Company Registration No. 08557403

Amshold Group Limited

Financial statements for the year ended

30 June 2015

SAIURDAY



A26 19/12/2015 COMPANIES HOUSE

#153

Annual Report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Contents	Page	
Officers and professional advisers	1	
Strategic report	2	
Directors' report	4	
Directors' responsibilities statement	6	
Independent auditor's report	7	
Consolidated profit and loss account	9	
Consolidated balance sheet	10	
Company balance sheet	11	
Consolidated statement of changes in equity	12	
Company statement of changes in equity	12	
Consolidated cash flow statement	13	
Notes to the financial statements	14	

Annual Report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

Lord Alan M Sugar Daniel P Sugar Simon Sugar Michael E Ray Roger G Adams

Company secretary

Michael E Ray

Registered office

Amshold House Goldings Hill Loughton Essex United Kingdom IG10 2RW

Bankers

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

Solicitors

Herbert Smith Freehills LLP Exchange House Primrose Street London EC2A 2EG

Auditor

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor London United Kingdom

Strategic report

The directors present their Strategic report of Amshold Group Limited (the Group and Company) for the year ended 30 June 2015.

This strategic report has been prepared for the Group as a whole and therefore gives greater emphasis to those matters which are significant to Amshold Group Limited and its subsidiary undertakings when viewed as a whole.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Group is property trading and investment together with the provision of management services.

Business review

The Group continues to advance and develop its portfolio of properties.

Since 30 June 2014 the Group has invested £64.0m on the purchase of three properties in London which are located at 186-188 City Road, The Lever Building, Clerkenwell and 2-4 Paul Street, Shoreditch.

During the financial year the Group completed the refurbishment of The Sugar Building, 5 Cheapside, London. After the balance sheet date the Group simultaneously completed on a single lease for the entire office element of this property and sold the asset for almost 4 times the price it had paid for the property 3 years earlier. This demonstrates both the unprecedented strength in the market place and the ability of the Group to capitalise on these opportunities. In the same period part of our Haymarket property ownership, 18-21 Haymarket, London and 1, 3 & 5 Orange Street (acquired in November 2013) was sold in June 2015. On this sale, the Group made a profit amounting to more than 100% of its original purchase price whilst still retaining part of the freehold interest (22 Haymarket) for which it plans to derive further considerable value.

In addition to these sales, in the year to 30 June 2015 the Group sold its freehold property interests at Atlantic Works, Oakley Road Southampton, 1 St James Road Brentwood and Unit 7 Swan Court, Croydon. These properties were not considered to form part of our long term strategy for our property portfolio and it was believed prudent to dispose of these assets in the current buoyant marketplace.

The Group has now completed the conversion of a historically owned property in St James, London to residential. There are now 5 exclusive apartments available for sale which we anticipate generating significant revenue during the current financial period.

In Q1 of 2017 we anticipate the completion of our very exciting landmark re-development project located strategically on the corner of Liverpool Street and Bishopsgate in the heart of the City of London. This is the largest construction project undertaken to date by the Group and the finished retail office scheme is forecast to significantly boost both the future revenue streams and net asset value of the Group. From existing cash reserves at 30 June 2015 the Group was committed to spend a further £18.8m to complete this project.

With a strong and stable management team and with its vast internal cash resources the Group is extremely very well positioned to continue to actively acquire viable real estate propositions that it feels will further enhance its portfolio.

The Group considers its key performance indicator of the business to be its net assets. The Group had a very strong performance in this year growing its net assets by £108.4m before dividends, representing a growth of 20.5% on the previous year. Net assets are now £627.2m (2014: £527.8m). This growth in net assets is due to a significant uplift in property valuations and retained profits in the financial year including the large profit on the Haymarket property.

Strategic report (continued)

The Group has adopted Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) for the preparation of its accounts at 30 June 2015 and restated the prior year statements. The first material change that this brought to the Groups financial reporting was the passing of unrealised investment property revaluation movements directly through the profit and loss account rather than into a revaluation reserve within shareholders' funds. This alone has no affect on net assets. The second material change was the recognition of deferred taxation on this movement. Prior to adoption of FRS 102 this was not recognised but only disclosed. This has affected the reported net asset position. A full explanation of the transition to FRS 102 is shown in note 29.

At 30 June 2015 the Group had no debt. Due to the strength of the Group's property portfolio and balance sheet, the management team considers the Group to be in a healthy position should it require to raise any further funds.

Principal risks and uncertainties

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, as a whole.

The Group's property valuations give consideration to both current rental levels and expected yields. These are susceptible to market forces and therefore liable to affect the net asset value of the Group. The Group mitigates its liquidity and cash flow risk by spreading its large cash deposits amongst several financial institutions and balancing the terms of its deposits according to its requirements.

The director's policy on hedging is to hedge all financial risks where it is feasible and cost effective to do so.

Uncertainties

The property market has shown great strength in recent years. This has provided opportunities for growth especially whilst interest rates remain at historic lows. Any increases in interest rates in the future will generate pressure on this growth. The London property market, in which the Group largely operates, is particularly strong and part of this strength is drawn from foreign investment. Any significant changes to the levels of this foreign investment will is likely to affect the market prices further.

Future developments and subsequent events

The Group remains committed to enhancing its current portfolio of real estate assets by means of diligent active management of stock whilst at the same time aggressively endeavouring to acquire new quality real estate asset opportunities that would complement our existing Real Estate portfolio strategy. We are financially extremely well placed to do this but continue to be mindful of the current extremely buoyant market conditions.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

Director

4 December 2015

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015.

Dividends

The company paid a dividend of £9,000,000 on 26 June 2015 (2014: £nil).

Going concern

As disclosed in the accounting policies, 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.

Post balance sheet events

Since 30 June 2015 the Group has been active in the property market. This activity is detailed in note 28 to the financial statements.

Employees

Details of the number of employees and related costs can be found in note 3 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.

Directors

The directors who held office for the Company since the date of incorporation to the end of the financial year are listed on page 1.

Political donations

During the year the Group made political donations of £43,479 (2014: £56,586).

Directors' report (continued)

Disclosure of information to the 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 ought to have taken as a director in order to
 make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the
 Company's 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.

Auditor

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

Director

4 December 2015

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company to 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 2015 which comprise the consolidated profit and loss account, the consolidated and parent company balance sheets, the consolidated and parent company statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flow statement and the related notes 1 to 29. 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' 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 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 and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. 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 2015 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 and Strategic 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.

Andrew Clark FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Andrew Clale FeA

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
London, United Kingdom

4 December 2015

Consolidated profit and loss account For the year ended 30 June 2015

	Notes	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Group turnover	2	16,997	17,661
Operating costs	4	(7,269)	(8,878)
Group operating profit before share of operating loss in joint ventures, fair value movement on investment property and profit on disposal of investment property		9,728	8,783
Share of operating loss in joint ventures		-	(77)
Fair value movement on investment property		95,298	90,191
Profit on disposal of investment properties	12	28,398	6,907
Total group operating profit	•	133,424	105,804
Finance income	5	611	1,431
Finance costs	6	(87)	(793)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		133,948	106,442
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	8	(25,584)	(16,196)
Profit for the financial year		108,364	90,246

As there are no other sources of comprehensive income other than the profit for the financial year, the group has not included a consolidated statement of comprehensive income. As a result of the Group adopting FRS102 the results for the prior year have been restated. These are explained in note 29 to the financial statements.

Consolidated balance sheet As at 30 June 2015

	Notes	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Fixed assets			
Intangible fixed assets:			
Negative goodwill	11	(6,256)	(6,476)
Tangible fixed assets:			
Investment properties	12	541,923	430,979
Other tangible fixed assets	13	3,109	2,860
		545,032	433,839
Current assets		•	
Properties held for resale	16	37,104	14,460
Debtors due within one year	17	17,102	15,690
Cash at bank and in hand	18	108,053	135,995
**************************************		162,259	166,145
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	(21,700)	(28,884)
Net current assets		140,559	137,261
Total assets less current liabilities		679,335	564,624
Provisions for liabilities	20	(52,125)	(36,778)
Net assets		627,210	527,846
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	21	35,523	35,523
Merger reserve		59,134	59,134
Profit and loss account		532,553	433,189
Shareholders' funds		627,210	527,846

As a result of the Group adopting FRS102 the results for the prior year have been restated. These are explained in note 29 to the financial statements.

The Group financial statements of Amshold Group Limited, registered number 08557403, were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 4 December 2015. They were signed on its behalf by:

M. E. Ray

Company balance sheet As at 30 June 2015

	Notes	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Fixed assets			
Investments	14	54,563	54,563
Tangible fixed assets	13	2,509	2,537
		57,072	57,100
Current assets			
Debtors due within one year	17	172,695	162,695
Cash at bank and in hand	18	84,792	88,755
		257,487	251,450
Creditors: amounts falling due within one			
year	19	(4,910)	(1,152)
Net current assets		252,577	250,298
Total assets less current liabilities	:	309,649	307,398
Provisions for liabilities		(16)	(4)
Net assets		309,633	307,394
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	21	35,523	35,523
Profit and loss account		274,110	271,871
Shareholder's funds		309,633	307,394
		· ———	

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 financial statements.

The Company financial statements of Amshold Group Limited, registered number 08557403, were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 4 December 2015. They were signed on its behalf by:

M. E. Ray

Director

Consolidated statement of changes in equity At 30 June 2015

	Called up share capital £'000	Merger reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Shareholders funds' £'000
As at 30 June 2013	35,523	59,134	342,943	437,600
Profit for the financial year			90,246	90,246
As at 30 June 2014	35,523	59,134	433,189	527,846
Profit for the financial year	-	-	108,364	108,364
Dividends	<u> </u>		(9,000)	(9,000)
As at 30 June 2015	35,523	59,134	532,553	627,210

Amshold Group Limited Company statement of changes in equity At 30 June 2015

· .	Called up share capital £'000	Merger reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Shareholders funds' £'000
As at 30 June 2013	35,523	-	19,040	54,563
Profit for the financial year	. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	252,831	252,831
As at 30 June 2014	35,523	-	271,871	307,394
Profit for the financial year	-	-	11,239	11,239
Dividends	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>	(9,000)	(9,000)
As at 30 June 2015	35,523	-	274,110	309,633

Consolidated cash flow statement For the year ended 30 June 2015

	Notes	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	23	(1,611)	121,745
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received and similar income Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Proceeds from sale of fixed assets Sale of fixed asset investments		830 (568) 265	1,169 (75) - 5,840
Dividends paid Net cash (outflow)/inflow from investing activities		(9,000)	6,934
Cash flows from financing activites Repayment of borrowings	·	(16,500)	_
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(16,500)	: <u>-</u>
Taxation Corporation tax paid		(1,295)	(8,749)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(27,879)	119,930
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		135,995	16,315
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		(63)	(250)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		108,053	135,995

There are no cash equivalents at the beginning or the end of the year.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2015

1. Accounting policies

The particular accounting policies adopted by the directors are described below, and have been applied consistently in the current and preceding years.

General information and basis of accounting

Amshold Group Limited is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom with its registered office at Amshold House, Goldings Hill, Loughton, Essex, IG10 2RW.

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The prior year financial statements were restated for material adjustments on adoption of FRS 102 in the current year. For more information see note 29.

The functional currency of the Company is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. The consolidated financial statements are also presented in pounds sterling. Foreign operations are included in accordance with the policies set out below.

Amshold Group Limited meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has therefore taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available to it in respect of its separate financial statements, which are presented alongside these consolidated financial statements.

Going concern

The Group's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and financial position are set out in the strategic report and director's report. This describes the financial position of the 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 financial statements.

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 joint ventures profits less losses while the Group's share of net assets of the joint ventures is shown in the consolidated balance sheet. The results of associates sold in the period are equity accounted for the period up to disposal.

Negative goodwill

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. The underlying assets are investment properties and properties held for resale. The Group considers it more appropriate to release the negative goodwill when these properties are sold and in proportion to their values at the time the negative goodwill arose.

Turnover

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2015

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Turnover (continued)

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. Incentives on leases are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term up to the earliest possible break. In accordance with the transitional provisions of FRS 102, incentives on leases which were in existence prior to the date of transition on 1 July 2013 have been spread over the shorter of the lease term and the period to the first break clause.

Investment properties

Investment properties for which fair value can be measured reliably without undue cost of effort on an ongoing basis are measured at fair value annually with any change recognised in the profit and loss account.

Investment property under development

Investment properties under development are revalued annually with any change recognised in the profit and loss account.

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 generally applicable are as follows:

Freehold Land and Buildings Not depreciated

Motor Vehicles 25% on a reducing balance basis

Leasehold improvements Over the shorter of the life of the lease and the useful life

Aircraft Straight-line basis over 10 years
Office equipment 20% - 33% on a straight line basis

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

i. Investments

Investments held as fixed assets by the Company, which entirely represent investments in group companies are stated at cost, less any provision for impairment in value. Investments in joint ventures are accounted for under the equity method.

ii. Financing 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.

iii. Financial liabilities

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

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2015

1. Accounting policies (continued)

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 and and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the 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.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference. Deferred tax relating to investment property is measured using the tax rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset.

The tax expense or income is presented in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense or income.

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.

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.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The most significant judgements and estimations taken by directors are the valuations of investment properties and properties held for resale. Note 12 to the financial statements details the valuation methods for investment properties. Properties held for resale are similarly valued but then included in the balance sheet at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2015

2. Turnover and segmental analysis

The turnover, operating profit and net assets of the Group are solely attributable to Property Trading and Investment and no other class of business.

An analysis of Group Turnover is as follows:

Turnover	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Rent Sale of property Other income	15,669 - 1,328	13,037 2,882 1,742
	16,997	17,661

All turnover, operating profit and net assets arise predominantly in the United Kingdom.

3. Information regarding directors and employees of the Group

Directors' emoluments

	£'000	£'000
Directors remuneration Pensions contribution	1,189 26	1,185
	1,215	1,222

The emoluments of the highest paid director were £510,847 (2014: £510,501). One director was a member of a pension scheme to which the Group contributed in the current year (2014: one director). There are no share option schemes in the Group.

	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Staff costs during the year (including directors)		
Wages and salaries	2,251	2,298
Social security costs	274	313
Pension costs	62	57
•	2,587	2,668
Average staff numbers during the year (including		
directors)	22	22

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2015

4. Operating costs

	- F 8		
		2015 £'000	2014 £'000
	•	£ 000	x uuu
	Changes in property stock valuations	2,013	(287)
	Cost of property sales	-	1,484
	Staff costs	2,587	2,668
	Depreciation	87	100
	Loss on sale of fixed assets	-	5
	Amortisation of negative goodwill	(220)	(50)
	Other operating charges		4,958
	Total operating costs	7,269	8,878
5.	Finance income		
	Interest receivable and similar income can be split as follows:		
	·		0014
		2015 £'000	2014 £'000
		£ 000	x 000
	Bank and other interest	611	1,431
			1 421
		611	1,431
6.	Finance costs		
	Interest payable and similar charges can be split as follows:		
		2015	2014
		£'000	£'000
			2 000
	Bank loans, other interest and overdrafts	(24)	(543)
	Exchange losses on foreign currency balances	(63)	(250)
		(87)	(793)

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2015

7. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is after charging

	•	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor for		
	Audit of the Company's financial statements	⁶⁷	61
	Audit of the Company's subsidiaries	6	.5
	Tax advisory, restructuring and other services	•	. 17
	Depreciation	87	100
	Loss on sale of fixed assets	-	5
	Amortisation of negative goodwill	(220)	(50)
	Profit on disposal of investment properties	28,398	6,907
		÷	
8.	Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities		
	(i) Analysis of tax charge on profit on ordinary activities		
		2015	2014
		£'000	£'000
	Corporation tax on profit on ordinary activities	10,238	2,421
	Adjustments in respect of prior years	(1)	(5)
-	Total current tax charge	10,237	2,416
	Deferred Tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	260	(229)
	Adjustment in respect of prior years	-	5
	Profit on fair value movement of investment property	15,077	14,641
	Effects of decrease in tax rates on opening liability		(637)
	Total deferred tax	15,347	13,780
	Total tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	25,584	16,196

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2015

8. Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

(ii) Factors affecting tax charge for the current year

The standard rate of tax for the year, based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax is 20.75% (2014: 22.50%). In the year to June 2015, the following tax rates have been used 21% to March 2015 and 20% from April 2015 to create an overall rate of 20.75%. 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:

	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	133,948	106,442
Tax charge at 20.75% (2014: 22.50%):	27,795	23,949
Factors affecting charge:	•	
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	144	156
Income not taxable	-	(1,735)
Effects of indexation	(1,436)	(3,474)
Permanent differences	(384)	116
Effects of changes in tax rates	(449)	(2,815)
Utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised	(86)	(1)
Total tax charge for year	25,584	16,196

In the Budget on 8 July 2015, the UK Government proposed to further reduce the main rate of UK corporation tax to 19% with effect from 1 April 2017 and to 18% with effect from 1 April 2020. Existing temporary differences on which deferred tax has been provided may therefore unwind in periods subject to these reduced rates. These rate changes were included in the Finance Bill 2015 but this had not been substantively enacted as at the balance sheet date and therefore the deferred tax balance has been calculated at 20% (prior year: 20%).

9. Profit attributable to the Company

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the profit or loss of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements. The profit before tax for the year accounted for in the books of the parent company was £11,501,000 (2014: £252,872,000).

10. Dividends on equity shares

The Company declared and paid a dividend of £9,000,000 on 26 June 2015 (2014: £nil).

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2015

11. Intangible fixed assets

	Group negative goodwill £'000
Cost: At 1 July 2014	(13,038)
Additions	-
At 30 June 2015	(13,038)
Accumulated amortisation	
At 1 July 2014	6,562
Amortisation during the year	220
At 30 June 2015	6,782
Net book value	
At 30 June 2015	(6,256)
	((476)
At 30 June 2014	(6,476)

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2015

12. Investment properties

	Freehold £'000
At valuation:	
At 1 July 2014	430,979
Additions	71,909
Disposals	(35,517)
Transfer to properties held for sale	(20,746)
Surplus on revaluation in the year	95,298
At 30 June 2015	541,923
Representing properties at cost	309,315
Plus net valuation surplus	232,608
	541,923
	

The majority of the investment properties were valued by the directors at 30 June 2015 on a valuation prepared internally by a qualified chartered surveyor, on an open market basis. The remaining properties were valued externally at 30 June 2015. All valuations are at market value and conform to RICS Valuation Professional Standards and were arrived at by reference to market evidence of the transaction prices for similar properties. The external valuers were qualified, independent and held a recognised and relevant professional qualification together with recent experience in the relevant location and type of property being valued.

The investment properties were valued at £541,923,565 as at 30 June 2015 (2014: £430,979,432). The revaluation surplus at 30 June 2015 was £232,608,422 (2014: £154,289,224).

During the year the Group sold investment properties for a total consideration of £64,241,000 and after deducting the valuation brought forward totalling £35,517,000 and selling costs of £326,000, it derived a profit of £28,398,000.

On 17 September 2014 when the remaining tenants left the upper parts of an investment property the Group commenced converting them to residential apartments. As a result the Group now accounts for these upper parts as trading stock property for resale rather than investment property. The valuation of these upper parts at the time of transferring to properties held for sale was £20,746,000. The valuation was at market value and conformed to RICS Valuation Professional Standards and was arrived at by reference to market evidence of the transaction prices for similar properties.

Group

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2015

13. Other tangible fixed assets

Group					
	Aircraft £'000	Freehold Land and Buildings £'000	Motor vehicle £'000	Office equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost	2 000	a 000		2 000	
At 1 July 2014	447	2,368	16	679	3,510
Exchange losses on opening					
balances	44	-	-	-	44
Additions	487		74	6	567
Disposal	(331)	-		(1)	(332)
At 30 June 2015	647	2,368	90	684	3,789
Accumulated depreciation					į
At 1 July 2014	56	-	5	589	650
Exchange losses on opening					
balances	5	-	-	-	5
Charge for the year	51	-	3	33	87
Disposal	(61)	-	-	(1)	(62)
At 30 June 2015	51		8	621	680
Net book value					
At 30 June 2015	596	2,368	82	63	3,109
At 30 June 2014	391	2,368	11	90	2,860

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2015

13. Other tangible fixed assets (continued)

Company				
	Freehold Land and Buildings £'000	Motor vehicle £'000	Office equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost	2,441	15	119	2,575
At 1 July 2014 Additions	2,441	15	. 6	2,373
Disposal			(1)	(1)
At 30 June 2015	2,441	15	124	2,580
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 July 2014	-	4	34	38
Disposal	-	-	(1)	(1)
Charge for the year		3	31	34
At 30 June 2015		7	64	71
Net book value				
At 30 June 2015	2,441	8	60	2,509
At 30 June 2014	2,441	11	85	2,537

14. Investments held as fixed assets

Company

Investments held as fixed assets of £54,563,000 represent shares in subsidiary undertakings and represent the cost of its investment in Amsprop Limited, Amshold Securities Limited and Amsprop London Limited. Additional information in respect of subsidiary undertakings is given in note 15.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2015

15. Additional disclosure in respect of subsidiary undertakings

The Company's subsidiary undertakings are as follows:

·	Country of incorporation	Activity	UK company registration number	ordinary shares held and voting rights %
		Intermediate holding		
Amsprop Limited	United Kingdom	company	01873323	100
Amsprop Investments Limited	United Kingdom	Property investment	02477288	100
Amsprop Estates Limited	United Kingdom	Property trading	02801817	100
Amsprop Central Limited	United Kingdom	Property investment	04293793	100
Amsprop USA Holdings Limited	United Kingdom	Property investment	04293810	100
Amsprop Portland Limited	United Kingdom	Property investment	05893186	100
Amsprop Oxford Limited	United Kingdom	Property investment	05893332	100
Amsprop Euston Limited	United Kingdom	Property investment	05893262	100
Amsprop Bishopsgate Limited	United Kingdom	Property investment Administration of loan	05893192	100
Amshold Securities Limited Amstrad Consumer Electronis	United Kingdom	notes	03337575	100
Company	United Kingdom	Administration	03006504	100
ACL (1997) Limited	United Kingdom	Administration	00942631	100
Amsprop London Limited	United Kingdom	Property investment	02344929	100
Amsprop Spain SL	Spain	Property trading	-	100
Amsprop USA Holding Inc.	United States	Property trading	-	100
Amshold International Limited	United Kingdom	Property trading	03710962	100
Amsprop City Properties Limited	United Kingdom	Property investment	04203471	100
Amsgal Properties Limited	United Kingdom	Property trading	03058930	. 100

The Company's only direct shareholdings at 30 June 2015 were Amsprop Limited, Amshold Securities Limited and Amsprop London Limited.

The above companies incorporated in the United Kingdom, except for Amshold Securities Limited, Amstrad Consumer Electronics Company and ACL (1997) Limited, are exempt from the requirements of the Companies Act relating to the audit of individual financial statements by virtue of s479A of the Companies Act 2006.

16. Properties held for resale

	Group			
	2015		2015	2014
	£'000	£'000		
Properties held for resale	37,104	14,460		

The difference between the balance sheet value of properties held for resale and their estimated replacement cost at 30 June 2015 is £12,803,132 (2014: £8,186,546). The replacement cost is higher than carrying value.

The increase in properties held for resale includes a transfers from investment property of £20,746,000 (see note 12), additions of £4,048,000, changes in stock property valuations of £360,000 less impairments of £2,510,000.

Portion of

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2015

17. Debtors

	Company		Group									
	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015 2014 2015	2015 2014	2014
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000								
Trade debtors	152	58	430	1,004								
Other debtors	171,780	162,117	14,180	12,492								
Prepayments and accrued income	. 763	520	2,492	2,194								
	172,695	162,695	17,102	15,690								

Other debtors for the Group includes £1,801,000 (2014: £12,417,000) loaned to Amshold Trading Limited and £12,361,000 to Amsair Aircraft Limited, both at commercial rates of interest. As security for their loan, Amsair Aircraft Limited has granted a mortgage in favour of the Group over the aircraft owned by Amsair Aircraft Limited. Both Amshold Trading Limited and Amsair Aircraft Limited are ultimately controlled by Lord Sugar.

18. Cash at bank and in hand

,	Company		Group	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash at bank and in hand	84,792	88,755	105,906	133,758
Tenant deposits	-		2,147	2,237
	84,792	88,755	108,053	135,995

In accordance with the terms of the lease agreements access to tenant deposits is restricted.

19. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Company		Group	
	2015 £'000	2014 £'000	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Trade creditors	475	43	659	431
Bank loan	-	-	-	16,500
Corporation tax	4,023	-	9,010	68
Other taxes and social security costs	93	128	334	22
Other creditors	103	184	2,859	2,533
Accruals and deferred income	216		8,838	9,330
	4,910	1,152	21,700	28,884

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2015

20. Provisions for liabilities

Deferred tax can be split as follows as follows:-

	Deferred tax	
	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
At 1 July Charge to the profit and loss account	(36,778) (15,347)	(22,998) (13,780)
At 30 June	(52,125)	(36,778)
Analysis of deferred tax provision:	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Capital allowances that are less than depreciation Other timing differences Potential gain on fixed asset investment Deferred tax on retained surplus on revaluation of property	(1,643) 456 (10,243) (40,695)	(1,422) 505 (10,243) (25,618)
	(52,125)	(36,778)

The Company had a deferred tax liability at 30 June 2015 of £16,182 (2014: £4,444) representing capital allowances in excess of depreciation.

21. Called up share capital

	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000
Called up, allotted and fully paid:		
35,522,513 (2014: 35,522,513) ordinary shares of £1 each	35,523	35,523

22. Merger reserve

The merger reserve of £59,134,000 was subsumed during a Group reorganisation in June 2013. The reserve was originally created in 1999 as a result of a merger in that year when the then group absorbed the share premium of a company acquired.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2015

23. Notes to the consolidated cash flow statement

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

		2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Group operating profit (including joint venture)		133,424	105,804
Depreciation charge		87	100
Fair value movement on investment property	•	(95,298)	(90,191)
Payments to acquire investment properties		(72,235)	(94,462)
Proceeds from sale of investment properties		64,241	127,500
Profit on sales of investment properties		(28,398)	(6,907)
Interest paid and similar charges		(177)	(489)
Share of joint venture losses		-	77
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		5	5
Release of negative goodwill		(220)	(50)
(Increase)/Decrease in properties held for resale		(1,898)	1,276
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors Increase in creditors		(1,630) 488	77,180 1,902
increase in creditors.		400	1,902
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities		(1,611)	121,745
(b) Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net fund	ds/(debt)	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
(Decrease)/Increase in cash in the year Decrease in loans		(27,942) 16,500	119,680
(Decrease)/Increase in net funds resulting from cash flows		(11,442)	119,680
Net funds/(debt) at 1 July		119,495	(185)
Net funds at 30 June		108,053	119,495
Analysis of net funds			
•	At		At
	1 July 2014 £'000	Cash flows £'000	30 June 2015 £'000
Cash at bank and in hand	135,995	(27,942)	108,053
Bank loans falling due within one year	(16,500)	16,500	
Net funds	119,495	(11,442)	108,053

24. Capital commitments

At 30 June 2015 the Group had capital commitments of £19.5m in relation to a property under development.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2015

25. Operating lease income

The future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:-

	2015 £'000
Receivable in not later than one year	15,255
Receivable in later than one year but not later than five years	45,276
Receivable in later than five years	51,438
	111,969

The Group enters into operating leases for the occupation its properties. Some of the income from these is contingent on publicly quoted inflationary indexes. The amount of rent changes in any one year due to these indexes is immaterial.

26. Related party transactions

At 30 June 2015 the Group loaned £1,801,000 at commercial rates of interest to Amshold Trading Limited, a company ultimately controlled by Lord Sugar. During the year the Company charged Amshold Trading Limited £10,000 for services.

At 30 June 2015 the Group loaned £12,361,000 to Amsair Aircraft Limited, a company controlled by Lord Sugar. During the year Amsair Aircraft Limited charged the Company £497,838 for travel services. During the year the Company charged Amsair Aircraft Limited £50,000 for services.

During the year the Company charged Amstar Entertainment Limited, a company ultimately controlled by Lord Sugar, £100,000 for services.

During the year the Company charged Amstar Media Limited, a company ultimately controlled by Lord Sugar, £300,000 for services.

During the year the Company charged Amsvest Limited, a company ultimately controlled by Lord Sugar, £10,000 for services.

27. Controlling party

The Company is wholly-owned by Lord Sugar and is the ultimate parent company of the Group.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2015

28. Post balance sheet events

On 16 July 2015, the Group completed the purchase of 434 S Maya Palm Drive, Boca Raton, Florida 33432, for USD7,400,000.

On 3 September 2015, the Group completed the sale of The Sugar Building, 5 Cheapside, London, EC2 for £75,982,000.

On 3 August 2015, the Group completed the sale of 1-2 King Street & 34-35 High Street, Gravesend, Kent, DA12 2EB for £1,790,000.

On 2 September 2015, the Group completed the sale of 40-50A High Street, Newport, Shropshire, TF10 7AQ for £995,000.

On 30 November 2015, the Group completed the sale of Fitzroy House, 343-355 Euston Road, London, W1T 6AG for £43,000,000.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2015

29. Explanation of transition to FRS 102

This is the first year that the Group has presented its financial statements under Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The following disclosures are required in the year of transition. The last financial statements under previous UK GAAP were for the year ended 30 June 2014 and the date of transition to FRS 102 was therefore 1 July 2013. As a consequence of adopting FRS 102, a number of accounting policies have changed to comply with that standard.

Reconciliation of equity

	Group		Company	
	At 1 July 2013 £'000	At 30 June 2014 £'000	At 1 July 2013 £'000	At 30 June 2014 £'000
Equity reported under previous UKGAAP	448,913	551,871	54,563	307,394
Adjustments to equity on transition to FRS 102				:
Deferred tax on property revaluation surplus	(11,313)	(23,686)	-	-
Deferred lease premium income	-	(390)	-	-
Deferred tax on lease premium income		51		
Equity reported under FRS 102	437,600	527,846	54,563	307,394
Reconciliation of profit or loss for year to 30 June 2014				
			Group £'000	Company £'000
Profit for the financial year under previous UKGAAP			14,486	252,831
Adjustments to profit or loss on transition to FRS 102				
Investment property revaluation surplus in the year			90,191	_
Deferred tax on investment property revaluation surplus			(14,092)	
Deferred lease premium income			(390)	-
Deferred tax on lease premium Income			51	
Profit for the financial year under FRS 102			90,246	252,831

Notes to the reconciliation of equity and profit or loss for the year to 30 June 2014

FRS 102 states that there is a requirement to recognise deferred tax on the net investment property revaluation surplus within the Group. This was not a requirement under UK GAAP. After any indexation has been applied to the historical costs a deferred tax provision has been made against the net revaluation surplus within the Group at each balance sheet date.

FRS 102 states that any lease incentive or premium should be spread from inception up to the first possible break. UK GAAP permitted the spread up to a rent review if sooner. An appropriate adjustment to deferred tax has been recognised on this change.

The Group has taken the exemption not to apply section 19 of FRS102, business combinations and goodwill.