtors	43,768	879
Deferred taxation	•	454,667
Prepayments and accrued income	2,117	352
		<del></del>
	30,873,996	27,919,968

Interest is payable on the amounts owed by other group companies at variable rates based on Bank of England base rates.

# Additional unaudited information

11.	Cash at bank and in hand		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Common sook at hank and in hand	1,708	7,555
	Company cash at bank and in hand Tenant deposits	131,141	128,064
	·	132,849	135,619
12.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Trade creditors	148	1,619
	Other creditors	131,141	128,064
	Other taxation	433,258	99,748
	Corporation tax	162,581	235,476
	Accruals and deferred income	3,972,410	4,164,551
		4,699,538	4,629,458
13.	Provisions for liabilities		
13.	1 tovisions for natimites	2016	2015
		2016 £	2015 £
	Deferred taxation movement for the year	_	_
	At 1 July	4,176,630	3,763,502
	Charge/(Credit) to profit and loss account	3,740,129	413,128
	At 30 June	7,916,759	4,176,630
	Analysis of deferred tax provision:		
	- Indigota of action of the provision	2016	2015
		£	£
	Retained surplus on revaluation of property	9,297,033	6,371,904
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	871,634	-
	Deferred income	(386,880)	-
	Capital losses	(1,865,029)	(2,195,274)
	At 30 June	7,916,759	4,176,630

#### Additional unaudited information

#### 14. Share capital

	2016 £	2015 £
Authorised: 100,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000,000	50,000,000
Called up, allotted and fully paid: 100 ordinary shares of £1 each	41,514,400	41,514,400

#### 15. Ultimate parent company and controlling party

At 30 June 2016, the Company was indirectly wholly-owned by Lord Sugar.

The immediate parent company is Amshold Group Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent company is Amshold Group Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group which includes the Company and for which group financial statements are prepared. Copies of the group financial statements of Amshold Group Limited are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff CF14 3UZ.

#### 16. Related party transactions

In respect of other related party transactions, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption from related party disclosure in accordance with Paragraph 3(c) of Financial Reporting Standard No. 8

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