Company Registration No. 02801817

Amsprop Estates Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year ended 30 June 2011

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Report and financial statements 2011

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Report and financial statements 2011

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

Colin T Sandy Louise J Baron Andrew N Cohen Daniel P Sugar Simon Sugar James Hughes Claude M Littner Michael E Ray

Secretary

Colin T Sandy

Registered Office

West Wing Sterling House Langston Road Loughton Essex IG10 3TS

Bankers

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

Solicitors

H Montlake & Co Bank House 269-275 Cranbrook Road Ilford Essex IG1 4TG

Auditor

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants London Kingsley Napley LLP Knights Quarter 14 St John's Lane London EC1M 4AJ Herbert Smith Exchange House Primrose Street London EC2A 2HS

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

Principal activities

The principal business of the Company is the acquisition of land and buildings for resale at a later date so as to maximise profit, together with the collection of rents therefrom

Amsprop Estates Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Amsprop Limited, a Company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in the England and Wales which is the parent company of the Amsprop Group of companies Amsgal Properties Limited and Amsted Properties Limited are wholly-owned subsidiaries of Amsprop Estates Limited

Business review

The result for the year after taxation was a profit of £4,733,339 (2010 £1,942,292) The profit and loss account for the year is shown on page 7

The increase in profits in the year is due to the sale of two properties. Conversely, due to the sale of these properties, rental income of £1,476,190 is lower than the previous year's of £2,868,101. Tempered marginally by some improvement in the remaining stock valuations, these property sales caused the fall in the book value of properties held for resale to £13,389,401 at 30 June 2011 (2010 £35,928,432).

Although we have disposed of two properties in the year for a profit, the current market remains difficult to trade in Due to the high quality of our stock, their valuations have remained steady or improved marginally despite the volatile market

Property prices remain depressed which could result in the company being able to acquire properties at favourable prices. The estates team are fully aware of this and consequently will remain diligent in seeking acquisitions that can provide future growth from active management. The directors acknowledge that property valuations continue to be impacted by economic conditions.

The amount owed by group undertakings to the company has increased substantially to £27,667,925 (2010 £2,337,973) Amounts owed to other group undertakings decreased to £1,682,082 (2010 £4,114,647) The directors consider that the risk of both the debtor and creditor being recalled is low, as both the parent company and itself are able to service the interest due

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

Directors' report (continued)

Financial instruments

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

The directors do not propose the payment of a dividend (2010 £nil)

Directors

The directors, who held office throughout the year, are listed below

Colin T Sandy Louise J Baron Andrew N Cohen Daniel P Sugar Simon Sugar James Hughes Claude M Littner Michael E Ray

Directors' indemnities

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

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to
 make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the
 Company's auditor is aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of ± 418 of the Companies Act 2006

A resolution to re-appoint Deloitte LLP as the Company's auditor will be proposed at the forthcopang Annual General Meeting

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by

Colin T Sandy

Secretary

1 November 2011

Registered Office

West Wing, Sterling House, Langston Road

Loughton, Essex IG10 3TS

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 year Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) 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,
- 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 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.

Independent auditor's report to the sole member of Amsprop Estates Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Amsprop Estates Limited for the year ended 30 June 2011 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 18 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the Company's member 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 member 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 member for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express and opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2011 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Independent auditor's report to the sole member of Amsprop Estates Limited (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Andrew Clark FCA

Andrew Clark (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor London, United Kingdom

1 November 2011

Profit and loss account For the year ended 30 June 2011

	Notes	2011 £	2010 £
Turnover	2	29,720,296	5,090,053
Cost of sales	3	(22,730,555)	21,895
Gross profit		6,989,741	5,111,948
Administrative expenses		(526,047)	(2,166,957)
Operating profit	3	6,463,694	2,944,991
Interest receivable and similar income	5	95,568	118,020
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(30,782)	(328,137)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		6,528,480	2,734,874
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	7	(1,795,141)	(792,582)
Profit for the financial year	14	4,733,339	1,942,292

All activities derive from continuing operations

The statement of total recognised gains and losses has been omitted because there have been no recognised gains or losses other than the profit or loss for the year in the current and preceding year

Balance sheet 30 June 2011

	Notes	2011 £	2010 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	8	695,632	695,632
		695,632	695,632
Current assets			
Property held for resale		13,389,401	35,928,432
Debtors	9	27,841,972	3,122,039
Cash at bank and in hand	10	333,277	780,322
		41,564,650	39,830,793
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(2,370,961)	(5,370,443)
Net current assets		39,193,689	34,460,350
Net assets		39,889,321	35,155,982
Het assets		37,887,321	
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	100	100
Profit and loss account	14	39,889,221	35,155,882
Shareholders' funds	15	39,889,321	35,155,982

The financial statements of Amsprop Estates Limited, registered number 02801817, were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 1 November 2011 They were signed on its behalf by

Colin T Sandy

Director

Notes to the accounts For the year ended 30 June 2011

1. Accounting policies

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted by the directors are described below. They have been applied on a consistently throughout the current and preceding year.

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention. The Company is exempt from the obligation to prepare and deliver group accounts in accordance with \$400 of the Companies Act 2006. Consequently, these accounts present the results of the entity only

Going concern

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis as discussed in the directors report on page 2

Investments

Investments are stated at cost less any provision for impairment in value

Properties held for resale

Properties held as dealing stocks are included in the balance sheet at the lower of cost and net realisable value Cost includes appropriate property purchase expenses

Leases

Rental costs under operating leases are charged to profit and loss account in equal annual amounts over the periods of the leases

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively 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 group'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.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore 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 not recognised when fixed assets are revalued unless by the balance sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued assets and the gain or loss expected to arise on sale has been recognised in the financial statements. Neither is deferred tax recognised when fixed assets are sold and it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over, being charged to tax only if and when the replacement assets are sold

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred tax is not discounted

Notes to the accounts For the year ended 30 June 2011

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Cash flows

As the Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary, the cash flows of the Company are included in the consolidated cash flow statement of its parent undertaking. 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 comprises rental income receivable by the Company and the value of property sales, dilapidation receipts, insurance recoveries, commission income and service and management charges, all arising 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. All other turnover is recognised net of VAT as it is earned. Turnover can be analysed as follows.

		2011 £	2010 £
	Rental income	1,476,190	2,868,101
	Other income	24,106	301,952
	Sale of trading properties	28,220,000	1,920,000
		29,720,296	5,090,053
3.	Operating profit		
		2011	2010
		£	£
	Operating profit is stated after charging		
	Administrative expenses including Auditor's remuneration		
	- fees payable for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	7,566	8,135
	- company secretarial and tax fees	539	4,204
	Cost of sales including		
	Decrease in provisions for property held for resale	472,000	1,211,532

Notes to the accounts For the year ended 30 June 2011

4. Staff costs

On 1 July 2010 the employment contracts with the directors and staff of Amsprop Estates Limited were transferred to the ultimate parent company, Amshold Group Limited Consequently there were no directors' emoluments in the year (2010 £1,138,250) In the preceding year no directors were members of a pension scheme to which the Company contributed There are no share option schemes in the Company The emoluments of the highest paid director in the previous year totalled £385,404

The average number of other employees in the previous year was 11 Their total remuneration was

			2010 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs		661,765 77,814
			739,579
5.	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2011 £	2010 £
	Interest receivable from group undertaking Other interest	88,235 7,333	96,086 21,934
		95,568	118,020
6.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2011 £	2010 £
	Interest payable to group undertaking	30,644	319,540
	Bank loans, overdrafts and other charges	138	8,597
		30,782	328,137

Notes to the accounts For the year ended 30 June 2011

7. Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities

(i) Analysis of tax charge on profit on ordinary activities

	2011 £	2010 £
UK corporation tax at 27 5% (2010 28%) Group relief paid Adjustment in respect of prior years	(1,793,501)	(129,556) (803,263) 141,832
Total current tax charge	(1,793,501)	(790,987)
Origination and reversal of timing differences Effects of decrease in tax rates on opening liability	(1,252)	(1,595)
Total deferred tax charge (note 12)	(1,640)	(1,595)
Total tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	(1,795,141)	(792,582)

The Finance Act 2011, which provides for a reduction in the main rate of corporation tax from 26% to 25% effective from 1 April 2012, was substantively enacted on 5th July 2011. As it was not substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, this rate reduction is not yet reflected in these financial statements in accordance with FRS 21, as it is a non-adjusting event occurring after the reporting period

The impact of the rate reduction, which will be reflected in the next reporting period, is estimated to reduce our UK deferred tax asset provided at 30 June 2011 by £168

The Government has also indicated that it intends to enact future reductions in the main tax rate of 1% each year down to 24% by 1 April 2014

The future 1% main tax rate reductions are expected to have a similar impact on our financial statements as outlined above, however the actual impact will be dependent on our deferred tax position at that time

(11) Factors affecting tax charge for the current year

The standard rate of tax for the year, based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax is 27 5% (2010 28%)

The actual tax charge for the current and the previous year differs from the standard rate for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation

	2011 £	2010 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	6,528,480	2,734,874
Tax charge at 27 5% (2010 28%)	(1,795,421)	(765,765)
Factors affecting charge		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	(169,308)
Capital allowances for the period in excess of depreciation	1,252	1,595
Utilisation of tax losses	668	659
Adjustment in respect of prior years		141,832
Total current tax charge for year	(1,793,501)	(790,987)

11.

Notes to the accounts For the year ended 30 June 2011

1	O1	the year ended 50 bune 2011
8.	•	Investments
		Investments in subsidiary undertakings
		Cost and net book value at 1 July 2010 and 30 June 2011

Subsidiary			Holding of
Undertakings	Country of incorporation	Principal Activity	ordinary shares%
Amsted Properties Ltd	Great Britain	Property Development	100
Amsgal Properties Ltd	Great Britain	Property Development	100

9.	Debtors		
		2011 £	2010 £
	Amounts falling due within one year		
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	27,667,925	2,337,973
	Trade debtors	111,303	218,130
	Deferred tax asset (see note 12)	4,739	6,379
	Prepayments and accrued income	58,005	559,557
		27,841,972	3,122,039
			
10.	Cash at bank and in hand		

Cash at dank and in hand		
	2011	2010
	£	£
Company cash at bank and in hand	39,871	568,726
Tenant deposits	293,406	211,596
	333,277	780,322
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2011	2010
	r	r

	2011 £	2010 £
Trade creditors	17,086	51,424
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	1,682,082	4,114,647
Corporation tax	5,040	104,760
Other taxation and social security	36,826	169,410
Other creditors	323,897	218,133
Accruals and deferred income	306,030	712,069
	2,370,961	5,370,443

Interest is payable on the amount owed to other group companies at variable rates based on Bank of England base rates

£

695,632

Notes to the accounts For the year ended 30 June 2011

12. Deferred taxation

12.	Deferred taxation		
		2011 £	2010 £
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation at 1 July Charge to profit and loss account	6,379 (1,640)	7,974 (1,595)
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation at 30 June (see note 9)	4,379	6,379
13.	Called up share capital		
		2011 £	2010 £
	Authorised: 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	Called up, allotted and fully paid. 100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
14.	Reserves		
			Profit and loss
	At 1 July 2010 Profit for the financial year		35,155,882 4,733,339
	At 30 June 2011		39,889,221
15	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
		2011 £	2010 £
	Opening shareholders' funds Profit for the financial year	35,155,982 4,733,339	33,213,690 1,942,292
	Closing shareholders' funds	39,889,321	35,155,982

16. Events during the year

On 5 August 2010 the Company completed the sale of 125-139 Queen Street, Cardiff for £17,020,000 and on 31 August 2010 the Company completed the sale of 31-37 Islington High Street, London for £11,200,000

On 1 July 2010 the employment contracts with the directors and staff of Amsprop Estates Limited were transferred to the ultimate parent company, Amshold Group Limited

Notes to the accounts For the year ended 30 June 2011

17. Ultimate parent company and controlling party

At 30 June 2011, the Company was indirectly wholly-owned by Lord Sugar

The immediate parent company is Amsprop Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales

The ultimate parent company is Amshold Group Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain, which 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.

18. 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