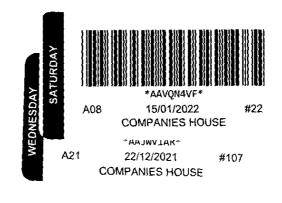
# Company Registration No. 4203471

# **Amsprop City Properties Limited**

Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

Year ended 30 June 2021



# Report and unaudited financial statements 2021

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# Report and unaudited financial statements 2021

## Officers and professional advisers

#### **Directors**

Louise J Sugar Andrew N Cohen Daniel P Sugar Simon Sugar James Hughes Claude M Littner Roger G Adams (resigned 31 December 2020) 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 2021.

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 £3,757,929 (2020: £96,758 loss). 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 £6,720,000 of dividends in the year (2020: £nil).

#### Directors

The directors who held office for the Company since the 1 July 2020 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

9 November 2021

### 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 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	2	963,764	1,093,923
Operating costs		(738)	(81,673)
Operating profit		963,026	1,012,250
Fair value movement on investment property		3,750,493	755,732
Finance income		16	183
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		4,713,535	28,596
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	4	(955,606)	(125,354)
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year		3,757,929	(96,758)

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.

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# Balance sheet 30 June 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets	5	20,450,000	16,699,507
Investment property	3	<del></del>	
Current assets		20,450,000	16,699,507
Debtors	6	385,128	409,158
Cash at bank and in hand	7	225,557	280,021
		610,685	689,179
Creditors: amounts falling due			
within one year	8	(9,006,691)	(3,147,515)
Net current liabilities		(8,396,006)	(2,458,336)
Total assets less current liabilities		12,053,994	14,241,171
Provisions for liabilities	9	(1,748,802)	(973,908)
Net assets		10,305,192	13,267,263
Capital and reserves		<del></del>	<u></u>
Called up share capital	10	2	2
Profit and loss account		138,820	5,904,297
Revaluation Reserve		10,166,370	7,362,964
Shareholder's funds		10,305,192	13,267,263

For the year ending 30 June 2021 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 9 November 2021. They were signed on its behalf by:

M. E. Ray

Director

# Statement of changes in equity At 30 June 2021

	Called up share capital f	Profit and loss account £	Revaluation reserve	Shareholders funds' £
As at 30 June 2019	2	5,326,545	8,037,474	13,364,021
Loss for the financial year	-	(96,758)	-	(96,758)
Revaluation transfer	-	674,510	(674,510)	-
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	, , , <del>,</del>
Dividends paid	-	(6,720,000)	-	(6,720,000)
As at 30 June 2021	2	138,820	10,166,370	10,305,192

# Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2021

#### 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 Compnay'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 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 2021

#### 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:

	2021 £	2020 £
Rental income	950,276	976,525
Miscellaneous income	13,488	117,398
	963,764	1,093,923

#### 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 2021

#### 4. Tax credit on loss on ordinary activities

#### (i) Analysis of tax credit on ordinary activities

	2021 £	2020 £
UK corporation tax at 19% (2020: 19%)	(180,712)	(189,599)
Total current tax charge	(180,712)	(189,599)
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Effects of changes in tax rates on opening balance Fair value movement of investment property	(2,266) (60,034) (712,594)	(2,763) (122,136) 189,144
Total deferred tax (charge)/credit (note 11)	(774,894)	64,245
Total tax charge on loss on ordinary activities	(955,606)	(125,354)

#### (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% (2020: 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:

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	4,713,535	28,596
Tax (charge)/credit 19% (2020: 19%)	(895,572)	(5,433)
Factors affecting charge: Other timing differences Effects of changes in tax rates	(60,034)	2,215 (122,136)
Total tax charge for year	(955,606)	(125,354)

Announcements in the March 2020 budget which was substantively enacted on 17 March 2020 and subsequently enacted through Finance Act 2020 included provisions to increase the UK Corporation tax rate to 19% from 1 April 2020 and accordingly the deferred tax at 30 June 2020 was calculated at this rate.

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 2021

#### 5. Investment Property

	Freehold £
At 1 July 2020 Surplus arising on revaluation	16,699,507 3,750,493
At 30 June 2021	20,450,000

The investment property was valued externally at 30 June 2021. The 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 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.

#### 7. Debtors

		2021	2020
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Trade debtors	144,721	156,493
	Accrued income	240,407	252,665
		385,128	409,158
8.	Cash at bank and in hand		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Company cash at bank and in hand	4,848	59,415
	Tenant deposits	220,709	220,606
		225,557	280,021

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2021

#### 9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

9.	Creditors: amounts faming due within one year		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Amounts owed to other group companies	8,314,031	2,436,556
	Other creditors	249,431	247,915
	Other taxation	46,397	51,393
	Accruals and deferred income	216,120	222,052
	Corporation tax	180,712	189,599
		9,006,691	3,147,515
10.	Provisions for liabilities		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Deferred taxation movement for the year	_	-
	At 1 July	(973,908)	(1,038,153)
	(Charge)/Credit to profit and loss account	(774,894)	64,245
	At 30 June	(1,748,802)	(973,908)
	Analysis of deferred tax provision:		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Capital allowances that are greater than depreciation	(250,142)	(187,842)
	Deferred tax on retained surplus on revaluation of property	(1,498,660)	(786,066)
		(1,748,802)	(973,908)
11.	Share capital		
	-	2021	2020
	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
	•	-	2

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

At 30 June 2021, 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 2021, copies of the group financial statements of Amshold imited are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff CF14 3UZ.

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2021

#### 13. 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.