Company Registration No. 4293793

Amsprop Central Limited

Report and Financial Statements

30 June 2007

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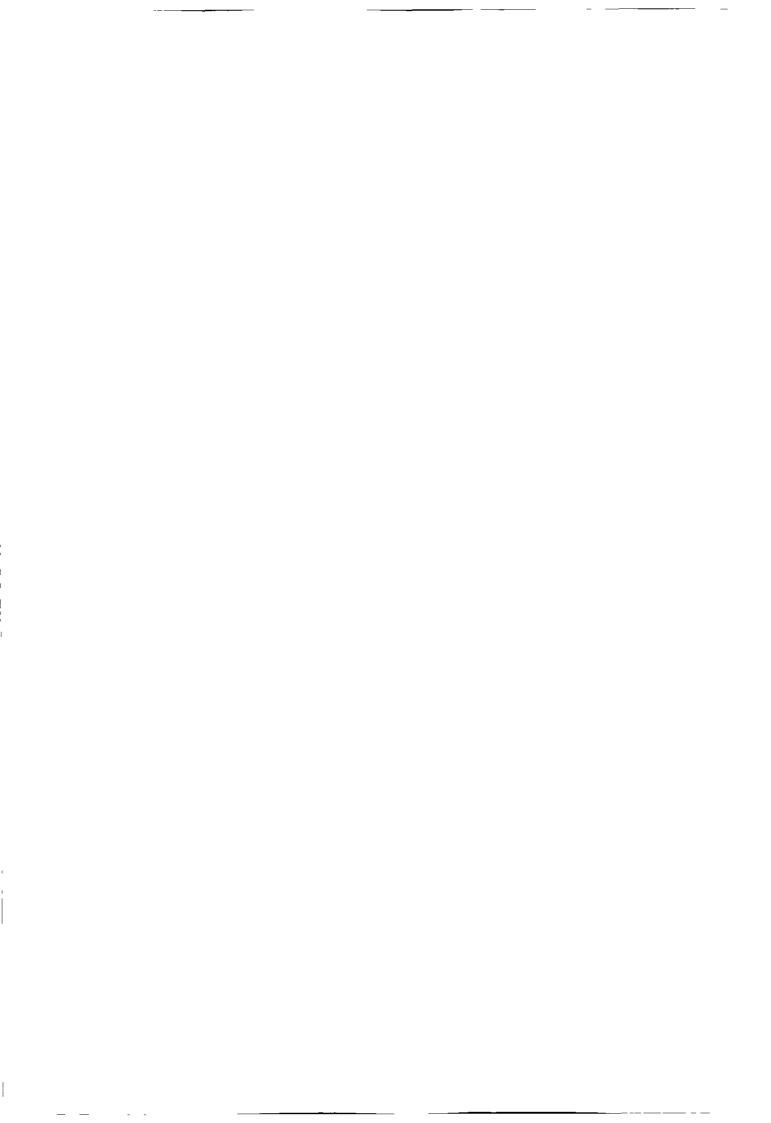
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Report and financial statements 2007

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Report and financial statements 2007

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

Sir Alan Sugar Lady Ann Sugar Colin T Sandy Louise J Baron Andrew N Cohen Daniel P Sugar Simon Sugar

Secretary

Colin T Sandy

Registered office

Brentwood House 169 Kings Road Brentwood Essex CM14 4EF

Bankers

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

Solicitors

Kingsley Napley Knights Quarter 14 St Johns Lane London EC1M 4AJ

Auditors

Deloitte & Touche LLP Chartered Accountants London

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

This Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies under \$246(4) of the Companies Act 1985

Activities

The principal activity of the company is the holding of investment property

Review of developments

The profit and loss account for the period is set out on page 7

Dividends

The directors do not propose the payment of a dividend (2006 £nil)

Future prospects

There are no planned changes to the company's activities

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

Directors

The directors who held office throughout the period are listed below

Sir Alan Sugar Lady Ann Sugar Colin T Sandy Louise J Baron Andrew N Cohen Simon Sugar Daniel P Sugar



Directors' report (continued)

Information to auditors

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

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

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s234ZA of the Companies Act 1985

Auditors

Deloitte & Touche LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

Colin T Sandy

Secretary
Al documber 2007

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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 such 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) The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit and loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- · state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, 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 proper accounting records which 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 1985. 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 auditors' report to the sole member of Amsprop Central Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Amsprop Central Limited for the year ended 30 June 2007 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 14 These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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 members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

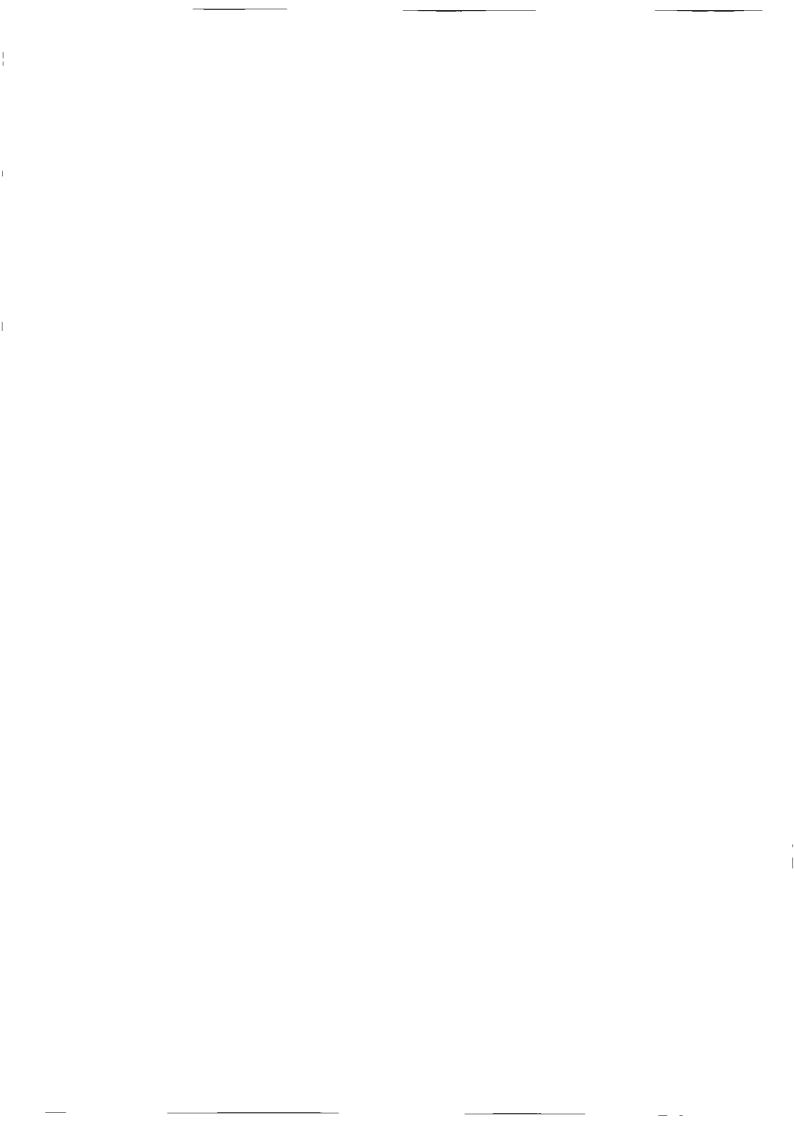
In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed

We read the Directors' Report for the above year and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board—An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements—It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.



Independent auditors' report to the sole member of Amsprop Central Limited (continued)

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2007 and of its result for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and

the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

Deloute & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

2007

December

London

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Profit and loss account For the year ended 30 June 2007

	Notes	2007 £	2006 £
Turnover	2	578,499	496,251
Gross profit		578,499	496,251
Administrative expenses		(79,446)	(62,713)
Operating profit	4	499,053	433,538
Interest receivable and similar income	-	244	759
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(516,807)	(488,534)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation Tax credit on loss on ordinary activities	6	(17,510) 17,510	(54,237) 54,237
Result for the financial year		-	

All activities derive from continuing operations

Statement of total recognised gains and losses Year ended 30 June 2007

	2007 £	2006 £
Result for the financial year	-	-
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of property	2,513,773	3,764,838
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year	2,513,773	3,764,838



Balance sheet 30 June 2007

	Notes	2007 £	2006 £
Fixed assets			
Investment property	7	15,249,611	12,735,838
Current assets			
Debtors	8	122,080	84,425
Cash at bank and in hand	v	63,246	61,517
		185,326	145,942
Creditors: amounts falling due			
within one year	9	(9,670,916)	(9,631,532)
Net current liabilities		(9,485,590)	(9,485,590)
Total assets less current habilities		5,764,021	3,250,248
Capital and reserves		-1	
Called up share capital	10	2	2
Revaluation reserve	11	6,193,924	3,680,151
Profit and loss account	11	(429,905)	(429,905)
Shareholder's (funds)/deficit	12	5,764,021	3,250,248

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on The Language 2007

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

C T Sandy Director ,

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2007

1. Accounting policies

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with United Kingdom law and applicable accounting standards. Compliance with Statements of Standard Accounting Practice 19 "Accounting for investment properties" requires departure from the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 relating to depreciation and an explanation of the departure is given below. The particular accounting policies adopted by the directors are described below and have been applied on a consistent basis in the current and prior year.

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention modified by the revaluation of certain freehold properties

Investment properties

In accordance with SSAP 19, investment properties are revalued annually and the aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to revaluation reserve. Any diminution in value which is believed to be permanent is written off to the profit and loss account in the year in which it arises. No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties.

The Companies Act 1985 requires all properties to be depreciated. However, this requirement conflicts with the generally accepted accounting principles set out in SSAP 19. The directors consider that, as these properties are not held for consumption, but for their investment potential, to depreciate them would not give a true and fair view, and that it is necessary to adopt SSAP 19 in order to give a true and fair view.

If this departure from the Act had not been made, the profit for the financial year would have been reduced by depreciation. However, the amount of depreciation cannot reasonably be quantified because depreciation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

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

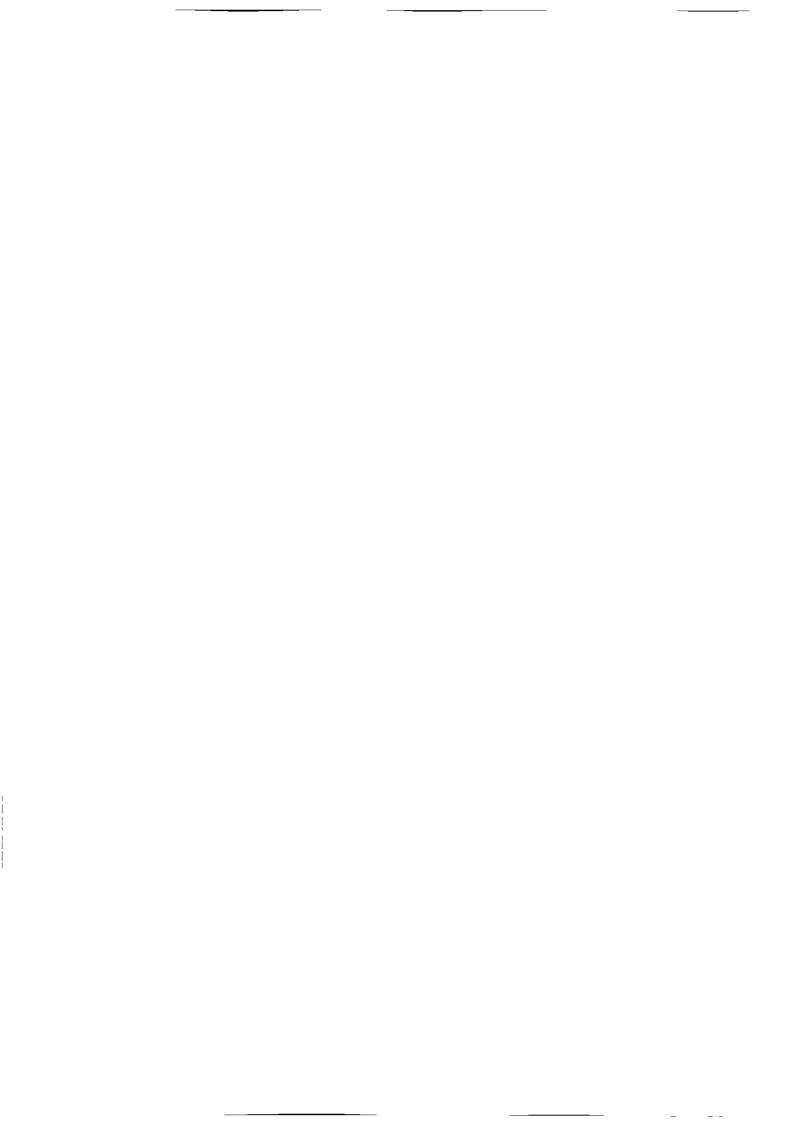
Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing 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 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 Year ended 30 June 2007

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 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 trade discounts and value added tax. The turnover all arises in the United Kingdom. Rent increases arising from rent review 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.

3. Staff costs

The company has no employees (2006 none) The directors received no emoluments during the year (2006 £nil)

4. Operating profit

Operating profit for the year is stated after charging for audit services The audit fee for the year was £1,700 (2006 £1,500)

Remuneration of the company's auditors for provision of other non-audit services was £625 (2006 £825)

5. Interest payable and similar charges

		2007 £	2006 £
	Interest payable to other group companies	516,807	488,534
6.	Tax credit on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities		
	(1) Analysis of tax credit on ordinary activities		
		2007	2006
		£	£
	Group relief	17,510	54,237



Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2007

6 Tax credit on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities (continued)

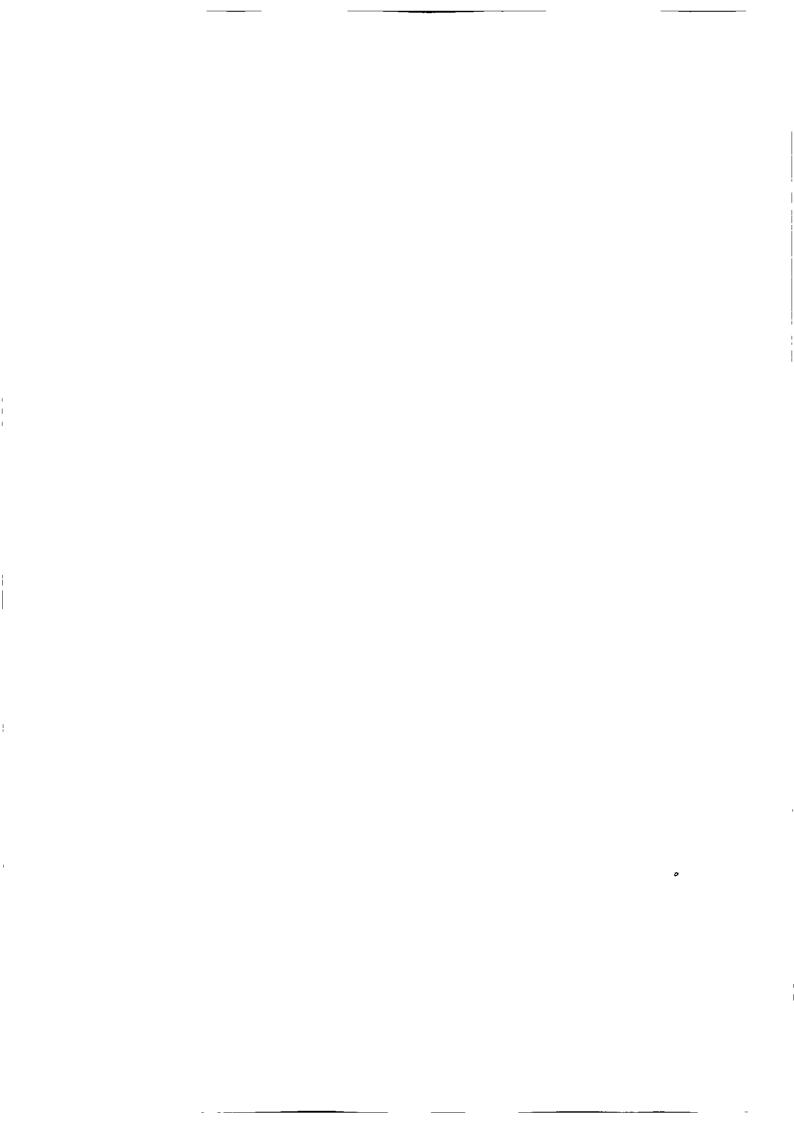
(11) Factors affecting tax charge for the current period

The tax assessed for the year differs from that when resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 30% (2006 30%) The differences are explained below

		2007 £	2006 £
	Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(17,510)	(54,237)
	Tax at 30% (2006 30%) thereon	5,253	16,271
	Effects of		
	Non taxable impairment – provision reversal	-	-
	Group relief	12,257	37,966
	Current tax credit for year	17,510	54,237
7.	Investment property		
			Freehold £
	At valuation		
	At 1 July 2006		12,735,838
	Surplus arising on revaluation		2,513,773
	At 30 June 2007		15,249,611
	Representing		
	Properties valued		
	Cost		9,055,687
	Net surplus		6,193,924
	At 30 June 2007		15,249,611
			

The investment property was valued by the directors at 30 June 2007 on an open market basis

The company had taken advantage of a loan facility from Lloyds TSB Bank Plc to draw down a loan granted to Amsprop Limited and Amsprop Central Limited as its wholly owned subsidiary, of £4,836,774 This was repaid by Amsprop Limited on 29 June 2007



Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2007

8.	Debtors			
			2007 £	2006 £
	Trade debtors		67,067	35,362
	VAT debtor		-	769
	Prepayments and accrued income		55,013	48,294
			122,080	84,425
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2007	2006
			£	£
	Trade creditors		9,635	-
	Amounts owed to parent undertaking		9,431,891	9,414,659
	Other creditors Accruals and deferred income		88,448	87,645
	Accruais and deferred income		140,942	129,228
			9,670,916	9,631,532
10.	Called up share capital			
			2007 £	2006
	Authorised:		Ł	£
	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	Reserves			
		Revaluation Reserve £	Profit and Loss £	Total
	At 1 July 2006	3,680,151	(429,905)	3,250,246
	Revaluation surplus in year	2,513,773	-	2,513,773
	Profit for the financial year	, , , <u>-</u>	-	-
	At 30 June 2007	6,193,924	(429,905)	5,764,019



Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2007

12. Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds

	2007 £	2006 £
Opening shareholder's funds/(deficit)	3,250,248	(514,590)
Revaluation surplus in year	2,513,773	3,764,838
Loss for the financial year		
Closing shareholder's funds	5,764,021	3,250,248

13. Ultimate controlling party

At 30 June 2007, the ultimate controlling party was Sir Alan Sugar

The immediate parent company is Amsprop Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales Amsprop Limited is also the parent which heads the smallest group for which group accounts are prepared Copies of the group financial statements of Amsprop Limited are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff CF14 3UZ

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

14. 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

