Company Registration No. 2477288

Amsprop Investments Limited

Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

Year ended 30 June 2020

05/02/2021

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Report and unaudited financial statements 2020

Contents	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2
Directors' responsibilities statement	4
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	6
Statement of changes in equity	7
Notes to the financial statements	8

Report and unaudited financial statements 2020

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

Louise J Sugar Andrew N Cohen Daniel P Sugar Simon Sugar James Hughes Claude M Littner Roger G Adams (resigned 31 December 2020) 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

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the unaudited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2020.

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 year after taxation was a loss of £48,803,596 (2019: £3,400,898 profit). The profit and loss account for the year is set out on page 5.

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

The directors do not propose the payment of a dividend (2019: £22,233,000).

Directors

The directors who held office throughout the year 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 of the Group.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

M. E. Kay

Director

21 January 2021

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 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 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 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.

Profit and loss account For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	2	12,342,309	34,112,716
Operating costs		(1,291,835)	(23,259,960)
Operating profit		11,050,474	10,852,756
Fair value movement on investment property		(66,877,973)	(5,712,886)
Loss on sale of investment property		(750,000)	-
Finance income	4	59,678	98,060
Finance costs	5		(439,015)
(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(56,517,821)	4,798,915
Tax credit/(charge) on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	6	7,714,225	(1,265,024)
(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		(48,803,596)	3,533,891

All activities 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 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Investment properties	7	106,099,718	273,636,384
Current assets			
Debtors	8	14,908,093	3,324,576
Cash at bank and in hand	9	550,652	12,324,200
		15,458,745	15,648,776
Creditors: amounts falling due			
within one year	10	(3,698,665)	(113,578,717)
Net current liabilities		11,760,080	(97,929,941)
Total assets less current liabilities		117,859,798	175,706,443
Provisions for liabilities	11	(3,486,759)	(12,529,808)
Net assets		114,373,039	163,176,635
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	100	100
Profit and loss account		98,526,499	87,409,001
Revaluation reserve		15,846,440	75,767,534
Shareholders' funds		114,373,039	163,176,635

For the year ending 30 June 2020 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 Investments Limited, registered number 2477288, were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 January 2021. They were signed on its behalf by:

M. E. Ray

Director

Statement of changes in equity At 30 June 2020

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Revaluation reserve	Shareholders funds'
	£	£	£	£
As at 30 June 2018	100	102,052,982	79,822,662	181,875,744
Dividends payment	-	(22,233,000)	-	(22,233,000)
Profit for the financial year	-	3,533,891	-	3,533,891
Revaluation transfer		4,055,128	(4,055,128)	
As at 30 June 2019	100	87,409,001	75,767,534	163,176,635
Loss for the financial year	-	(48,803,596)	-	(48,803,596)
Revaluation transfer	-	59,921,094	(59,921,094)	
As at 30 June 2020	100	98,526,499	15,846,440	114,373,039

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2020

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 Investments 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 strategic report and 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 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.

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.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2020

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation (continued)

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.

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 14). 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:

	2020 £	2019 £
Rental income	12,053,920	11,262,617
Sale of property Miscellaneous income	288,389	22,233,000 617,099
	12,342,309	34,112,716

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

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank and other interest	59,678	98,060
	59,678	98,060

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2020

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		2020 £	2019 £
	Interest payable to other group companies	-	439,012
	Bank and other interest		3
			439,015
6.	Tax credit/(charge) on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities		
	(i) Analysis of tax (charge)/credit on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities		
		2020 £	2019 £
	UK corporation tax charge at 19% (2019: 19%)	(1,364,617)	(1,878,482)
	Adjustment in respect of prior years	35,793	9,715
	Total current tax charge	(1,328,824)	(1,868,767)
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	(106,260)
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(90,760)	-
	Effects of changes in tax rates on opening balance	(1,474,095)	- -
	Profit on fair value movement of investment property	10,607,904	710,003
	Total deferred tax credit (note 11)	9,043,049	603,743
	Tax credit/(charge) on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	7,714,225	(1,265,024)
	Tax electiv (charge) on (1035), profit on ordinary activities		(1,205,021)

(ii) Factors affecting tax credit/(charge) for the current year

The standard rate of tax for the year, based on the UK standard of corporation tax is 19% (2019: 19%). 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:

	2020 £	2019 £
(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities before tax	(56,517,821)	4,798,915
Tax credit/(charge) at 19% (2019: 19%)	10,738,385	(911,795)
Factors affecting charge:		
Group relief not paid for	665,000	9,715
Adjustment in respect of prior years	35,793	-
Other timing differences	(9,448)	-
Effects of indexation	(2,241,411)	(272,960)
Effects of changes in tax rates	(1,474,094)	(89,984)
Tax current tax credit/(charge) for year	7,714,225	(1,265,024)

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2020

7. Investment properties

	Total £
At 1 July 2019	273,636,384
Additions	10,340,370
Disposals	(110,999,063)
Deficit arising on valuation	(66,877,973)
At 30 June 2020	106,099,718

The majority of the investment properties were valued by the directors at 30 June 2020 on a valuation prepared internally by a qualified chartered surveyor, on a fair value basis. The remaining properties were valued externally at 30 June 2020. All valuations are at fair value and conform to RICS Valuation Professional Standards and were arrived at by reference to market evidence of the transaction prices for similar properties, yields and discount rates and are based on their professional judgement and market observation. The external valuers were qualified, independent and held a recognised and relevant professional qualification together with recent experience in the relevant location and type of property being valued.

8. Debtors

		2020 £	2019 £
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Trade debtors	2,689,021	1,093,091
	Other debtors	-	1,975
	Amounts owed from other group companies	10,311,680	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	1,907,392	2,229,510
		14,908,093	3,324,576
9.	Cash at bank and in hand		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Company cash at bank and in hand	133,898	10,270,270
	Tenant deposits	416,754	2,053,930
		550,652	12,324,200
		550,652	12,324,200

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2020

Authorised:

100,000 ordinary shares of £1 each

Called up, allotted and fully paid: 100 ordinary shares of £1 each

10.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade creditors	23,927	84,019
	Amounts owed to other group companies	· -	106,519,962
	Other creditors	547,185	2,174,822
	Other taxation	460,825	504,074
	Corporation tax	1,364,616	934,383
	Accruals and deferred income	1,302,112	3,361,457
		3,698,665	113,578,717
11.	Provisions for liabilities		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Deferred taxation movement for the year		
	At 1 July	12,529,808	13,133,551
	Credit to profit and loss account	(9,043,049)	(603,743)
	At 30 June	3,486,759	12,529,808
	Analysis of deferred tax provision:		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Capital allowances that are less than depreciation	1,733,575	1,469,887
	Deferred tax on retained surplus on revaluation of property	1,753,184	11,059,921
		3,486,759	12,529,808
12.	Share capital		
		2020	2019
		£	£

100,000

100

100,000

100

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2020

13. Ultimate parent company and controlling party

At 30 June 2020, the Company was indirectly wholly-owned by Lord and Lady Sugar.

The immediate parent company is Amsprop Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent company is Amshold 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. For the year ended 30 June 2020, copies of the group financial statements of Amshold imited are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff CF14 3UZ.

14. 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.