

Company Registration No. 2344929

Amsprop London Limited

Report and Financial Statements

30 September 2009

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Amsprop London Limited

Report and financial statements 2009

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Amsprop London Limited

Report and financial statements 2009

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

Lord Sugar (resigned 30 June 2009)
Lady Ann Sugar (resigned 30 June 2009)
Colin T Sandy
Louise J Baron
Andrew N Cohen
Daniel Sugar
Simon Sugar
James Hughes
Claude Littner was appointed as a director with effect 1 July 2009
Michael Ray was appointed as a director with effect 1 July 2009

Secretary

Colin T Sandy

Registered Office

West Wing, Sterling House
Langston Road
Loughton
Essex, IG10 3TS

Bankers

Credit Suisse (UK) Limited
Five Cabot Square
London
E14 4QR

Lloyds TSB Bank plc
City Office
11-15 Monument Street
London EC3V 9JA

Auditors

Deloitte LLP
Chartered Accountants
London

Amsprop London Limited

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2009.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the holding of investment property and investing in companies in the IT Sector, together the 'group'.

Review of business

During the year the company expanded its property portfolio. The Gatehouse was purchased on 5 November 2008 and Camden Head was purchased on 15 May 2009. The project to convert Brentwood House to a Premier Inn was completed on 7 September 2009; this building is now successfully let. The company is the ultimate parent company of Viglen Technology Limited, Viglen Limited, Xenon Network Services Limited and Vigecom Limited. The company is also the ultimate parent company of Amscreen PLC and Amscreen Group Limited. The company also indirectly has one associated company Pedegog Limited (trading as AtSchool).

The key performance indicators used by management in assessing the success of the group are net income from properties and investments which rose from £441,203 in 2008 to £738,625 in 2009. Capital growth of properties, which included purchases was £4,102,707 (2008: £1,323,000 deficit).

The company's investment in the Viglen Technology Limited group of companies is measured by the total return before taxation, this fell to £861,339 in 2009 (2008: £2,398,499).

The company increased its interest in Amscreen PLC, a company specialising in digital signage, by £2,060,431 in the year. The company now holds 63.245% of the share capital. In the first full year since its acquisition, Amscreen PLC made a loss before tax of £2,192,962. The directors are confident the company will continue to grow and move towards profitability in the near future.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Risk is present in all businesses and the Board regularly reviews the risks faced by the company.

The directors consider that the major risks and uncertainties to the group at this point in time are:

Financial risks

- Exchange rate risk. The group's technology companies principally sell in sterling and buy in dollars. Therefore, there is a risk in terms of adverse exchange rate movements. The group mitigates this risk by hedging its exposure through the forward purchase of dollars. Additionally the group produces a new price list monthly. The forward exchange rate exposure, unhedged, is therefore limited to one month's sales. The group does not use other foreign exchange derivative instruments.
- Price risk. The group is exposed to commodity price risk. The group considers that volatility in certain component prices is a regular part of its business environment. The group accepts this price risk and does not use commodity price risk management instruments.
- Liquidity risk. The group regularly reviews its liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operation and future developments. The group currently has unused overdraft facilities and sufficient cash reserves.
- Credit risk. The group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. The group has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers.

Amsprop London Limited

Directors' report (continued)

Uncertainties

- **Warranty.** The group's technology companies sell the majority of their products with between one and three years warranty support. A warranty provision is made on every product sold to cover the basic forecast cost of repairing the product. The amount that is provided is an estimate based on past experience, but by its nature does involve inherent risk and uncertainty. In addition, sales of enhanced warranty products also carry an inherent risk. Income on these sales is deferred over the period of cover with the costs of providing the service being taken as and when the cost is incurred.
- **Market uncertainties.** The IT industry continues to go through rapid changes. This in itself presents opportunities and uncertainties. The margins on hardware continue to be under pressure with the future being focused on high margin solutions and value added services.
- **Supply of components.** There are times where components are in short supply with long lead times. The group's offering to its customers is to supply tailor-made solutions with short lead-times. This can cause problems during industry shortages. The group reduce this risk by, where possible:
 - Multi-sourcing components
 - strong, long-term supplier relationships
 - planning and forecasting component requirements
- **Property prices are uncertain** which could result in the group acquiring overpriced properties which could subsequently result in little or no growth. The estates team are fully aware of this and consequently will remain diligent in seeking acquisitions that can provide future growth from active management.

The group regularly reviews the situation and adjusts its plan accordingly.

Results

The results for the year are set out on page 9. The profit for the financial year amounted to £62,167 (2008: £2,234,794).

Viglen

Viglen is a successful IT company, which principally focuses on the education and public sector markets. It has made a significant contribution to the group's profit for the year to 30 September 2009.

Xenon

Xenon continues to support the Viglen business through its national engineering base. The company also continues to win support contracts, mainly within higher education.

AtSchool

The company has made a small profit in the year. It continues to look for ways to expand its customer base and to capitalise on schools e-learning credits.

Amsprop London Limited

Directors' report (continued)

Amscreen

Amscreen continues to be focused on developing its range of digital signage products which are now available for sale. Its focus for the next year is to continue to grow its customer base and grow its advertising revenue.

Dividends

No dividend was paid in the year (2008: £nil).

Future prospects

There are no planned changes to the group's activities.

Employees

Details of the number of employees and related costs can be found in note 4 to the financial statements.

It is the group's policy to promote equal opportunities in employment for both existing employees and applicants for employment. Every effort is made to ensure that applications for employment from disabled persons are fully and fairly considered having regard to their particular aptitudes and abilities and that disabled employees have equal opportunities in career development. In the event of an existing employee becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment by the group continues and that appropriate adjustments are made to their work environment.

The group has continued its practice of keeping employees informed of matters affecting them as employees and the financial and economic factors affecting the performance of the group. This is achieved through regular announcements via the notice boards of the group's performance.

Environment

The group seeks to minimise the environmental impact of its business and to operate in accordance with the standards required by law and codes of best practice.

The Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment ("WEEE") Directive was adopted in the UK on 1 July 2007. This directive sets goals for the recycling of electrical goods. The group currently has the ability to offer all the services required under this directive, and does provide these services to some of its customers.

The group continues to review its processes and their environmental impact. These include the launching of the Enviro Quiet range of products which have reduced energy requirement and lower noise emissions. The use of re-usable heavy duty boxes in delivery of our products saves raw materials in packaging recycling the boxes.

The group maintains an environmental web-site to share information with customers, partners and suppliers. This can be found at www.enviroquiet.co.uk.

Directors

The directors who are listed on page 1 held office throughout the year, except as noted.

Supplier payment policy

It is the group's normal practice to pay its suppliers within the agreed payment terms provided that the suppliers meet their obligations. Trade creditors at the year end amounted to 65 days (2008: 59 days).

Amsprop London Limited

Directors' report (continued)

Political and charitable donations

No charitable or political donations were made during the year (2008: £nil).

Auditors

To the best of the directors' knowledge and belief, and having made appropriate enquiries of other officers of the Company, all information relevant to enabling the auditors to provide their opinion on the financial statements has been provided. The directors have taken all reasonable steps in order to ensure their awareness of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of such information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of S418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Deloitte LLP are deemed to be reappointed in accordance with an elective resolution made under section 386 of the Companies Act 1985 which continues in force under the Companies Act 2006.

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



Colin T Sandy
Secretary

 22nd December 2009

Amsprop London Limited

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;
- 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.

Amsprop London Limited

Independent auditors' report to the members of Amsprop London Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Amsprop London Limited for the year ended 30 September 2009 which comprise the consolidated profit and loss account, the consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses, the consolidated and parent company balance sheets, the consolidated cash flow statement and the related notes 1 to 33. 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 members, as a body, in accordance with sections 495 and 496 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 members as a body, 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 group's and the parent 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 group's and the parent company's affairs as at 30 September 2009 and of the group's 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.

Amsprop London Limited

Independent auditors' report to the members of Amsprop London Limited (continued)

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.

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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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.

Andrew Clark FCA

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

22 December 2009

Amsprop London Limited

Consolidated profit and loss account Year ended 30 September 2009

	Notes	2009 £	2008 £
Turnover	2	60,143,561	50,782,814
Operating costs	3	<u>(60,541,915)</u>	<u>(48,909,711)</u>
Operating (loss)/profit and (loss)/profit on ordinary activities before interest		(398,354)	1,873,103
Interest receivable and similar income	5	194,038	1,209,041
Interest payable and similar charges	6	<u>(167,506)</u>	<u>(135,259)</u>
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	7	(371,822)	2,946,885
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	8	<u>(150,176)</u>	<u>(307,551)</u>
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities after taxation		(521,998)	2,639,334
Minority interest	26	<u>584,165</u>	<u>(404,540)</u>
Profit for the financial year	22	<u>62,167</u>	<u>2,234,794</u>

All results are derived from continuing operations.

Consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses Year ended 30 September 2009

		2009 £	2008 £
Profit for the financial year		62,167	2,234,794
Unrealised surplus/(deficit) on revaluation of property	Note 9	<u>4,102,707</u>	<u>(1,323,000)</u>
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year		<u>4,164,874</u>	<u>911,794</u>

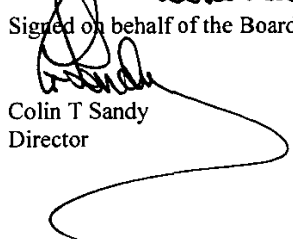
Amsprop London Limited

Consolidated balance sheet 30 September 2009

	Notes	2009 £	2008 £
Fixed assets			
Investment property	9	24,664,000	9,872,000
Fixed assets	10	944,256	844,541
Investments	12	-	-
Goodwill	13	5,555,526	5,908,904
		<u>31,163,782</u>	<u>16,625,445</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	14	5,172,137	4,464,869
Debtors amounts falling due within one year	15	13,208,523	10,053,813
Debtors amount falling due after more than one year	15	628,090	737,069
Investments	16	3,317	251,061
Cash at bank and in hand		7,652,483	18,831,551
		<u>26,664,550</u>	<u>34,338,363</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	<u>(14,395,860)</u>	<u>(11,558,199)</u>
Net current assets		<u>12,268,690</u>	<u>22,780,164</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		43,432,472	39,405,609
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18	(6,693,818)	(7,261,447)
Provisions for liabilities	20	<u>(301,194)</u>	<u>(227,795)</u>
Net assets		<u>36,437,460</u>	<u>31,916,367</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	21	41,490,000	41,490,000
Profit and loss account	22	(14,460,878)	(14,504,974)
Revaluation reserve	24	6,099,325	1,996,618
		<u>33,128,447</u>	<u>28,981,644</u>
Shareholders' funds	25	33,128,447	28,981,644
Minority interest	26	<u>3,309,013</u>	<u>2,934,723</u>
Total capital employed		<u>36,437,460</u>	<u>31,916,367</u>

These financial statements of Amsprop London Limited, registered number 2344929, were approved by the Board of Directors on 24th November 2009.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors


Colin T Sandy
Director

Amsprop London Limited

Company balance sheet 30 September 2009

	Notes	2009 £	2008 £
Tangible fixed assets			
Investment property	9	24,664,000	9,872,000
Investments	11	5,067,431	3,007,000
Fixed assets	10	23,160	-
		<u>29,754,591</u>	<u>12,879,000</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	15	523,965	53,823
Investments	16	3,317	251,061
Cash at bank and in hand		2,309,885	13,634,333
		<u>2,837,167</u>	<u>13,939,217</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	<u>(906,433)</u>	<u>(196,215)</u>
Net current assets		<u>1,930,734</u>	<u>13,743,002</u>
Net Assets		<u>31,685,325</u>	<u>26,622,002</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	21	41,490,000	41,490,000
Profit and loss account	22	(15,904,000)	(16,864,616)
Revaluation reserve	24	6,099,325	1,996,618
Shareholders' funds	25	<u>31,685,325</u>	<u>26,622,002</u>

These financial statements of Amsprop London Limited, registered number 2344929, were approved by the Board of Directors on 22nd September 2009.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors


Colin T Sandy
Director

Amsprop London Limited

Consolidated cash flow statement Year ended 30 September 2009

	Notes	2009 £	2008 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	27	<u>311,255</u>	<u>845,593</u>
Returns on investments and servicing of finance			
Interest received		194,038	1,209,041
Interest paid		(111,596)	(79,349)
Dividends paid on preference shares		(55,910)	(55,910)
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net cash inflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance		26,532	1,073,782
Taxation			
Corporation tax (paid)/received		(341,189)	243,776
Capital expenditure and financial investments			
Purchase of investment properties		(10,689,293)	(1,352,000)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(604,493)	(272,658)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		5,600	7,635
Sale of investments in associates		-	750,000
Investments in subsidiaries		(162,260)	(1,255,769)
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investments		(11,450,446)	(2,122,792)
Financing			
Payment of debt		(774,123)	(300,000)
Proceeds from rights issue in subsidiary		1,102,644	-
Capital element of finance lease rental payment		(53,741)	(31,884)
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing		274,780	(331,884)
Decrease in cash in year	28	<u>(11,179,068)</u>	<u>(291,525)</u>

Amsprop London Limited

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2009

1. Accounting policies

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards and under the historical cost convention modified by the revaluation of certain freehold properties. The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the current and preceding year. Compliance with SSAP 19 "Accounting for investment properties" requires departure from the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to depreciation and an explanation of the departure is given below.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoiced value of goods sold and services supplied by the group, excluding value added tax and trade discounts. Revenue is recognised on a sale of physical product when the goods are dispatched, revenue is recognised on a service contract over the life of the service.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost less estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets other than freehold land by equal annual instalments over their expected useful lives. The rates generally applicable are:

Leasehold improvements	- over the shorter of the life of the lease and the useful life
Motor vehicles	- 25% on cost
Fixtures and fittings	- 10% - 33% on cost

Consolidation

The group financial statements consolidate those of the company and all subsidiaries. On the acquisition of a business, including an interest in an associated undertaking, fair values are attributed to the group's share of net separable assets. Where the cost of acquisition exceeds the fair values attributable to such net assets, the difference is treated as purchased goodwill and capitalised in the balance sheet in the year of acquisition and amortised over its estimated useful economic life, which is 10 years. Provision is made for any impairment.

Investment properties

In accordance with SSAP 19, investment properties are revalued annually internally and externally every five years and the aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to revaluation reserve. Any diminution in value, which is believed to be permanent, is written off to the profit and loss account in the year in which it arises. No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties.

The Companies Act 2006 requires all properties to be depreciated. However, this requirement conflicts with the generally accepted accounting principles set out in SSAP 19. The directors consider that, as these properties are not held for consumption, but for their investment potential, to depreciate them would not give a true and fair view, and that it is necessary to adopt SSAP 19 in order to give a true and fair view.

If this departure from the Act had not been made, the profit for the financial year would have been reduced by depreciation. However, the amount of depreciation cannot reasonably be quantified because depreciation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount, which might otherwise have been shown, cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Amsprop London Limited

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2009

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Investments

In the consolidated accounts, shares in associated undertakings are accounted for using the equity method. The consolidated profit and loss account includes the group's share of the pre-tax results and attributable taxation of the associated undertakings based on audited financial statements for the financial year. In the consolidated balance sheet, the investment in associated undertakings is shown at the group's share of the net assets of the associated undertakings. Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an associate is capitalised as part of the carrying amount in the consolidated balance sheet and amortised over its estimated useful economic life, which is 20 years.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are shown at cost less provision for any impairment.

Current asset investments

Current asset investments are held at market value.

Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving stocks.

Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is charged against profits in the year in which it is incurred.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are dealt with through the profit and loss account.

Current 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 taxation

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded, as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Amsprop London Limited

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2009

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Extended warranties

Income from extended warranties is held as deferred income and released over the length of the extended warranty. Costs associated with the extended warranty are taken to profit and loss account as and when the costs are incurred.

Contributions to pension funds

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of certain employees and pension costs charged against profits represent the amount of the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

Leases

Assets held under finance leases and other similar contracts, which confer rights and obligations similar to those attached to owned assets, are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and their useful lives. The capital elements of future lease obligations are recorded as liabilities, while the interest elements are charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the leases to produce a constant rate of charge on the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Hire purchase transactions are dealt with similarly, except that assets are depreciated over their useful lives.

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term, except where the period to the review date on which the rent is first expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate is shorter than the full lease term, in which case the shorter period is used.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Borrowings

Debt is initially stated at the amount of the net proceeds after deduction of issue costs. The carrying amount is increased by the finance cost in respect of the accounting period and reduced by payments made in the period.

Derivative financial instruments

The group uses derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk. The group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes. Gains and losses on contracts hedging forecast transactional cash flows of foreign currency denominated costs are recognised in the hedged periods. There are no open forward contracts at the balance sheet date.

Going Concern

The group's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and financial position, including principal risks and uncertainties, are set out in the Directors Report on pages 2 to 5.

The group regularly updates its trading and financial projections, which make allowance for anticipated market conditions. These show that the group should be able to work within its current cash reserves. If the requirement was in excess of the current reserves then the directors believe the group would be able to raise additional funds by borrowings secured against the investment properties, which are currently all owned free of any mortgages or charges.

Therefore, after making enquiries, and considering the uncertainties described above, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company and the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

Amsprop London Limited

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2009

2. Turnover and segmental results

Turnover, net assets and operating profit on ordinary activities before taxation are attributable to the IT sector, digital signage and property investments. Turnover, operating profit and net assets, which arise predominantly within the United Kingdom, are analysed as follows:

	2009 £	2008 £
Turnover		
IT market	54,348,842	49,931,246
Digital Signage	2,066,196	212,133
Property and shares	3,728,523	639,435
	<u>60,143,561</u>	<u>50,782,814</u>
Operating profit		
IT market	914,435	2,213,447
Digital Signage	(2,145,361)	(562,125)
Property and shares	832,572	221,781
	<u>(398,354)</u>	<u>1,873,103</u>
Net assets		
IT market	4,443,488	3,858,227
Digital Signage	5,376,078	4,443,138
Property and shares	26,617,894	23,615,002
	<u>36,437,460</u>	<u>31,916,367</u>

3. Operating costs

	2009 £	2008 £
Other operating income	9,061	820,407
Changes in work in progress and finished goods	12,288	(19,346)
Raw materials and consumables	(45,092,348)	(36,989,924)
Other external charges	(4,674,855)	(3,514,040)
Staff costs	(9,856,083)	(8,678,306)
Depreciation	(494,626)	(218,631)
(Loss)/profit on sale of fixed assets	(4,552)	7,234
Amortisation of goodwill	(353,378)	(216,004)
Other operating charges	(87,422)	(101,101)
	<u>(60,541,915)</u>	<u>(48,909,711)</u>

Amsprop London Limited

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2009

4. Staff costs

Staff costs for the group, including directors, during the year were as follows:

	2009 £	2008 £
Wages and salaries	8,803,057	7,710,880
Social security costs	936,141	838,681
Pension costs	116,885	128,745
	<u>9,856,083</u>	<u>8,678,306</u>

The average number of employees of the group during the year, including directors, was 264 (2008: 235).

	2009 Number	2008 Number
Viglen Limited Production and Warehouse	45	41
Viglen Limited Sales and Administration	121	129
Xenon network Services Limited	59	59
Amscreen	39	6
	<u>264</u>	<u>235</u>

The company had no employees during the year (2008: nil)

Remuneration in respect of directors was as follows:

	2009 £	2008 £
Directors' emoluments	<u>290,883</u>	<u>109,273</u>
Remuneration of highest paid director		
Emoluments	<u>175,000</u>	<u>109,273</u>

Amsprop London Limited

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2009

5. Interest receivable and similar income

	2009	2008
	£	£
Interest receivable and similar income	194,038	1,209,041

6. Interest payable and similar changes

	2009	2008
	£	£
Interest payable and similar charges	105,366	74,212
Interest payable on finance leases	6,230	5,137
Preference dividend	55,910	55,910
	<u>167,506</u>	<u>135,259</u>

7. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2009	2008
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration		
Audit fees:		
- audit of the company's annual accounts	6,800	6,800
- audit of the company's subsidiaries	53,000	42,333
- tax fees	7,500	542
	<u>67,300</u>	<u>49,675</u>
	2009	2008
	£	£
Operating lease payment		
Plant and machinery	57,058	34,608
Land and buildings	805,245	705,958
Loss/(profit) on sale of fixed assets	4,552	(7,234)
Profit on sale of investments	-	(750,000)
Depreciation of fixed assets	494,626	218,631
Amortisation of goodwill	353,378	216,004

Amsprop London Limited

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2009

8. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

Group	2009 £	2008 £
Current taxation		
United Kingdom Corporation tax:		
Current tax on income for the year at 28% (2008: 29%)	(141,197)	(487,246)
Prior year adjustment	-	219,233
	<u>(141,197)</u>	<u>(268,013)</u>
Deferred taxation		
Movement in short-term timing differences	(8,979)	(31,318)
Prior year adjustment	-	(8,220)
	<u>(8,979)</u>	<u>(39,538)</u>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<u>(150,176)</u>	<u>(307,551)</u>

The standard rate of tax for the year, based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax is 28% (2008: 29%). The actual tax charge of the current and the previous year differs from the standard rate for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation:

Group	2009 £	2008 £
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(371,822)	2,946,885
	<u>104,110</u>	<u>(854,597)</u>
Factors affecting charge for the year:		
Permanent differences	(74,556)	132,868
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	8,979	31,318
Utilisation of brought forward losses	268,972	320,522
Other timing differences	1,400	-
Unutilised losses carried forward	(614,029)	(154,216)
R & D tax credits	163,927	36,859
	<u>(141,197)</u>	<u>(487,246)</u>
Current tax charge for the year	<u>(141,197)</u>	<u>(487,246)</u>

The company's investment properties have been revalued in accordance with FRS 15 Tangible Fixed Assets. It is the group's intention to retain the properties for the foreseeable future. No deferred tax has been provided on the gain arising on revaluations as such tax would only become payable if the properties were sold. The tax payable on the revaluation in such circumstances is estimated to be £1,707,811 (2008: £559,053). A deferred tax asset is not provided on the capital losses carried forward of £20,624,904 (2008: £20,478,488), excess management expenses of £4,301,254 (2008: £4,949,505) nor the Schedule D Case VI losses of £169,334 (2008: £169,334) as they are unlikely to be utilised in the foreseeable future.

Amsprop London Limited

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2009

9. Investment property

	Freehold £
Group and company	
Valuation and net book value	
At 1 October 2008	9,872,000
Additions	10,689,293
Net surplus on revaluation during the year	4,102,707
	<u>24,664,000</u>
At 30 September 2009	<u>24,664,000</u>
Representing:	
Properties valued	
Cost	18,564,675
Net surplus	6,099,325
	<u>24,664,000</u>

The investment properties were valued by the directors at 30 September 2009 on an open market basis. The investment property at 206-210 Bishopsgate was valued externally at 30 September 2009 on the basis of market value in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Standards published by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors.

10. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improve- ment £	Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Group				
At 1 October 2008	358,510	3,504,264	424,208	4,286,982
Additions	11,636	578,480	14,377	604,493
Disposals	-	(615,593)	(86,122)	(701,715)
	<u>370,146</u>	<u>3,467,151</u>	<u>352,463</u>	<u>4,189,760</u>
At 30 September 2009				
Depreciation				
At 1 October 2008	111,458	3,042,174	288,809	3,442,441
Charged in the year	39,105	402,809	52,712	494,626
Disposals	-	(605,441)	(86,122)	(691,563)
	<u>150,563</u>	<u>2,839,542</u>	<u>255,399</u>	<u>3,245,504</u>
At 30 September 2009				
Net book value				
At 30 September 2009	<u>219,583</u>	<u>627,609</u>	<u>97,064</u>	<u>944,256</u>
At 1 October 2008	<u>247,052</u>	<u>462,090</u>	<u>135,399</u>	<u>844,541</u>

Included within net book value of £944,256 is £53,333 relating to assets held on finance leases (2008: £72,333). The depreciation charged in the year on these assets was £46,000 (2008: £28,000).

Amsprop London Limited

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2009

10. Tangible fixed assets (continued)	Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment £	Total £
Company		
At 1 October 2008	-	-
Additions	25,734	25,734
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 30 September 2009	25,734	25,734
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Depreciation		
At 1 October 2008	-	-
Charged in the year	2,574	2,574
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 30 September 2009	2,574	2,574
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net book value		
At 30 September 2009	<u>23,160</u>	<u>23,160</u>

11. Fixed asset investments

Group

The group's associated undertaking at 30 September 2009 was a 49% shareholding in Pedegog Limited (trading as AtSchool) incorporated in Great Britain.

Company

	£
Investment in subsidiaries	
Cost and net book value	
At 1 October 2008	3,007,000
Additions	2,060,431
	<hr/>
At 30 September 2009	<u>5,067,431</u>

The subsidiary investments at 30 September 2009 are a 70% shareholding in Viglen Technology Limited, and a 63.245% shareholding in Amscreen PLC.

The company's principal subsidiary undertakings are Viglen Limited, Xenon Network Services Limited, Vigecom Limited, Viglen Technology Limited, Amscreen PLC Limited and Amscreen Group Limited which all operate in the United Kingdom and engage in the group's principal activity. Viglen Technology Limited wholly owns Viglen Limited, Xenon Network Services Limited and Vigecom Limited and is itself 70% owned by Amsprop London Limited. Amscreen Group Limited is wholly owned by Amscreen PLC which is itself 63.245% owned by Amsprop London Limited.

During the year the group increased its investment in Amscreen Group Limited by an additional £2,060,431, increasing its investment to £5,060,431.

Amsprop London Limited

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2009

12. Investments

On 24 May 2007 the group disposed of its investment in IntY Limited for an initial consideration of £750,000 with a further deferred consideration of £375,000 payable on 31 January 2008 and £375,000 payable 31 July 2008. The final two instalments which were provided for in previous years were paid during the prior year, generating a profit of £750,000 on the previous impairment.

The prior year profit on the sale of IntY Limited is disclosed within other operating income.

13. Goodwill

On 11 December 2002 the company acquired a 70% interest in Viglen Technology Limited. As a result of the acquisition goodwill of £5,910,036 was generated. This is being amortised over twenty years from 11 December 2002.

On 25 July 2008 the company acquired a 60% interest in Amscreen PLC. As a result of the acquisition, goodwill of £3,296,976 was generated. This is being amortised over twenty years from 25 July 2008. This investment was subsequently increased to 63.245%.

Group	Cost £	Amortisation £	Net book value £
At 1 October 2008	8,738,175	(2,829,271)	5,908,904
Amortisation during year	-	(353,378)	(353,378)
At 30 September 2009	<u>8,738,175</u>	<u>(3,182,649)</u>	<u>5,555,526</u>

14. Stocks

	Group		Company	
	2009 £	2008 £	2009 £	2008 £
Raw materials and consumables	4,271,115	3,576,135	-	-
Work in progress and finished goods	901,022	888,734	-	-
	<u>5,172,137</u>	<u>4,464,869</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

There is no material difference between the balance sheet value of stocks and their replacement cost.

15. Debtors

	Group		Company	
	2009 £	2008 £	2009 £	2008 £
Trade debtors	11,973,060	9,528,706	26,198	15,983
Other debtors	529,200	201,591	411,184	385
Corporation tax	-	23,004	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	706,263	300,512	86,583	37,455
Amounts falling due within one year	<u>13,208,523</u>	<u>10,053,813</u>	<u>523,965</u>	<u>53,823</u>

Amsprop London Limited

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2009

15. Debtors (continued)

	Group		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	£	£	£	£
Other debtors	500,000	600,000	-	-
Deferred tax (see note 19)	128,090	137,069	-	-
	<u>628,090</u>	<u>737,069</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Amounts falling due after more than one year				

16. Current asset investments

	Group		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	£	£	£	£
Shares at market value	3,317	251,061	3,317	251,061

The investments are all shares traded on a recognised stock exchange and are valued at market value.

17. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	£	£	£	£
Trade creditors	8,755,152	6,018,472	512,819	2,585
Other creditors	269,833	-	21,817	-
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	300,000	-	-
Obligations under finance lease	33,722	83,144	-	-
Corporation tax	102,612	325,608	-	-
Other taxes and social security costs	2,318,091	1,715,946	37,893	10,989
Accruals	1,126,425	1,033,601	333,904	182,641
Deferred income	1,790,025	2,081,428	-	-
	<u>14,395,860</u>	<u>11,558,199</u>	<u>906,433</u>	<u>196,215</u>

Amsprop London Limited

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2009

18. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	£	£	£	£
Falling due between one and two years				
Bank loan	-	300,000	-	-
Deferred income	651,726	780,642	-	-
Obligation under finance lease	-	28,442	-	-
Falling due between two and five years				
Bank loan	-	150,000	-	-
Deferred income	451,092	411,363	-	-
Obligation under finance lease	-	-	-	-
Falling due after five years				
1% fixed coupon cumulative redeemable preference shares of £1 each	5,591,000	5,591,000	-	-
	<u>6,693,818</u>	<u>7,261,447</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The bank loan was repaid during the year.

Cumulative redeemable preference shares carry an entitlement to dividend at the rate 1% per annum, payable on 1 October every year and may be redeemed at £1 per share at any time at the option of the company. In the event of the issue of a Controlling Interest Notice the company must redeem all the preference shares then in issue. Holders of the redeemable preference shares have the right on a winding-up to receive in priority to any other classes of shares, the sum of £1 per share together with any arrears of dividend. Preference shares have no voting rights attached to them. There is no premium payable on redemption.

19. Deferred tax asset

	Group		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	£	£	£	£
Movement on deferred taxation				
At 1 October	137,069	176,607	-	-
Debit to profit and loss account	(8,979)	(39,538)	-	-
At 30 September	<u>128,090</u>	<u>137,069</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation				
	<u>128,090</u>	<u>137,069</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred tax asset	<u>128,090</u>	<u>137,069</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Amsprop London Limited

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2009

20. Provisions for liabilities

	Total £
At 1 October 2008	227,795
Utilised during the year	(216,119)
Provided during the year	289,518
	<u>301,194</u>
At 30 September 2009	<u>301,194</u>

The warranty provision above relates to the expected future cost of providing warranty support. It is expected that the majority of the provision will be utilised within one year.

21. Called up share capital

	2009 Ordinary shares of £1 each		2008 Ordinary shares of £1 each	
	Number	£	Number	£
Authorised	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
Called up, allotted and fully paid	41,490,000	41,490,000	41,490,000	41,490,000

22. Profit and loss account

	Group £	Company £
At 1 October 2008	(14,504,974)	(16,864,616)
Profit for the financial year	62,167	960,616
Transfer to minority interest	(18,071)	-
	<u>(14,460,878)</u>	<u>(15,904,000)</u>
At 30 September 2009	<u>(14,460,878)</u>	<u>(15,904,000)</u>

23. Profit for the financial year

As permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the profit and loss account of the parent company is not presented as part of these accounts. The parent company's profit after taxation for the financial year amounts to £960,616 (2008: £1,105,247).

24. Revaluation reserve

	2009 £	2008 £
At 1 October 2008	1,996,618	3,319,618
Surplus/(deficit) on revaluations during the year	4,102,707	(1,323,000)
	<u>6,099,325</u>	<u>1,996,618</u>
At 30 September 2009	<u>6,099,325</u>	<u>1,996,618</u>

Amsprop London Limited

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2009

25. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	Group		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	£	£	£	£
Opening shareholders' funds	28,981,644	28,069,850	26,622,002	26,839,755
Profit for the financial year	62,167	2,234,794	960,616	1,105,247
Transfer to minority interest	(18,071)	-	-	-
Movement on revaluation reserve during the year	4,102,707	(1,323,000)	4,102,707	(1,323,000)
	<u>33,128,447</u>	<u>28,981,644</u>	<u>31,685,325</u>	<u>26,622,002</u>

26. Minority interests

	Total £
At 1 October 2008	2,934,723
Loss attributable to minority interest for the year	(584,165)
Transfer from profit and loss account	18,071
Additions	1,102,644
Disposals	(162,260)
	<u>3,309,013</u>

27. Net cash inflow from operating activities

	2009 £	2008 £
Operating (loss)/profit	(398,354)	1,873,103
Amortisation of goodwill	353,378	216,004
Depreciation	494,626	218,631
Loss/(profit) on sale of fixed assets	4,552	(7,234)
Profit on sale of investment	-	(750,000)
Increase in stocks	(707,268)	(108,981)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(3,077,714)	1,076,228
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	3,701,482	(273,552)
Decrease in current asset investments	247,744	169,961
Decrease in deferred income	(380,590)	(1,306,208)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	73,399	(262,359)
	<u>311,255</u>	<u>845,593</u>

Amsprop London Limited

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2009

28. Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds

	2009 £	2008 £
Decrease in cash in the year	(11,179,068)	(291,525)
Cash outflow from change in debt and lease finance	827,864	331,884
	<u>(10,351,204)</u>	<u>40,359</u>
Change in net funds resulting from cash flows On acquisition	-	(54,123)
	<u>(10,351,204)</u>	<u>(13,764)</u>
Opening net funds	17,969,965	17,983,729
Closing net funds	<u>7,618,761</u>	<u>17,969,965</u>

29. Analysis of changes in net funds

	2008 £	Cash flow £	2009 £
Cash at bank and in hand	18,831,551	(11,179,068)	7,652,483
Debt due within a year	(324,123)	324,123	-
Debt due after a year	(450,000)	450,000	-
Finance leases	(87,463)	53,741	(33,722)
	<u>17,969,965</u>	<u>(10,351,204)</u>	<u>7,618,761</u>

30. Leasing commitments

At 30 September 2009 the group has annual non-cancellable lease commitments, which expire

	2009		2008	
	Land and buildings £	Other £	Land and buildings £	Other £
In one year or less	850	6,260	8,350	12,020
Between one and two years	81,500	4,215	81,500	24,680
Between two and five years	-	2,059	-	-
Over five years	710,649	-	710,147	-
	<u>792,999</u>	<u>12,534</u>	<u>799,997</u>	<u>36,700</u>

Amsprop London Limited

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2009

31. Related party transactions

During the year Viglen Limited sold services worth £107,467 (2008: £14,451) to Amsprop Limited. At 30 September 2009 there was an amount receivable of £2,294 (2008: £10,151).

During the year Viglen Limited sold services worth £207 (2008: £nil) to Amsair Limited. At 30 September 2009 the amount receivable was £nil (2008: £nil).

During the year Viglen Limited sold services worth £14,188 (2008: £nil) to Amshold Group Limited. At 30 September 2009 the amount receivable was £1,137 (2008: £nil).

Amsprop Limited, Amsair Limited and Amshold Group Limited are all companies 100% owned by Sir Alan Sugar.

During the year Viglen Limited made sales of £955 (2008: £nil) to Amscreen Limited. At 30 September 2009 the amount receivable was £661 (2008: £nil). Amscreen Limited is 60% owned by Amsprop London Limited the ultimate parent company of Viglen Limited.

During the year Amsprop London Limited lent Amscreen Group Limited £1,150,000. This loan was repaid following the £3,000,000 share issue during the year. At 30 September 2009, £12,690 (2008: £nil) was owed to Amsprop London Limited by Amscreen Group Limited relating to interest on the loan of 31,485 (2008: £nil).

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions conferred by Financial Reporting Standard Number 8 "Related Party Disclosures", in respect of transactions with group undertakings.

32. Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities at 30 September 2009 (2008: £nil).

33. Controlling Party

At 30 September 2009, the company was directly owned by Lord Sugar. Following his appointment as a Government advisor, Lord Sugar resigned as a director of the company on 30 June 2009.