#### Company Registration No. 09987426 (England and Wales)

## AMBER REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS (RESTAURANTS) LIMITED

### REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 DECEMBER 2018

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### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

R J Rafferty

A S Haveron

Company number

09987426

Registered office

2nd Floor Colmore Court

9 Colmore Row Birmingham B3 2BJ

**Accountants** 

RSM UK Tax and Accounting Limited

**Chartered Accountants** 

St Philips Point Temple Row Birmingham West Midlands

B2 5AF

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 DECEMBER 2018

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 December 2018.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company is that of property rental.

#### Goina concern

After making appropriate enquires, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the sole remaining property in the Company will be disposed of within 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. The Company will cease to trade afterwards.

#### **Directors**

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

R J Rafferty

A S Haveron

(Appointed 1 February 2018)

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: 26/09/19.

## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 DECEMBER 2018

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 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 judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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.

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 DECEMBER 2018

	Notes	2018 £000	2017 £000
Turnover Cost of sales		105 (4)	145 (6)
Gross profit		101	139
Loss on disposal of investment properties		(323)	-
Operating (loss)/profit		(222)	139
Interest receivable and similar income		1	-
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(221)	139
Tax on (loss)/profit	3	50	(25)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(171)	114
		<del></del>	

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 DECEMBER 2018

	2018		2017	
Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000
4		701		1,516
5	3		-	
	122		229	
	125		229	
6	(820)		(1,568)	
		(695)		(1,339)
		6		177
7		(1)		(1)
		5		176
		-		-
		5		176
				470
		5		176
	<b>4 5</b>	4 5 3 122 125 6 (820)	4 701  5 3 122 125 6 (820) (695) 6 7 (1) 5	4 701  5 3 - 122 229 125 229 6 (820) (1,568)  (695) 6 7 (1) 5

For the financial year ended 30 December 2018 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26/09/19. and are signed on its behalf by:

R J Rafferty Director

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 DECEMBER 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Amber Real Estate Investments (Restaurants) 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, modified to include investment properties at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### Going concern

In previous years, the financial statements were prepared on a going concern basis. However, the directors have taken the decision to dispose of the remaining trading property in the business. Accordingly, the directors have not prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis. Assets in the business are reviewed for the carrying value and considered for any impairments.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover represents rentals under operating lease income from investment property 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 is represented exclusive of value added tax.

#### Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, and subsequently measured at fair value. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is 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 debtors 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 DECEMBER 2018

### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including other creditors and amounts due to fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price and 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 direct issue 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 and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

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.

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.

For investment properties measured at fair value (except investment property with a limited useful life held by the company to consume substantially all of its economic benefit), deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset or property.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 DECEMBER 2018

#### 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.

#### 3 Taxation

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Current tax	2000	EUUU
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	(46)	26
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(4)	(2)
Total current tax	(50)	24
Deferred tax	<del></del>	
Origination and reversal of timing differences	•	1
	<del></del>	
Total tax (credit)/charge	(50)	25
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#### 4 Investment property

	2018 £000
Fair value	
At 1 January 2018	1,516
Disposals	(815)
At 30 December 2018	701

At the reporting date the directors considered the valuation on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

Any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

If land and buildings were stated on a historical cost basis rather than a fair value basis, the carrying amount that would have been included is £701,000 (2017 - £1,516,439).

#### 5 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	£000	£000
Trade debtors	3	-

2018

2017

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 DECEMBER 2018

Companies in which a shareholder and director has control

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	·	2018	2017
		£000	£000
	Amounts due to group undertakings	787	1,498
	Corporation tax	16	27
	Other taxation and social security	-	7
	Other creditors	17	36
		820	1,568
			<del></del>
7	Provisions for liabilities		
		2018	2017
		£000	£000
	Deferred tax liabilities	1	1
			====
8	Related party transactions		
	Transactions with related parties  During the year the company entered into the following transaction	ns with related parties:	
	burning the year the company entered into the lonowing transaction	is with related parties.	
		Invoiced to	)
		2018	2017
		£000	£000

#### 9 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.

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