Registered number: 08113991

# **AMBER LEP INVESTMENTS LIMITED**

# DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019



# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** KL Flaherty (resigned 20 November 2020)

MJ Gregory (appointed 4 January 2019) K Savjani (appointed 20 November 2020)

Registered number

08113991

Registered office

3 More London Riverside

London England SE1 2AQ

Independent auditor

**KPMG LLP** 

**Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor** 

One Snowhill

Snow Hill Queensway

Birmingham B4 6GH

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# DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

KL Flaherty (resigned 20 November 2020) MJ Gregory (appointed 4 January 2019)

# Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The Company has made qualifying third-party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors, which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report.

#### Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed 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 ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

# Going concern

As set out in note 2.3, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The Company's ability to meet its debts as they fall due is principally dependent on the performance of its interests in the underlying Projects. In reaching this conclusion, the Directors have reviewed the cash flow forecasts of the Projects covering a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements

In making their assessment the Directors have also considered the potential impact of the emergence and spread of COVID-19;

The Company and the Projects continue to provide the services in accordance with the contract. The operating cash inflows are largely dependent on amounts receivable from the local authority and the Directors expect these amounts to be received even in a downside scenario.

The Directors have also assessed and satisfied themselves the viability of main sub-contractors and have reviewed their contingency plans. In the unlikely event of a subcontractor failure, the Company has its own business continuity plans to ensure that service provision will continue.

In summary, the Directors believe that the Company has sufficient funding in place and expect the project to be in compliance with its debt covenants even in downside scenarios.

Consequently, the Directors are confident that the Company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

Given the above, at the time of approving the financial statements, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements of the Company.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# **Auditor**

Persuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

# **Small companies exemptions**

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

K Savjani Director

Date: 16 December 2020

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and Section 1A of FRS 102. The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities).

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;
- 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.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AMBER LEP INVESTMENTS LIMITED

# **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Amber LEP Investments Limited (the "company") for the year ended 31 December 2019, which comprise the Income Statement, Balance Sheet and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 2.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards applicable to smaller entities, including Section 1A of FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland: and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

# **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

# Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. We have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AMBER LEP INVESTMENTS LIMITED

# Directors' report

The directors are responsible for the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

# **Directors' responsibilities**

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

# Auditor's responsibilities

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements. A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AMBER LEP INVESTMENTS LIMITED

# The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, 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 members 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 members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

James Tracey (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

**Chartered Accountants** 

One Snowhill

**Snow Hill Queensway** 

Birmingham

**B4 6GH** 

16 December 2020

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
Administration expenses		(15,783)	-
Operating (loss)/profit		(15,783)	
Income from participating interests		248,449	58,572
Interest receivable and similar income		291,954	300,988
Interest payable and similar expenses		(146,584)	(243,455)
Profit before tax		378,036	116,105
Tax on profit		(13,690)	-
Profit for the financial year		364,346	116,105

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2019 or 2018 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

# AMBER LEP INVESTMENTS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 08113991

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	5		2,528,942		2,601,739
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	335,327		313,557	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	728,976		153,357	
		1,064,303	-	466,914	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(838,278)		(108,066)	
Net current assets			226,025	<del></del>	358,848
Total assets less current liabilities			2,754,967		2,960,587
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(468,226)		(1,038,192,
Net assets			2,286,741		1,922,395
Capital and reserves			•		
Called up share capital			1		1
Capital contribution reserve	10		480,201		480,201
Profit and loss account	10		1,806,539		1,442,193
			2,286,741		1,922,395

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

K Savjani Director

Date: 16 December 2020

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# 1. General information

Amber LEP Investments Limited (the 'Company') is a company limited by shares and incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The registered address is 3 More London Riverside, London, SE1 2AQ.

# 2. Accounting policies

# 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

# 2.2 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The Company is a parent Company that is also a subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of its immediate parent undertaking established under the law of an EEA state and is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.3 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes the Company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The Company solely exists to hold investments in the Durham BSF, Nottingham BSF Phase 1 and 2, Rochdale BSF Phase 1 and 2, STaG BSF Phase 1 and 2 and Tameside BSF Phase 1 and 2 PFI schemes, the "Projects".

The Company's ability to meet its debts as they fall due is principally dependent on the performance of its interests in the Projects. The Directors have reviewed the cash flow forecasts of the Projects covering a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements which indicate that, taking account of reasonably possible downsides, the Projects will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period. Those forecasts are dependent on the underlying customer continuing to meet its obligations under the Project Agreement(s) which are underwritten by a public sector body.

In making this assessment the Directors have considered the potential impact of the emergence and spread of COVID-19.

Both the Company's and the Projects's operating cash inflows are largely dependent on amount receivable from the local authority and the Directors expect these amounts to be received even in reasonably possible downside scenarios.

The Company and the Projects continue to provide the services in accordance with the contract and is available to be used. As a result, the Directors do not believe there is any likelihood of a material impact to the unitary payment.

The Directors have assessed the viability of the Company's and the Projects's main sub-contractors and have reviewed their contingency plans. The Company Directors are satisfied in their ability to provide the services in line with the contract without significant additional costs to the project, even in downside scenarios, due to the underlying contractual terms. To date, there has been no adverse impact on the services provided by the Projects or its sub-contractors arising from COVID-19. However, in the unlikely event of a subcontractor failure, the Company has its own business continuity plans to ensure that service provision will continue.

The Directors believe the Company has sufficient funding in place and expect the project to be in compliance with its debt covenants even in downside scenarios.

Consequently, the Directors are confident that the Company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

Given the above, at the time of approving the financial statements, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements of the Company.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

#### 2.5 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

#### 2.6 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

#### 2.7 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

#### 2.8 Associates and joint ventures

Associates and Joint Ventures are held at cost less impairment.

#### 2.9 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

# 2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

# 2.11 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

# 2.12 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# 2. Accounting policies (continued)

# 2.12 Financial instruments (continued)

third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

# 3. Auditor's remuneration

Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements totalled £638 (2018 - £622).

# 4. Employees

The directors have no contract of service with the Company (2018 - no contract of service). Amounts paid to third parties in respect of directors' services were £Nil (2018 - £Nil).

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 0 (2018 - 0).

# 5. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiaries £	Loans to subsidiaries £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2019	56,000	2,545,739	2,601,739
Repayments	•	(72,797)	(72,797)
At 31 December 2019	56,000	2,472,942	2,528,942

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

6.	Debtors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Amounts owed by subsidiary undertaking	6,343	6,343
	Prepayments and accrued income	328,984	307,214
		335,327	313,557
7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	728,976	153,357
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		•
		2019 £	2018 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	710,976	-
	Corporation tax	13,690	-
	Accruals and deferred income	113,612	108,066
		838,278	108,066
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Amounts owed to parent undertaking	468,226	1,038,192

Amounts owed to the parent undertaking include amounts which incur interest at 13.5%. The loan is unsecured and repayable on demand to the extent that the company has sufficient available cash reserves after deducting forecast operating costs for the next 12 months, with a final repayment due before 31 December 2039.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# 10. Reserves

# Capital contribution reserve

The capital contribution reserve represents an agreement by one or more of the Company's members to introduce new capital into the Company without taking shares in return or creating a debt. The reserve constitutes part of the Company's capital.

# 11. Controlling party

The immediate parent parent undertaking is Amber Investment Holdings Limited.

The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated as at the balance sheet date is that headed by Amber Infrastructure Group Holdings Limited. The consolidated financial statements of the group are available to the public and may be obtained from 3 More London Riverside, London, SE1 2AQ.

The directors consider that Hunt Companies Inc. is the ultimate controlling party.