REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022



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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors R S Boparan

R J Rafferty A S Haveron

Company number

09885830

Registered office

2nd Floor Colmore Court

9 Colmore Row Birmingham B3 2BJ

Accountants

RSM UK Tax and Accounting Limited

Chartered Accountants 103 Colmore Row Birmingham B3 3AG

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the 52 week year ended 2 January 2022. The 2021 comparative presents a 53 week year ended 3 January 2022.

Throughout the financial statements, reference to the year ended 2 January 2022 represents 52 weeks of trading for the company.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is that of disposals, renting and leasing of machinery.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

R S Boparan

R J Rafferty

A S Haveron

(Resigned 9 September 2022, reappointed 20 February 2023)

Small companies exemption

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

R J Rafferty

Director

Date: 16 May 2023

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

		2 January 2022	3 January 2021
	Notes	£000	£000
Turnover		3,719	2,582
Cost of sales		(257)	(649)
Gross profit		3,462	1,933
Administrative expenses		(1,949)	(1,205)
Operating profit		1,513	728
Interest receivable and similar income		-	. 2
			
Profit before taxation		1,513	730
Tax on profit	3	(375)	(239)
Profit for the financial year		1,138	491
			

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 2 JANUARY 2022

		2 Jai 2022	nuary !	3 Jar 2021	nuary
	Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		9,811		3,534
Current assets					
Stocks		232		362	
Debtors	5	1,393		662	
Cash at bank and in hand		353		1,597	
-		1,978		2,621	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(2,619)		(1,041)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(641)		1,580
Total assets less current liabilities			9,170		5,114
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(2,803)		-
Provisions for liabilities	8		(142)		(27
Net assets			6,225		5,087
Het assets			====		5,007
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			-		-
Profit and loss reserves			6,225		5,087
Total equity			6,225		5,087
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For the financial year ended 2 January 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 2 JANUARY 2022

R J Rafferty⁽ Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Amber Food Machinery Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 2nd Floor Colmore Court, 9 Colmore Row, Birmingham, B3 2BJ.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £000.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Going concern

Notwithstanding net current liabilities of £641,000 as at 2 January 2022 (3 January 2021: net current assets £1,580,000) a profit after tax for the year then ended of £1,138,000 (3 January 2021: £491,000), the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons.

The directors have prepared cash flow forecasts for 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 company will have sufficient funds, through funding from its ultimate parent company, Amber REI Holdings Limited, to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period.

Those forecasts are dependent on Amber REI Holdings Limited providing additional financial support during that period. Amber REI Holdings Limited has indicated its intention to continue to make available such funds as are needed by the company for the period covered by the forecasts. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

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 and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover represents rentals under operating lease income from machinery located in the United Kingdom. Income is credited to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Turnover also represents income from disposals of plant and machinery. Turnover is represented exclusive of value added tax.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and equipment

4 - 20 years straight line basis

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors, amounts owed by group undertakings and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost less any amounts settled.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors and amounts due to fellow group companies are initially recognised at transaction price and are are subsequently carried at amortised cost less any amounts settled.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

2 Employees

The company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration directly from the company.

The directors are remunerated by the parent company and recharged together with group employees as an administrative expense to the company.

3 Taxation

	2 January 2022	3 January 2021
	2000	£000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	261	227
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(1)	-
Group tax relief	-	21
Total current tax	260	248
		
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	105	(13)
Changes in tax rates	9	4
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	1	_
		
Total deferred tax	115	(9)
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Total tax charge	375	239
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

3 Taxation (Continued)

In the budget on 3 March 2021, the UK Government announced an increase in the main UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023. The change in rate was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021. Deferred tax has been calculated at 25% which was the tax rate substantively enacted at 2 January 2022.

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £000
Cost	2000
At 4 January 2021	6,459
Additions	8,153
Disposals	(734)
At 2 January 2022	13,878
Depreciation and impairment	
At 4 January 2021	2,925
Depreciation charged in the year	1,693
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(551)
At 2 January 2022	4,067
Carrying amount	
At 2 January 2022	9,811
At 3 January 2021	3,534
	

5 Debtors

	2 January 2022	3 January 2021
Amounts falling due within one year:	£000	£000
Trade debtors	476	278
Corporation tax recoverable	50	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	856	345
Prepayments and accrued income	11	39
	1,393	662

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2 January 2022	3 January 2021
		£000	£000
	Obligations under finance leases	447	-
	Trade creditors	916	116
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	749	536
	Other creditors	84	101
	Accruals and deferred income	423	288
		2,619	1,041
		· · · · · · · ·	

Security in the form of a first charge over certain fixed assets of the company has been given in respect of finance lease obligations of £447,000 (2021: £nil).

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2 January 2022 £000	3 January 2021 £000
	Notes	2000	2000
Obligations under finance leases		1,310	-
Trade creditors		1,493	-
		2,803	-

Security in the form of a first charge over certain fixed assets of the company has been given in respect of finance lease obligations of £1,310,000 (2021: £nil).

8 Provisions for liabilities

·		2 January 2022 £000	3 January 2021 £000
Deferred tax liabilities	9	142	27
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

9 Deferred taxation

The major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company are:

	Liabilities	Liabilities
	2 January	3 January
	2022	2021
Balances:	£000	£000
Fixed asset timing differences	142	27
		2 January
		2022
Movements in the year:		£000
Liability at 4 January 2021		27
Charge to profit or loss		115
Liability at 2 January 2022		142
		====

The deferred tax liability set out above is expected to reverse in line with depreciation and relates to accelerated capital allowances that are expected to mature within the same period.

10 Operating lease commitments

Lessor

At the reporting end date the company had contracted with tenants for the following minimum lease payments:

	2 January 2022 £000	3 January 2021 £000
	2000	£000
Within one year	3,131	1,491
Between one and five years	10,482	2,477
In over five years	3,039	477
	16,652	4,445
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

11 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Invoiced to		Invoiced from	
	2 January 2022 £000	3 January 2021 £000	2 January 2022 £000	3 January 2021 £000
Companies in which a shareholder and director has control	2,794	2,383	-	211
Companies in which a shareholder and director has joint control	247	248	-	-
		. =	*****	==
			2 January 2022	3 January 2021
Amounts due to related parties	1		£000	£000
Companies in which a shareholder and director has control			116	116
The following amounts were outstanding at the rep	orting end date	:		
			2 January 2022	3 January 2021
Amounts due from related parties			£000	£000
Companies in which a shareholder and director has Companies in which a shareholder and direct			390	757
control	,		23	47
				==

12 Parent company

The smallest and largest group within which the company is consolidated is headed by Amber REI Holdings Limited. The consolidated accounts are available from its registered office, 2nd Floor Colmore Court, 9 Colmore Row, Birmingham, B3 2BJ.

13 Events after the reporting date

From 3 January 2022, the ultimate parent undertaking is Boparan Private Office Limited, prior to this date and from the beginning of the reporting period the ultimate parent undertaking was Amber REI Holdings Limited. The ultimate controlling parties are R S Boparan and B K Boparan.