# Company Registration No. 2477288

**Amsprop Investments Limited** 

Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

Year ended 30 June 2021

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# Report and unaudited financial statements 2021

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 2021

# 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 2021.

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 £17,179,830 (2020: £48,803,596). 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 Company distributed £97,000,000 of dividends in the year (2020: £nil).

#### Directors

The directors who held office for the Company since the 1 July 2020 to the end of the financial year and up to the signing of the financial statements 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

26 November 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 2021

	Notes	2021 2020 £ £
Turnover	2	3,887,869 12,342,309
Operating costs		(143,220) (1,291,835)
Operating profit		3,744,649 11,050,474
Fair value movement on investment property		(24,911,857) (66,877,973)
Loss on sale of investment property		- (750,000)
Finance income	4	2,084 59,678
Finance costs	5	(16) -
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(21,165,140) (56,517,821)
Tax credit on loss on ordinary activities	6	3,985,310 7,714,225
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation		(17,179,830) (48,803,596)

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 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets Investment properties	7	74,319,762	106,099,718
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	8 9	1,635,070 296,416	14,908,093 550,652
		1,931,486	15,458,745
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(76,058,039)	(3,698,665)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(74,126,553)	11,760,080
Total assets less current liabilities		193,209	117,859,798
Provisions for liabilities	11		(3,486,759)
Net assets		193,209	114,373,039
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account Revaluation reserve	12	5,937,460 (5,744,351)	100 98,526,499 15,846,440
Shareholders' funds		193,209	114,373,039

For the year ending 30 June 2021 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 26 November 2021. They were signed on its behalf by:

M. E. Ray

Director

# Statement of changes in equity At 30 June 2021

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Revaluation reserve	Shareholders funds'
	£	£	£	£
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
Loss for the financial year	-	(17,179,830)	-	(17,179,830)
Dividends paid	-	(97,000,000)	-	(97,000,000)
Revaluation transfer		21,590,791	(21,590,791)	-
As at 30 June 2021	100	5,937,460	(5,744,351)	193,209

# Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2021

#### 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 2021

#### 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 Limited which are publicly available (note 13). 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:

2021 £	2020 £
3,750,484	12,053,920
137,385	288,389
3,887,869	12,342,309
	3,750,484 137,385

#### 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

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank and other interest	2,084	59,678
	2,084	59,678

# Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2021

#### 5. Finance costs

6.

	£	£
Bank and other interest	16	
	16	
Tax credit on loss on ordinary activities		
(i) Analysis of tax credit on loss on ordinary activities		
	2021 £	2020 £
UK corporation tax charge at 19% (2020: 19%) Adjustment in respect of prior years	(506,135)	(1,364,617) 35,793
Total current tax charge	(506,135)	(1,328,824)
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Effects of changes in tax rates on opening balance Profit on fair value movement of investment property	(81,668) 384,948 4,188,165	(90,760) (1,474,095) 10,607,904
Total deferred tax credit (note 11)	4,491,445	9,043,049
Tax credit on loss on ordinary activities	3,985,310	7,714,225

2021

2020

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

The standard rate of tax for the year, based on the UK standard of corporation tax is 19% (2020: 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:

	2021 £	2020 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(21,165,140)	(56,517,821)
Tax credit at 19% (2020: 19%)	4,021,377	10,738,385
Factors affecting charge: Group relief not paid for Adjustment in respect of prior years Other timing differences Effects of indexation Effects of changes in tax rates	124,072 - (675,016) 514,877	665,000 35,793 (9,448) (2,241,411) (1,474,094)
Tax current tax credit for year	3,985,310	7,714,225

Announcements in the March 2020 budget which was substantively enacted on 17 March 2020 and subsequently enacted through Finance Act 2020 included provisions to increase the UK Corporation tax rate to 19% from 1 April 2020 and accordingly the deferred tax at 30 June 2020 was calculated at this rate.

Finance Act 2021 which was Substantively Enacted on 24 May 2021 included provisions to increase the rate further to 25% effective from 1 April 2023. In valuing the deferred tax balances at the year-end a combination of 19% and 25% have been used based on the expected periods of reversals.

# Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2021

#### 7. Investment properties

	Total £
At 1 July 2020 Disposals Deficit arising on valuation	106,099,718 (6,868,100) (24,911,856)
At 30 June 2021	74,319,762

The investment properties were valued by the directors at 30 June 2021 on a valuation prepared internally by a qualified chartered surveyor, on a fair value basis. 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.

#### 8. Debtors

435,329	2,689,021
435,329	2 689 021
-	10,311,680
195,055	
1,004,686	1,907,392
1,635,070	14,908,093
2021	2020
£	£
64,555	133,898
231,861	416,754
296,416	550,652
	1,004,686 1,635,070 2021 £ 64,555 231,861

# Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2021

10.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Trade creditors	42,028	23,927
	Amounts owed to other group companies	74,404,833	-
	Other creditors	278,659	547,185
	Other taxation	65,021	460,825
	Corporation tax Accruals and deferred income	506,136	1,364,616
	Accidate and deterred income	761,362	1,302,112
		76,058,039	3,698,665
11.	Provisions for liabilities		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Deferred taxation movement for the year	r	x.
	At 1 July	3,486,759	12,529,808
	Credit to profit and loss account	(4,491,445)	(9,043,049)
	At 30 June	(1,004,686)	3,486,759
	Analysis of deferred tax provision:		
	•	2021	2020
		£	£
	Capital allowances that are less than depreciation	2,388,478	1,733,575
	Deferred tax on retained surplus on revaluation of property	(3,393,164)	1,753,184
		(1,004,686)	3,486,759
12.	Share capital		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Authorised:	100.000	100.000
	100,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000
	Called up, allotted and fully paid:		
	100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2021

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

At 30 June 2021, 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 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 2021, 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.