Company Registration No. 02801817

Amsprop Estates Limited

Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

Year ended 30 June 2023

THURSDAY



ACHUVPUW
A20 07/12/2023
COMPANIES HOUSE

Report and unaudited financial statements 2023

Contents	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2
Directors' responsibilities statement	4
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	6
Statement of changes in equity	7
Notes to the financial statements	8

Report and unaudited financial statements 2023

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

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

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the unaudited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023.

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 there from.

Business review

The result for the year after taxation was a loss of £86 (2022: £6,666 profit). The profit and loss account for the year is shown 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

The Company distributed £76,130 of dividends in the year (2022: £nil).

Directors

The directors who held office for the Company since the 1 July 2022 to the end of the financial year and up to the signing of the financial statements are listed on page 1.

Director's 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 of the Group.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

M. E. Ray

Director

21 November 2023

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 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 For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
turnover	2		3,434
Operating costs			6.045
Operating profit		-	9,479
Finance income	3	5	-
Finance costs			(1,216)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		5	8,263
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	4	(91)	(1,597)
(Loss)/Profit for the financial year		(86)	6,666

All activities 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 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Current assets			
Debtors	5	413	43,413
Cash at bank and in hand	6	-	36,415
		413	79.828
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(313)	(3,598)
Net assets		100	76,230
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	100	100
Profit and loss account		-	76,130
Shareholders' funds		100	76,230

For the year ending 30 June 2023 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 the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The financial statements of Amsprop Estates Limited, registered number 02801817, were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 November 2023. They were signed on its behalf by:

M. E. Ray

Director

Statement of changes in equity 30 June 2023

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Shareholder's funds
	£	£	£
As at 30 June 2021	100	69,464	69,564
Profit for the financial year		6,666	6,666
As at 30 June 2022	100	76,130	76,230
Loss for the financial year	-	(86)	(86)
Dividends paid		(76.044)	(76,044)
As at 30 June 2023	100		100

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

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 Estates 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 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.

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 allowances that apply to the sale of the asset.

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.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

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 accounts of Amshold Limited which are publicly available (note 12). 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, 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 rental break or to the end of the lease. 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:

		2023 £	2022 £
	Other income		3,434
			3,434
3.	Finance income		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Other interest	5	
		5	

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

4. Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities

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

	2023 £	2022 £
UK corporation tax at 20.5% (2022: 19%)		(1,486)
Total current tax charge	-	(1,486)
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(91)	(111)
Total deferred tax (charge)/credit (note 9)	(91)	(111)
Total tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	(91)	(1,597)

(ii) 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 20.5% (2022: 19%). 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:

	2023 £	2022 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	5	8,263
Tax charge at 19% (2021: 19%)	(1)	(1,570)
Factors affecting charge: Group relief not paid for Effects of changes in tax rates	(73) (17)	(27)
Total current tax charge for year	(91)	(1,597)

5. Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts owed from other group companies Deferred tax asset (see note 8)	413	42,909 504
	413	43,413

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

6. Cash at bank and in hand

6.	Cash at bank and in hand		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Company cash at bank and in hand		36,415
		-	36,415
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2023 €	2022 £
	Corporation tax Amounts owed to other group companies Other creditors	313	1,486 2,112
		313	3,598
8.	Deferred taxation		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Depreciation in excess of Capital allowances at 1 July (Credit)/Charge to profit and loss account	504 (91)	615 (111)
	Depreciation in excess of Capital allowances at 30 June (see note 6)	413	504
9.	Called up share capital		
		2023 £	2022 £
	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

10. Ultimate parent company and controlling party

At 30 June 2023, the Company was indirectly wholly-owned by Lord Sugar.

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

The ultimate parent company is Amshold 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. For the year ended 30 June 2023, copies of the group financial statements of Amshold Limited are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff CF14 3UZ.

11. 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.