Company Registration No. 3710962

Amshold Group Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year ended 30 June 2012

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Report and financial statements 2012

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Report and financial statements 2012

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

Lord Alan M Sugar Louise J Baron Andrew N Cohen Daniel P Sugar Simon Sugar Mike E Ray Claude M Littner Roger G Adams

Secretary

Michael E Ray

Registered Office

Amshold House Goldings Hill Loughton Essex IG10 2RW

Bankers

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

Solicitors

Herbert Smith Exchange House Primrose Street London EC2A 2HS Kingsley Napley LLP Knights Quarter 14 St John's Lane London EC1M 4AJ

Auditor

Deloitte LLP London

Directors' report (continued)

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

Principal activities

Amshold Group Limited, a Company registered in England and Wales, is the ultimate parent company of the Amshold Group of companies

The Group is engaged in property trading and investment, aircraft chartering, media activities and the provision of management services. The directors do not anticipate any significant changes to the Group's activities in the foreseeable future.

Business review

The result for the year after taxation was a profit of £10,037,000 (2011 £26,383,000) The profit and loss account for the year is set out on page 8 The larger profit in the previous year was due to the sale of properties within that period

The major key performance indicator used by management in assessing the success of the Group and property sector is the growth in net assets. Group net assets grew to £352,011,000 (2011 £257,880,000). After 30 June 2012 the Group completed the purchase of two further investment properties.

As a consequence of agreeing a new dry leasing arrangement on 1 February 2012 the revenues earned from the aircraft chartering business have increased significantly to £799,000 (2011 £52,000)

During the year the Group received media, management service and other revenues totalling £2,681,000 (2011 £3,266,000) The Group continues to look for new and to expand existing sources of income from its media operations

During the year the Group repaid a bank loan of £97,440,000 resulting in no external bank debt at 30 June 2012 (2011 £97,440,000) On 5 July 2012 the Group obtained a bank loan of £16,500,000 representing less than 5% gearing of the Group's net assets (30 June 2011 38%)

During the year the Company purchased Amshold House, Goldings Hill, Loughton and after completing development work on the property moved its head office to this property in October 2012 This property is now the registered office of the Company

By having a stable, strong management team together with our own financial resources and the facilities available from our bankers, we retain the ability to continue to actively and aggressively pursue Real Estate and other commercially viable propositions

Going concern

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

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.

Directors' report (continued)

Financial risks

The directors considered the risks attached to the Group's and Company's financial instruments and have taken a prudent approach in their consideration of the various risks attached to the financial instruments of the Group and Company The Group's and 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. During the prior year, the Group took the decision to close out a swap arrangement it had in conjunction with a bank loan. On 8 September 2011 the Group repaid the bank loan.

Dividends

The directors do not propose the payment of a dividend (2011 £nil)

Directors

The directors who held office throughout the year are listed on page 1 with the exception of the following changes on 7 February 2012

Colin T Sandy resigned Roger G Adams was appointed

On 7 February 2012 Colin T Sandy resigned as Company Secretary and Michael E Ray was appointed as Company Secretary

Directors' indemnities

The directors and officers of the Company are covered by a Group wide indemnity insurance policy taken out by Amshold Group Limited

Fixed assets

There are no significant differences between the book value of fixed assets and their net realisable value at the balance sheet date

Donations

During the year the Group made political donations of £53,244 (2011 £9,560) and charitable donations of £nil (2011 £2,850)

Directors' report (continued)

Auditor

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

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

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

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

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by

M E Ray

M.E. los

Director

19 December 2012

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 Group 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 judgements 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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Amshold Group Limited

We have audited the Group and parent company financial statements of Amshold Group Limited for the year ended 30 June 2012 which comprise the consolidated profit and loss account, the consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses, the consolidated note of historical cost profits and losses, the consolidated and parent company balance sheets, the consolidated cash flow statement and the related notes 1 to 27 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 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 auditor's 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 auditor

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibility 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 and express an opinion on 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 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 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. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and parent company's affairs as at 30 June 2012 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

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 auditor's report to the members of Amshold Group 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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the parent company's 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

Andew Clake FCA

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

19 December 2012

Consolidated profit and loss account For the year ended 30 June 2012

	Notes	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Group turnover	2	19,303	52,159
Cost of sales		(1,610)	(26,694)
Gross profit		17,693	25,465
Administrative expenses	4	(5,095)	(2,501)
Other operating income		104	90
Group operating profit	2	12,702	23,054
Share of operating profit/(loss) in joint ventures		441	(118)
Total operating profit	4	13,143	22,936
Profit on disposal of investment properties	9	-	22,891
Interest receivable and similar income	5	594	1,324
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(1,610)	(15,025)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		12,127	32,126
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	7	(2,090)	(5,743)
Retained profit for the financial year	20	10,037	26,383

All Group operating profit derives from continuing activities

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Consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses For the year ended 30 June 2012

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Profit for the financial year	10,037	26,383
Tax charge on prior year revaluation gains	-	(6,467)
Net unrealised surplus on revaluation of property	84,094	1,662
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year	94,131	21,578
For the year ended 30 June 2012		
		-044
	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation		
Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation	£'000	£'000

Consolidated balance sheet 30 June 2012

	Notes	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Fixed assets			
Intangible fixed assets		(4.545)	
Negative goodwill	8	(6,568)	(6,592)
Tangible fixed assets			
Investment properties	9	324,920	190,603
Investment property under development	9	-	37,385
Other	10	17,378	16,688
Investments			
Other investments	11	7,012	6,994
		349,310	251,670
Current assets			
Properties held for resale	13	17,194	17,604
Debtors	14	11,931	9,706
Cash at bank and in hand	15	14,107	120,942
		43,232	148,252
Creditors: amounts falling due within one			
year	16	(20,069	(120,962)
Net current assets		23,163	27,290
Total assets less current liabilities		365,905	272,368
Provisions for liabilities	17	(13,894	(14,488)
Net assets		352,011	257,880
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	18	24	24
Merger reserve		59,134	59,134
Revaluation surplus/(deficit)	19	47,408	
Profit and loss account	20	245,445	235,408
Shareholders' funds	21	352,011	257,880

The Group financial statements of Amshold Group Limited, registered number 3710962, were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 December 2012 They were signed on its behalf by

ME Ray

Director

Company balance sheet 30 June 2012

	Notes	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Fixed assets			
Investments	11	104,105	104,104
Tangıble assets	10	1,758	214
		105,863	104,318
Current assets			
Debtors	14	292,005	126,287
Cash at bank and in hand	15	10,921	117,073
		302,926	243,360
Creditors. amounts falling due			
within one year	16	(132,048)	(119,436)
Net current assets		170,878	123,924
Total assets less current liabilities		276,741	228,242
Provisions for liabilities	17	(11,676)	(12,666)
Net assets		265,065	215,576
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	18	24	24
Merger reserve		59,134	59,134
Profit and loss account	20	205,907	156,418
Shareholders' funds	21	265,065	215,576

The Company financial statements of Amshold Group Limited, registered number 3710962, were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 December 2012 They were signed on its behalf by

M E Ray

Director

Consolidated cash flow statement For the year ended 30 June 2012

	Notes	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	23	22,443	49,516
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received		594	1,324
Interest paid		(10,770)	(6,233)
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance		(10,176)	(4,909)
Taxation Corporation tax paid		(7,590)	(9,715)
Capital expenditure and financial investment Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		(1,656)	(16,839) 8,870
Sale/(Purchase) of fixed asset investments Payments to acquire investment properties		422 (12,838)	(39) (2,596)
Proceeds from sale of investment properties			86,009
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from investing activities		(14,072)	75,405
Net cash (outflow)/inflow before management of liquid resources and financing		(9,395)	110,297
Financing Repayment of bank loans		(97,440)	(42,318)
Net cash outflow from financing		(97,440)	(42,318)
(Decrease)/Increase in cash	23	(106,835)	67,979

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2012

1. Accounting policies

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards Compliance with the Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 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. The particular accounting policies adopted by the directors are described below, and have been applied consistently in the current and preceding years

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain freehold properties

Going concern

The Group's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the director's report. This describes the financial position of the Group, its cash flows, liquidity position and borrowing facilities, and its exposure to credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the Group should be able to operate within the level of its current facility

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company and the Group have 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 accounts

Consolidation

The Group financial statements consolidate those of the parent company and all its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 30 June each year. Investments in associates and joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method. The consolidated profit and loss account includes the Group's share of the associates' profits less losses while the Group's share of net assets of the associates is shown in the consolidated balance sheet. The results of associates sold in the period are equity accounted for the period up to disposal

Goodwill

Purchased goodwill arising on acquisition is capitalised and amortised through the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over its estimated useful life. In respect of all existing goodwill, this is estimated to be 20 years. Provision is made for any impairment. Negative goodwill arising on acquisition is credited to the balance sheet and released through the profit and loss account as the underlying assets are realised.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the Group, rental income and the value of property sales, dilapidation receipts, insurance recoveries, media activities and management charges, all excluding sales taxes, value added tax and trade discounts

Revenue

Income'is recognised as it accrues and sales of properties held for resale are recognised on completion. Rent increases arising from rent reviews are taken into account when such reviews have been agreed with tenants. Rent free periods are similarly spread on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Investment properties

In accordance with SSAP 19, investment properties are revalued annually and the aggregate surplus net of tax or deficit is transferred to revaluation reserve. 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

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2012

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Investment properties (continued)

properties are held not 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 and the preceding 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. Sales of investment properties are recognised on exchange of contract

Investment property under development

Development properties are recognised at cost less provision for any impairment and are not valued at the year end

Other tangible fixed assets

Other 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 The annual depreciation rates and methods are as follows

Aircraft 5% on a straight line basis
Aircraft Engines Straight line basis over 10 years
Aircraft frames Straight line basis over 20 years
Office equipment 20% - 25% on a straight line basis

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets by the Company are stated at cost, less any provision for impairment in value Investments in associated undertakings and joint ventures are accounted for under the equity method. Current asset investments are included in the balance sheet at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Properties held for resale

Properties held as dealing stocks and other stocks and work in progress are included in the balance sheet at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes appropriate property purchase expenses

Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term

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. The Finance Act 2012, which provides for a reduction in the main rate of corporation tax from 24% to 23% effective from 1 April 2013, was substantively enacted on 3 July 2012. As it was not substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, this rate reduction is not yet reflected in these financial statements in accordance with FRS 21, as it is a non-adjusting event occurring after the reporting period

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2012

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation (continued)

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

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions 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

Finance Costs

Finance costs of financial liabilities are recognised in the profit and loss account over the term of such instruments at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Finance costs which are directly attributable to the construction of tangible fixed assets are capitalised as part of the costs and expenditure of the asset. Capitalisation ceases when substantially all the activities that are necessary to get the asset ready for use are complete.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into

Bank borrowings

Interest bearing bank loans are recorded as the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Finance charges, including premiums payable on settlement or redemption and direct issue costs, are accounted for on an accruals basis in profit and loss account using the effective rate of interest method and are added to the carrying amount of the instrument to the extent that they are not settled in the period which they arise

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2012

2. Segmental analysis

The turnover, operating profit/(loss) and shareholders' funds attributable to the different classes of the Group's business are

	_		Operat	_	<i>a</i>	
	Turno	ver	profit/(l	loss)	Shareholde	ers' tunas
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Aircraft chartering	799	52	(461)	189	14,774	15,913
Property trading and investment	15,823	48,841	12,748	18,896	334,744	128,737
Provision of management, media						
and other Group activities	2,681	3,266	415	3,969	2,493	113,230
	19,303	52,159	12,702	23,054	352,011	257,880

All turnover arises in the United Kingdom

3. Information regarding directors and employees of the Group and Company

Directors' emoluments

2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Aggregate emoluments 1,301	1,264

The emoluments of the highest paid director were £518,153 (2011 £343,303)

3 directors were members of a pension scheme to which the Company contributed in the current year (2011 nil) There are no share option schemes in the Group or its subsidiaries

	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
Staff costs during the year (including directors)		
Wages and salaries	1,942	2,096
Social security costs	259	258
Pension costs	51	-
	2.252	2 254
	2,252	2,354
	Number	Number
Average number of persons employed (excluding directors)	13	14
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Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2012

4.	Group operating profit		
		2012 £'000	2011 £'000
	Total operating profit is stated after		
	charging/(crediting)		(1.100)
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	-	(1,123)
	Amortisation	(24)	(2.260)
	Negative goodwill	(24)	(3,369)
	Depreciation	966	828
	Owned assets	900	020
	Auditor's remuneration		
	Fees paid to the Company's auditor for the audit	17	18
	of the Company's annual accounts Fees paid to the Company's auditor for the audit	1,	10
	of subsidiaries	53	57
	Fees paid to the Company's auditor for tax,	55	5,
	secretarial and other services	40	87
	Secretarial and other services		
5.	Interest receivable and similar income		
	Interest receivable and similar income can be split as follows		
		2012	2011
		£'000	£'000
	Bank and other interest	538	1,268
	Income from fixed asset investments	56	56
		594	1,324
6.	Interest payable and similar charges		
	Interest payable and similar charges can be split as follows		
		2012	2011
		£'000	£'000
		2 000	2000
	Bank loans and overdrafts	(1,280)	(6,090)
	Swap breakage cost	(1,200)	(8,807)
	Exchange losses on foreign currency balances	(330)	(128)
	Statistics 100000 on 10101811 variation valuations		
		(1,610)	(15,025)

During the previous year the Company took the decision to close out a swap arrangement it had in conjunction with a bank loan

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2012

7 Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities

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

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
United Kingdom corporation tax at 25 5% (2011 27 5%) based on the profit for the year Adjustments in respect of prior years	2,718 (34)	7,133
Total current tax charge	2,684	7,133
Origination and reversal of timing differences Adjustment in respect of prior years Effects of decrease in tax rates on opening liability	508 58 (1,160)	(379) 110 (1,121)
Total deferred tax credit	(594)	(1,390)
Total tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	2,090	5,743

(11) 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 25 5% (2011 27 5%) The actual tax charge for the current and the previous year differs from the standard rate for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	12,127	32,126
Tax charge at 25 5% (2011 27 5%)	3,093	8,837
Factors affecting charge Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Income not taxable	199 (66)	554 (1,084)
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Effect of taxable profit on disposal	(508)	(14) 5,148
Effect of accounting profit on disposal Adjustments in respect of prior years	(34)	(6,295)
Utilisation of tax losses Marginal relief	-	(9) (4)
Total current tax charge for year	2,684	7,133

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2012

8. Intangible fixed assets

		Group negative goodwill £'000
	Cost:	
	At 1 July 2011	(13,038)
	At 30 June 2012	(13,038)
	Accumulated amortisation	
	At 1 July 2011 Credit for the year	6,446 24
	Credit for the year	
	At 30 June 2012	6,470
	Net book value	
	At 30 June 2012	(6,568)
	At 30 June 2011	(6,592)
9.	Investment properties	
		Group Freehold £'000
	At valuation	227 222
	At 1 July 2011 Additions	227,988 12,838
	Disposals	12,636
	Surplus on revaluation in the year	84,094
	At 30 June 2012	324,920
	Representing properties valued at cost	282,664
	Plus net surplus	42,256
		324,920
		

The majority of the investment properties were valued by the directors at 30 June 2012 on a valuation prepared internally by a Company director, a qualified chartered surveyor, on an open market basis. The remaining properties were valued externally at 30 June 2012. The external valuation basis is market value, conforms to RICS Valuation Professional Standards and was arrived at by reference to market evidence of the transaction prices for similar properties. The external valuer is a qualified independent valuer who holds a recognised and relevant professional qualification and has recent experience in the relevant location and type of property being valued.

The investment properties were valued at £324,920,000 as at 30 June 2012 (2011 £227,988,000) The revaluation surplus at 30 June 2012 was £42,256,000 (2011 £41,621,000 deficit)

During the previous year the Group sold two investment properties for a total value of £86,600,000 and after deducting the valuation brought forward totalling £63,119,000 and sales costs of £590,549, it derived a profit of £22,890,451

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2012

9 Investment properties (continued)

The balance at 30 June 2012 includes investment property under development held at cost of £37,385,000 in relation to Harewood Place, Oxford Street This development was completed during the current year

10. Other tangible fixed assets

G	r	0	u	p
_	-	_	_	•

Group	Aircraft £'000	Freehold Land & Buidlings £'000	Office equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost				
At 1 July 2011	17,065	-	537	17,602
Additions	-	1,642	14	1,656
Disposals	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
At 30 June 2012	17,065	1,642	551	19,258
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 July 2011	595	-	319	914
Charge for the year	854	-	112	966
At 30 June 2012	1,449		431	1,880
Net book value				
At 30 June 2012	15,616	1,642	120	17,378
At 30 June 2011	16,470	-	218	16,688

Company

	Freehold Land & Buidlings £'000	Office equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost			
At 1 July 2011	-	524	524
Additions	1,642	14	1,656
Disposals			
At 30 June 2012	1,642	538	2,180
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 July 2011	-	310	310
Charge for the year		112	112
At 30 June 2012		422	422
Net book value			
At 30 June 2012	1,642	116	1,758
At 30 June 2011	-	214	214

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2012

11. Investments held as fixed assets

Group	Other investments £'000	Joint ventures £'000	Total £'000
Cost	(2(1	(22	6.004
At 1 July 2011	6,361 2	633	6,994 (423)
Additions/(Reductions) to cost	2	(425)	(423)
Consolidated reduction to investment in subsidiary Share of profits		441	441
At 30 June 2012	6,363	649	7,012
Company		2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Investments held as fixed assets can be broken down as follows			
Shares in subsidiary undertakings		13,048	13,048
Other investments		91,057	91,056
		104,105	104,104

The shares in subsidiary undertakings at 30 June 2012, represent the cost of its investment in Amsprop Limited, Amstar Media Limited and Amshold Securities Limited

Other investments include investments in Amscreen Limited, loan notes in Amshold Securities Limited and 1% preference shares in Viglen Technology Limited

Additional information in respect of subsidiary undertakings is given in note 12

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2012

12. Additional disclosure in respect of subsidiary undertakings

The Company's principal subsidiary undertakings are as follows

		of ordinary
		shares held and
Country of		voting rights
incorporation	Activity	%
Great Britain	Intermediate holding company	100
Great Britain	Aircraft chartering	100
Great Britain	Aircraft chartering	100
Great Britain	Intermediate holding company and property trading	100
Great Britain	Property investment	100
Great Britain	Property trading	100
Great Britain	Property investment	100
Great Britain	Property investment	100
Great Britain	Property investment	100
Great Britain	Property investment	100
Great Britain	Property investment	100
Great Britain	Property investment	100
Great Britain	Property investment	100
Great Britain	Administration of loan notes	100
Great Britain	Investments and litigation	100
Spain	Property trading	100
United States	Property trading	100
Great Britain	Media	100
Great Britain	Property investment	100
Great Britain	Property trading	100
Great Britain	Property trading	100
	Great Britain	Great Britain Gr

The Company's only direct shareholdings at 30 June 2012 were Amsprop Limited, Amstar Media Limited, Amsair Limited and Amshold Securities Limited During the year an application was made to dissolve subsidiary undertakings Amsprop Properties Limited and Amsprop Mayfair Limited and since the year end the application for Amsprop Properties Limited has been approved by the Registrar of Companies

13. Properties held for resale

	Gro	Group	
	2012 £'000	2011 £'000	
Properties held for resale	17,194	17,604	
	17,194	17,604	

The difference between the balance sheet value of properties held for resale and their estimated replacement cost at 30 June 2012 is £5,409,000 (2011 £6,631,000) The replacement cost is higher than carrying value

Portion

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2012

14. Debtors

	Company		Grou	р					
	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2011	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000					
Trade debtors	32	62	758	515					
Other debtors	4,836	4,477	7,471	7,328					
Amounts due from subsidiary undertakings	285,652	119,628	•	-					
Prepayments and accrued income	506	694	3,702	1,863					
Corporation tax	666	1,426	-	-					
Other taxes	313	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>						
	292,005	126,287	11,931	9,706					

Within Group other debtors at 30 June 2012, an amount of £1,361,000 (2011 £1,417,000) is expected to be recovered in greater than one year. Other debtors at 30 June 2012 for both the the Company and the Group includes £455,000 loaned, at commercial rates of interest, to Amsvest Limited, a company ultimately controlled by Lord Sugar.

15. Cash at bank and in hand

	Company		Group	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Company cash at bank and in hand	10,921	117,073	11,721	118,986
Tenant deposits			2,386	1,956
	10,921	117,073	14,107	120,942

16. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Company		Grou	ι p
	2012 £'000	2011 £'000	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	-	-	97,440
Trade creditors	79	38	449	71
Amounts payable to Group undertakings	121,275	119,101	-	-
Corporation tax	-	-	490	5,395
Other taxes and social security costs	88	-	981	973
Other creditors	10,540	58	13,623	3,505
Accruals and deferred income	66	239	4,526	13,578
	132,048	119,436	20,069	120,962

Other creditors at 30 June 2012 for both the Company and the Group includes £10,508,000 borrowed, at commercial rates of interest, from Amsprop London Limited, a company ultimately controlled by Lord Sugar

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2012

17. Provisions for liabilities - deferred tax

	Compa	ny	Group)
	2012 £'000	2011 £'000	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
At 1 July	12,666	_	14,488	15,886
Credit to the profit and loss account	(990)	(991)	(594)	(1,398)
Liability subsumed from immediate subsidiary		13,657		
At 30 June	11,676	12,666	13,894	14,488
Analysis of deferred tax provision:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	2012 £'000	2011 £'000	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Capital allowances that are in excess of/(less				
than) depreciation	(30)	(16)	2,188	1,806
Potential gain on fixed asset investment	11,706	12,682	11,706	12,682
	11,676	12,666	13,894	14,488
				

The Group's freehold property has been revalued in accordance with SSAP19, Accounting for investment properties. It is the Group's intention to retain the freehold property for the foreseeable future. No deferred tax has been provided on the net surplus arising on revaluation as the capital gain would only crystallise if the property were sold. The value of the associated unrecognised deferred liability at 30 June 2012 is estimated to be £10,142,000 (2011 £10,878,000 deferred tax asset).

18. Called up share capital

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Authorised. 1,000,000 (2010 1,000,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
Called up, allotted and fully paid: 24,400 (2010 24,400) ordinary shares of £1 each	24	24

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2012

19. Revaluation surplus/(deficit) - the Group

			£'000
	At 1 July 2011		(36,686)
	Surplus on revaluation of investment property during the year		84,094
	At 30 June 2012		47,408
20	Profit and loss account		
		Company £'000	Group £'000
	At 1 July 2011	156,418	235,408
	Profit for the year	49,489	10,037
	At 30 June 2012	205,907	245,445

21. Reconciliation of movements in consolidated shareholders' funds/(deficit)

	Company		Group	
	2012 £'000	2011 £'000	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
At 1 July	215,576	(1,269)	257,880	239,917
Profit retained for the year	49,489	157,711	10,037	26,383
Tax charge on prior year revaluation gains	-	-	-	(6,467)
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of property	-	-	84,094	1,662
Release of other reserve	-	-	•	(275)
Consolidated reduction to investment in subsidiary	_	_	_	(4,253)
Permanent diminution reversal	-	-	_	913
Merger reserve subsumed from immediate				
subsidiary		59,134		
At 30 June	265,065	215,576	352,011	257,880

22. Profit for the financial year

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the profit and loss of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements. The profit before tax for the year ended 30 June 2012 accounted for in the books of the parent company was £48,632,000 (2011 profit before tax of £156,665,000)

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2012

23. Notes to the consolidated cash flow statement

(a) Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

(a) Reconcination of operating profit to net cash lattice from operating activities	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
Group operating profit (including joint venture)	13,143	22,936
Reversal of permanent diminution	-	913
Depreciation charge	966	828
Share of joint venture (profits)/losses	(441)	118
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	-	(1,123)
Negative goodwill amortisation	(24)	(3,369)
Decrease in properties held for resale	410	25,351
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors	(2,225)	4,791
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors	10,614	(929)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	22,443	49,516
(b) Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds/(debt)	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
(Decrease)/Increase in cash in the year	(106,835)	67,979
Decrease in loans	97,440	42,318
Change in net debt resulting from cash flows	(9,395)	110,297
Net funds/(debt) at 1 July	23,502	(86,795)
Net funds at 30 June	14,107	23,502
Analysis of net (debt)/funds At 1 July 2011 £'000	Cash flows £'000	At 30 June 2012 £'000
Cash at bank and in hand 120,942	(106,835)	14,107
Bank loans falling due within one year (97,440)	97,440	
Net (debt)/funds 23,502	(9,395)	14,107

24. Financial commitments

There were no financial commitments at the year end

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2012

25. Related party transactions

During the year the Company received a preference share dividend totalling £55,910 from Viglen Technology Limited, a company ultimately controlled by Lord Sugar During the year the Company purchased computer equipment from Viglen Technology Limited totalling £20,561

During the year the Company acquired a further 1,390 shares for £1,390 in Amscreen plc, a company ultimately controlled by Lord Sugar

During the year the Company sold management services to Amsprop London Limited, a company ultimately controlled by Lord Sugar, totalling £50,000 During the year the Company borrowed funds from Amsprop London Limited at commercial rates of interest At 30 June 2012 the Company owed Amsprop London Limited £10,507,813

During the year the Company loaned funds to Amsvest Limited, a company ultimately controlled by Lord Sugar, at commercial rates of interest At 30 June 2012 Amsvest Limited owed the Company £455,000

26. Controlling party

The Company is wholly owned by Lord Sugar

27. Post balance sheet events

On 6 July 2012 the Group completed the purchase of 5 Cheapside, London, EC2V 6LP for £20,750,000

On 31 July 2012 and the Company completed the purchase of The George, 159 High Street, Wanstead, E11 2RL for £2,535,000

On 5 July 2012, the Company loaned at commercial rates of interest, £250,000 to Amsvest Limited, a company wholly owned by Lord Sugar

On 5 July 2012 the Group obtained a bank loan of £16,500,000 from Svenska Handelsbanken AB Both the Company that obtained the loan, Amsprop Portland Limited, and Company have provided guarantees against this loan including a property owned by Amsprop Portland Limited These funds were obtained to fund property purchases elsewhere in the Group