# Company Registration No. 6039349

**Amstar Media Limited** 

**Report and Financial Statements** 

Year ended 30 June 2010

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# Report and financial statements 2010

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# Report and financial statements 2010

# Officers and professional advisers

## Directors

C T Sandy

A N Cohen

D P Sugar

S Sugar

C M Littner

M E Ray

## Secretary

C T Sandy

## **Registered Office**

West Wing

Sterling House

Langston Road

Loughton

Essex

**IG10 3TS** 

### **Bankers**

Lloyds TSB Plc

City Office

11-15 Monument Street

London

EC3V 9JA

## **Solicitors**

Kingsley Napley

Knights Quarter

14 St Johns Lane

London

EC1M 4AJ

## Auditors

Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants

London

# Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

This Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies under S417 of the Companies Act 2006

### Activities and future prospects

The principal activity of the company was the royalties and appearance fees earned by Lord Sugar from the media industry. There are no planned changes to the company's activities

#### Financial instruments

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 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

### Review of developments

The profit and loss account for the period is set out on page 7

## Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2009 nil)

## Going concern

The directors have reviewed the current and projected financial position of the company, making reasonable assumptions about future trading assumptions

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.

### **Indemnities**

The directors and officers of the company, use the policy taken out by Amshold Group Limited, the ultimate parent company for indemnity insurance

## **Directors**

The directors who served throughout the year were as follows

C T Sandy

A N Cohen

D P Sugar

S Sugar

C M Littner

M E Ray

# Directors' report (continued)

### Information to auditors

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006

### **Auditors**

A resolution to re-appoint Deloitte LLP as the Company's auditors will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

C T Sandy Secretary

29 October 2010

# Statement of directors' responsibilities

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,
- 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.

# Independent auditors' report to the sole member of Amstar Media Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Amstar Media Limited for the year ended 30 June 2010 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 13 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's member in accordance with chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's member, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

#### **Opinion on financial statements**

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2010 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

# Independent auditors' report to the sole member of Amstar Media Limited (continued)

## Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit
- The directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the directors report

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Andrew Clark (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors London, United Kingdom

29 October 2010

# Profit and loss account Year ended 30 June 2010

	Notes	2010 £	2009 £
Turnover	2	504,764	284,865
Gross profit		504,764	284,865
Administrative expenses		(106,505)	(76,812)
Operating profit	3	398,259	208,053
Interest payable and similar charges	4	-	(27)
Interest receivable and similar income	5	1,676	219
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		399,935	208,245
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(111,982)	(58,308)
Profit for the year		287,953	149,938

All activities derive from continuing operations

There are no recognised gains or losses in the current year other than the result shown above, consequently no statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

# Balance sheet 30 June 2010

	Notes		2010 £	2009 £
Fixed assets	7		4,162	5,550
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	8	•	498,863 1,175	174,576 1,433
Total current assets		<u>-</u>	500,038	176,009
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9		(66,309)	(31,620)
Net current assets			433,729	144,389
Net assets			437,892	149,939
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	10		1 437,891	1 149,938
Shareholder's funds	11		437,892	149,939

The financial statements of Amstar Media Limited, registered number 6039349 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 October 2010

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

C T Sandy Director

# Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2010

## 1. Accounting policies

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted by the directors are described below. They have been applied consistently throughout the current and prior year.

## Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention

#### Going concern

The financial statements are prepared on a historical cost convention basis and prepared on a going concern basis as discussed in the director's report on page 2

### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of tangible fixed assets over their estimated useful lives. The annual depreciation rates and methods are as follows.

Office equipment

25% on a reducing balance basis

#### **Taxation**

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively 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 group'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.

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

Deferred tax is not recognised when fixed assets are revalued unless by the balance sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued assets and the gain or loss expected to arise on sale has been recognised in the financial statements. Neither is deferred tax recognised when fixed assets are sold and it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over, being charged to tax only if and when the replacement assets are sold

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred tax is not discounted

## Cashflows

As the company is a wholly-owned subsidiary, the cashflows of the company are included in the consolidated cashflow statement of its parent undertaking. Consequently the company is exempt under the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard 1 (Revised)- "Cash Flow Statements", from publishing a separate cash flow statement.

# Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2010

### 2. Turnover

Turnover comprises fees received from appearances and royalties receivable by the company in the normal course of business arising both in the UK and overseas Revenue is recognised upon invoicing

## 3. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging

		2010	2009	
		£	£	
Auditors remuneration	- fee for the statutory audit of the			
	company's annual accounts	2,000	500	
	- other non-audit services	830	-	
Depreciation	- Owned assets	1,388	1,850	

The directors did not receive any remuneration during the year (2009 nil) No employees have been employed by the company during the current year or previous year

## 4. Interest payable

5.

	2010	2009
	£	£
Bank charges	_	27
Interest receivable		
	2010	2009
	£	£
Intercompany interest receivable	1,676	219

# Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2010

## 6. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

(1) Analysis of tax on ordinary activities

	2010 £	2009 £
United Kingdom corporation tax – 28%	112,039	58,412
Total current tax	112,039	58,412
Deferred tax (Note 6a)	(57)	(104)
	111,982	58,308

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

The tax charge assessed for the year is greater than that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 28% (2009 - 28%) The differences are explained below

	2010 £	2009 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	399,935	208,245
Tax at 28% (2009 28%) thereon Effects of	111,982	58,308
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	57	104
Current tax charge for the year	112,039	58,412

## 6a Deferred tax

Deferred taxation movement for the year

	2010 £	2009 £
Balance b/f at 1 July	(104)	-
Current year charge/(credit) to the profit and loss	(57)	(104)
Balance c/f at 30 June	(161)	(104)

The deferred tax balance relates to fixed assets timing differences

# Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2010

## 7. Tangible fixed assets

		Office equipment £	Total £
	Cost at 1 July 2009	7,400	7,400
	At 30 June 2010	7,400	7,400
	Depreciation At 1 July 2009 Charge for the year	1,850 1,388	1,850 1,388
	At 30 June 2010	3,238	3,238
	Net book value At 30 June 2010 At 30 June 2009	4,162 5,550	4,162
8.	Debtors amounts falling due within one year		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Amounts owed by immediate parent undertaking Other debtors	354,397 144,466	118,144 56,432
		498,863	174,576

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

## 9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

2010 £	2009 £
7,875	-
-	1,415
2,415	1,000
56,019	29,205
66,309	31,620
	7,875 2,415 56,019

# Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2010

## 10. Called up share capital

		2010 £	2009 £
	Authorised:		
	1,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000,000	1,000,000
	Called up, allotted and fully paid:		
	1 ordinary share of £1	1	1
11.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds	2010 £	2009 £
	Opening shareholder's funds	149,939	1
	Profit for the year	287,953	149,938
	Closing shareholders funds	437,892	149,939

## 12 Ultimate parent company and controlling party

At 30 June 2010, the company was indirectly wholly owned by Lord Sugar

The immediate parent company is Amshold Group Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain which 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.

## 13. 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