Company Registration No. 4293810

Amsprop USA Holdings Limited

Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

30 June 2017

Report and unaudited financial statements 2017

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Report and unaudited financial statements 2017

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

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 ended 30 June 2017.

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

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is the chartering of its light aircraft.

Business review

The result for the year after taxation was a profit of £20,713 (2016: £3,907). 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 instruments

The directors considered the risks attached to the Company's financial instruments which principally comprise operating debtors and operating creditors and loans 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 directors' 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 (2016. £nil).

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. Ray

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 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 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	2	80,000	80,000
Operating costs		(53,733)	(74,862)
Operating profit		26,267	5,138
Finance income		4	17
Finance costs	4	(263)	(517)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		26,008	4,638
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	5	(5,295)	(731)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation and profit for the year		20,713	3,907

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 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	373,519	422,239
		373,519	422,239
Current assets			
Debtors	7	7,110	-
Cash at bank and in hand		3,593	1,102
		10,703	1,102
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(8,244)	(66,298)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		2,459	(65,196)
Net assets		375,978	357,043
Provision for liabilities	9	-	(1,778)
Total Net assets		375,978	355,265
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	2	2
Profit and loss account		375,976	355,263
Shareholder's funds		375,978	355,265

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 USA Holdings Limited, registered number 4293810 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

Statement of changes in equity As 30 June 2017

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Shareholder's funds
	£	£	£
As at 30 June 2015	2	351,356	351,358
Profit for the financial year		3,907	3,907
As at 30 June 2016	2	355,263	355,265
Profit for the financial year		20,713	20,713
As at 30 June 2017	2	375,976	375,978

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2017

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 USA Holdings 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. The consolidated financial statements are also presented in pounds sterling. Foreign operations are included in accordance with the policies set out below.

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.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost net of depreciation and any provision for impairment.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of tangible fixed assets over their estimated useful lives. A full month's charge is made in the month of acquisition and none in the month of disposal. The annual depreciation rates and methods are as follows:

Aeroplane - 10% on a straight-line basis

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. Fiming 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.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2017

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 11). 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 aircraft chartering. All of the turnover arises in the United Kingdom 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.

	2017 €	2016 £
Chartering income	80,000	80,000
	80,000	80,000

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 costs

	2017 £	2016 £
Other interest	263	517
	263	517

Interest is payable on the amount owed to other group companies at variable rates based on Bank of England base rates

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2017

5. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

(i) Analysis of tax charge on profit on ordinary activities

	2017 £	2016 £
UK corporation tax charge at 19 75% (2016: 20%)	(8,244)	(3,500)
	(8,244)	(3,500)
Origination and reversal of timing differences Effects of decrease in tax rates	3,107 (158)	2,314 455
Total deferred tax credit (note 9)	2,949	2,769
Total tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	(5,295)	(731)

(ii) Factors affecting tax charge for the current year

The standard rate of tax for the year, based on the UK standard rate 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/(Loss) on ordinary activities before tax	26,008	4,638
Tax credit at 19.75% (2016: 20%):	(5,137)	(928)
Factors affecting charge: Effects of decrease in tax rates Other timing differences	(158)	455 (258)
Total tax charge for year	(5,295)	(731)

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2017

6. Tangible fixed assets fixed assets

			Aircraft £
	Cost At 1 July 2016 Additions		487,199
	At 30 June 2017		487,199
	Depreciation At 1 July 2016 Charge for the year		64,960 48,720
	At 30 June 2017		113,680
	Net book value At 30 June 2017		375,519
	At 30 June 2016		422,239
7.	Debtors		
	Amounts falling due within one year.	2017 £	2016 £
	Deferred tax asset Amounts owed from other group companies	1,171 5,939	-
		7,110	
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to other group companies Corporation tax	- - 8,244	1 62,797 3,500
		8,244	66,298

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2017

9. Provisions for liabilities

	2017 £	2016 £
Deferred taxation movement for the year		
At 1 July (Credit)/Charge to profit and loss account	1,778 (1,778)	4,547 (2,769)
At 30 June		1,778
Analysis of deferred tax provision:		
	2017 £	2016 £
Capital allowances that are greater than depreciation	<u> </u>	1,778
	-	1,778
. Called up share capital		
	2017 £	2016 £
Authorised:	1,000	1.000
1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each		1,000
Called up, allotted and fully paid: Two ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

11. Ultimate parent company and controlling party

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

12. 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.