# Company Registration No. 2344929

# **Amsprop London Limited**

**Report and Unaudited Financial Statements** 

Year ended 30 June 2017

26/03/2018 COMPANIES HOUSE

# Report and unaudited financial statements 2017

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# Report and unaudited financial statements 2017

# Officers and professional advisers

#### **Directors**

Lord Alan M Sugar Louise J Sugar Andrew N Cohen Daniel P Sugar Simon Sugar James Hughes Claude M Littner Roger G Adams 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

#### **Solicitors**

Maples Teesdale LLP 30 King Street London EC2V 8EE

### Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the unaudited financial statements for the year to 30 June 2017.

This directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies under S415A the Companies Act 2006.

#### Principal activities

The Company is principally engaged in the business of property investment. These properties are held for their long term investment potential and accordingly are treated as investment properties.

#### **Business review**

The result for the 12 months to 30 June 2017 after taxation was a profit of £65,080,130 (2016: £18,310,549). The profit and loss account for the period is set out on page 5.

On 16 June 2017, the Company exchanged contracts for the sale of 10/10A New Bond Street, London for £48m. The sale completed on 26 July 2017.

#### 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 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.

#### Dividends

On 12 June 2017 the Company paid a dividend of £59,134,356 (2016: £nil).

#### Directors

The directors who held office throughout the period 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:

м. е. ка

Director

19 March 2018

## 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 period. 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 mappropriate 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

# Profit and loss account Year ended 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	2	2,435,406	2,412,798
Operating costs		(536,050)	(440,756)
Operating profit		1,899,356	1,972,042
Profit on disposal of investment property		3,570,888	542,698
Fair value movement on investment property		1,668,434	20,207,033
Finance income	4	59,259,974	108,735
Finance costs	5	(3,030)	(1)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		66,395,622	22,830,507
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	6	(1,315,492)	(4,519,958)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		65,080,130	18,310,549

All amounts 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

# Balance sheet 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017 €	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Investment properties	8	27,417,934	73,186,500
Other Investments	9	24,400	24,400
		27,442,334	73,210,900
Current assets			
Debtors	10	76,973,053	30,873,996
Cash at bank and in hand	11	79,163	132,849
		77,052,216	31,006,845
Creditors: amounts falling due			
within one year	12	(4,244,100)	(4,699,538)
Net current assets		72,808,116	26,307,307
Net assets		100,250,450	99,518,207
Provision for liabilities	13	(2,703,228)	(7,916,759)
Total Net assets		97,547,222	91,601,448
Capital and reserves		<del></del>	
Called up share capital	14	41,514,400	41,514,400
Profit and loss account		56,032,822	50,087,048
Shareholders' funds		97,547,222	91,601,448

For the year ending 30 June 2017 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 London Limited, registered number 2344929, were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 March 2018. They were signed on its behalf by:

M E. Ray

Director

# Statement of changes in equity At 30 June 2017

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Shareholder's funds
	£	£	£
As at 30 June 2015	41,514,400	31,776,499	73,290,899
Profit for the financial year		18,310,549	18,310,549
As at 30 June 2016	41,514,400	50,087,048	91,601,448
Dividends paid	-	(59,134,356)	(59,134,356)
Profit for the financial year	_	65,080,130	65,080,130
As at 30 June 2017	41,514,400	56,032,822	97,547,222

#### Additional unaudited information

#### 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 London 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 Company'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.

#### Sale of properties

Disposals of properties are recognised where contracts have been unconditionally exchanged during the accounting year.

#### Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation 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.

#### Additional unaudited information

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Taxation (continued)

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.

#### Cash flows

As the Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary, the cash flows of the Company are included in the consolidated accounts of Amshold Group Limited which are publicly available (note 15). 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 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 and pre-tax loss 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 date of the first rent review. 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:

	2017 £	2016 £
Rental income Miscellaneous income	2,432,342 3,064	2,412,798
	2,435,406	2,412,798

#### 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.

#### 4. Finance income

	2017 £	2016 £
Dividends received	59,134,356	-
Interest receivable from other group companies	125,599	108,545
Bank and other interest		190
	59,259,974	108.735

## Additional unaudited information

#### 5. Finance costs

6.

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank and other interest	3,030	1
Fax charge on profit on ordinary activities		
i) Analysis of tax charge on profit on ordinary activities		
	2017 £	2016 £
JK corporation tax charge at 19.75% (2016: 20%)	(6,529,023)	(325,162)
otal current tax charge	(6,529,023)	(325,162)
Origination and reversal of timing differences Adjustment in respect of prior periods Utilisation of tax losses	(2,164,665)	(22,320) (871,634) (110,718)
Effects of decrease in tax rates on opening liability Profit on fair value movement of investment property	439,821 6,938,375	
Total deferred tax credit/(charge)	5,213,531	(4,194,796)
ax charge on profit on ordinary activities	(1,315,492)	(4,519,958)

#### (ii) Factors affecting tax charge for the current year

The standard rate of tax for the year, based on the UK standard of corporation tax is 19.75% (2016: 20%). The actual tax charge for the current and previous year is the same as the standard rate for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation:

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	66,395,622	22,830,507
Tax charge at 19.75% (2016: 20%)	(13,113,643)	(4,566,101)
Factors affecting charge: Permanent differences Effects of changes in tax rates Effects of indexation Adjustment in respect of prior periods Income not taxable	257,176 (352,709) 214,244 - 11,679,440	61,698 787,890 68,189 (871,634)
Tax current tax charge for year	(1,315,492)	(4,519,958)

## Additional unaudited information

#### 7. Dividends

On 12 June 2017 the Company paid a dividend of £59,134,356 (2016. £nɪl).

#### 8. Investment properties

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At 1 July 2016 Disposals Surplus arising on valuation	73,186,500 (47,437,000) 1,668,434
At 30 June 2017	27,417,934

The investment properties were valued by the directors at 30 June 2017 on a valuation prepared internally by a Company director, a qualified chartered surveyor, on an open market basis..

It is the Company's intention to retain the properties for the foreseeable future.

#### 9. Other investments

	2017	2016
	£	£
Investment in subsidiaries		
Cost and net book value	24,400	24,400

The subsidiary investments at 30 June 2017 comprise a 100% shareholding in Amshold International Limited.

#### 10. Debtors

	£	2010
Amounts falling due within one year:	r	T.
Amounts owed from other group companies	28,906,458	30,828,111
Trade debtors	38,897	43,768
Other debtors	48,002,681	-
Prepayments and accrued income	25,017	2,117
	76,973,053	30,873,996
	<del></del>	

Interest is payable on the amounts owed by other group companies at variable rates based on Bank of England base rates.

2017

2016

# Additional unaudited information

11.	Cash at bank and in hand		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Company cash at bank and in hand Tenant deposits	185 78,978	1,708 131,141
		79,163	132,849
12.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade creditors Other creditors Other taxation Corporation tax Accruals and deferred income	82,740 114,789 3,264,511 782,060 4,244,100	148 131,141 433,258 162,581 3,972,410 4,699,538
13.	Provisions for liabilities		
	Deferred taxation movement for the year	2017 £	2016 £
	At 1 July (Credit)/ Charge to profit and loss account	7,916,759 (5,213,531)	4,176,630 3,740,129
	At 30 June	2,703,228	7,916,759
	Analysis of deferred tax provision:	2017 £	2016 £
	Retained surplus on revaluation of property Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Deferred income Capital losses	1,842,156 861.072	9,297,033 871,634 (386,880) (1,865,029)
	At 30 June	2,703,228	7,916,759

#### Additional unaudited information

#### 14. Share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Authorised: 100,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000,000	50,000,000
Called up, allotted and fully paid: 100 ordinary shares of £1 each	41,514,400	41,514,400

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

At 30 June 2017, the Company was indirectly wholly-owned by Lord Sugar.

The immediate and ultimate parent company is Amshold Group 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. Copies of the group financial statements of Amshold Group Limited are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff CF14 3UZ.

#### 16. Related party transactions

In respect of other 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.

#### 17. Post balance sheet events

On 26 July 2017, the Company completed the sale of 10/10A New Bond Street, London W1 for £48,000,000.