Company Registration No. 4203471

Amsprop City Properties Limited

Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

Year ended 30 June 2022

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Report and unaudited financial statements 2022

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Report and unaudited financial statements 2022

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

Louise J Sugar (resigned 30 June 2022) Andrew N Cohen (resigned 30 June 2022) Daniel P Sugar (resigned 30 June 2022) Simon Sugar (resigned 30 June 2022) James Hughes (resigned 30 June 2022) Claude M Littner (resigned 30 June 2022) 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 2022.

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

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is the holding of investment property.

Business review

The result for the year after taxation was a profit of £728,245 (2021: £3,757,929). The profit and loss account for the year 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 directors' 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 £11,033,435 of dividends in the year (2021: £6,720,000).

Directors

The directors who held office for the Company since the 1 July 2021 to the end of the financial year and up to the signing of the financial statements 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

14 December 2022

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 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 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 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	2	123,150	963,764
Operating costs		21,740	(738)
Operating profit		144,890	963,026
Fair value movement on investment property		-	755,732
Profit on sale of investment property		434,682	-
Finance income		8	16
Finance charges		(1,425)	
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		578,155	4,713,535
Tax credit/(charge) on profit on ordinary activities	s 4	150,090	(955,606)
Profit for the financial year		728,245	3,757,929

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 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			_
Investment property	5		20,450,000
			20,450,000
Current assets			
Debtors	6	826	385,128
Cash at bank and in hand	7	5,877	225,557
		6,703	610,685
Creditors: amounts falling due			
within one year	8	(6,701)	(9,006,691)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		2	(8,396,006)
Total assets less current liabilities		2	12,053,994
Provisions for liabilities	9	-	(1,748,802)
Net assets		2	10,305,192
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	2	2
Profit and loss account		-	138,820
Revaluation Reserve			10,166,370
Shareholder's funds		2	10,305,192

For the year ending 30 June 2022 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 City Properties Limited, registered number 4203471, were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14 December 2022. They were signed on its behalf by:

M. E. Rav

Director

Statement of changes in equity At 30 June 2022

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Revaluation reserve	Shareholders funds'
	£	£	£	£
As at 30 June 2020	2	5,904,297	7,362,964	13,267,263
Profit for the financial year	-	3,757,929	-	3,757,929
Revaluation transfer	-	(2,803,406)	2,803,406	-
Dividends paid		(6,720,000)		(6,720,000)
As at 30 June 2021	2	138,820	10,166,370	10,305,192
Profit for the financial year	=	728,245	-	728,245
Revaluation transfer	=	10,166,370	(10,166,370)	•
Dividends paid	-	(11,033,435)	-	(11,033,435)
As at 30 June 2022	2	<u>-</u>	<u>.</u>	2

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

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 City Properties 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.

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 2022

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 represents amounts derived from the provision of goods and services and rental income on investment properties which fall within the Company's ordinary activities after deduction of value added tax. The turnover and pre-tax profit 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 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. Turnover can be analysed as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Rental income Miscellaneous income	117,249 5,901	950,276 13,488
	123,150	963,764

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.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

4. Tax credit on loss on ordinary activities

(i) Analysis of tax credit on ordinary activities

	2022 £	2021 £
UK corporation tax at 19% (2021: 19%)	(1,598,712)	(180,712)
l'otal current tax charge	(1,598,712)	(180,712)
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Effects of changes in tax rates on opening balance Fair value movement of investment property	(13,579) - 1,762,381	(2,266) (60,034) (712,594)
Total deferred tax credit/(charge) (note 11)	1,748,802	(774,894)
Total tax credit/(charge) on loss on ordinary activities	150,090	(955,606)

(ii) Factors affecting tax credit/(charge) for the current year

The standard rate of tax for the year, based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax is 19% (2021: 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:

	2022 £	2021 €
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	578,155	4,713,535
Tax charge 19% (2021: 19%)	(109.849)	(895,572)
Factors affecting charge:	400	
Allowances claimed	200,428	-
Effects of indexation	(523)	-
Effects of changes in tax rates	60,034	(60,034)
Total tax credit/(charge) for year	150,090	(955,606)

Finance Act 2021 which was Substantively Enacted on 24 May 2021 included provisions to increase the rate further to 25% effective from 1 April 2023. In valuing the deferred tax balances at the year-end a combination of 19% and 25% have been used based on the expected periods of reversals.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

5. Investment Property

3.	investment rioperty		
			Freehold
			£
	At 1 July 2021		20,450,000
	Sale of property		(20,450,000)
	At 30 June 2022		-
6.	Debtors		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade debtors	-	144,721
	Other debtors	826	240,407
	Accrued income		240,407
		826	385,128
7.	Cash at bank and in hand		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Company cash at bank and in hand	5,877	4,848
	Tenant deposits		220,709
		5,877	225,557
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Amounts owed to other group companies	-	8,314,031
	Other creditors	-	249,431
	Other taxation	-	46,397
	Accruals and deferred income	-	216,120
	Corporation tax		180,712
		-	9,006,691
			-

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

9. Provisions for liabilities

		2022 £	2021 £
	Deferred taxation movement for the year		
	At 1 July	(1,748,802)	(973,908)
	Credit/(Charge) to profit and loss account	1,748,802	(774,894)
	At 30 June		(1,748,802)
	Analysis of deferred tax provision:		
		2022 €	2021 £
	Capital allowances that are greater than depreciation	-	(250,142)
	Deferred tax on retained surplus on revaluation of property		(1,498,660)
		_	(1,748,802)
10.	Share capital		
		2022	2021
	Authorised:	£	£
	1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	Called up, allotted and fully paid:		
	2 ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

11. Ultimate parent company and controlling party

At 30 June 2022, 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 2022, copies of the group financial statements of Amshold Limited are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff CF14 3UZ.

12. 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.