Company Registration number: 04397732

AGM HOLDINGS LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2016

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AGM HOLDINGS LIMITED COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors M Michael

K Michael

A P Demetriou

Company secretary M Michael

Registered office Grand Pier

Marine Parade Weston-super-Mare North Somerset BS23 1AL

Auditors Albert Goodman LLP

3/5 College Street Burnham on Sea

Somerset TA8 1AR

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2016

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 29 March 2016.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is overall management and finance services to the AGM Group of companies. The principle activities of the group companies is set out in note 14 to the accounts.

Fair review of the business

During the year the group has seen significant changes especially in regard to the Grand Pier Limited, AGM Resorts Limited and AGM Estates Limited resulting in a substantial increase to group profits for the year end.

During the year the Grand Pier benefited from increased visitor numbers to the Weston area as exhibitions such as the Banksy art attraction helped to further increase the profile of the area. The increase in visitor numbers resulted in turnover increasing significantly whilst other direct and administrative expenses have remained consistent year on year. The business continues to focus on building on the good reputation of the company.

AGM Resorts Limited has disposed of its freehold land during the year at a profit but has retained the use of this land on a 2 year lease basis so continues to trade in the short term.

AGM Estates Limited has also disposed of one of its largest development stock items in the year leading to substantial profits.

AGM Holdings Limited has continued to oversee and manage all individual member companies of the group to ensure smooth running of the group as a whole.

The group's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows:

| | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|-------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Turnover | 10,105,793 | 5,610,157 | 6,608,174 | 7,455,674 | 9,371,178 |
| Net profit/(loss) | 4,339,826 | 142,470 | 1,842,964 | 1,280,737 | 4,866,408 |

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the group's directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPI's is not necessary for the understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. The group's directors are very hands on within the business and therefore monitor performance regularly; analysing footfall, average spend per customer, turnover and profit and loss per department.

Future developments

The group offer a wide range of facilities and services to the local community and beyond. The board continuously monitor and support Weston initiatives with the aim of increasing the overall attraction of the Weston area as a resort. The board are confident the facilities offered by the group will remain popular and strive to maintain the good reputation of the business within the local area. The group is always looking for new investment opportunities and given the standing of the group, as a whole, feel well place for the future.

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2016

Principal risks and uncertainties

The group's risk management strategy is controlled by the directors who try to reduce all risk exposure to a minimum.

The group's principle financial instruments comprise bank balances and trade creditors. The main purpose of these instruments is to raise funds for the group's operations and to finance the group's operations. Due to the nature of the financial instruments used by the group there is no exposure to price risk. The group's approach to managing the risk applicable to the financial instruments concerned is shown below.

In respect of bank balances the liquidity risk is managed by maintaining and monitoring a balance between the continuity of funding and flexibility. Trade creditors liquidity risk is managed by ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet the amounts due by monitorting cash balances held within the group.

The group is also exposed to a number of external risks and these risks and methods of managing these are set out below.

The ability to generate turnover and profit is dependent on the structural integrity of the pier itself, which the directors estimate the useful life to be approximately 100 years. This risk is managed by undergoing a continuous repair and maintenance program. In addition, insurance is maintained to cover both rebuilding costs and loss of profits in the event of any major damage.

The lead time and stock levels of seasonal supplies are also kept to a minimum by constant monitoring and control from well experienced staff to accommodate any peaks and troughs.

Proximity to other tourist attractions influences the volume of passing trade to the pier and as such significant time and resources are made available to promote the pier in the surrounding tourist areas.

The fashion within the tourist market for UK residents to holiday in the UK or abroad will also impact on the turnover of the business, as will the number of overseas visitors. It is very difficult for the company to manage this risk, but the directors are committed to promoting the pier wherever possible.

Approved by the Board on 22/12/16... and signed on its behalf by:

Company secretary and director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2016

The directors present their report and the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 29 March 2016.

Directors of the group

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

M Michael - Company secretary and director

K Michael

A P Demetriou

Matters covered in the Strategic Report

The Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 requires a Strategic Report to be prepared. Where mandatory disclosures in the Directors' Report are considered by the directors to be of strategic importance these have been included within the Strategic Report rather than the Directors' Report.

Important non adjusting events after the financial period

The group disposed of an investment property after the year end for £2.2m. At the balance sheet date a contract had been entered into for the sale of this land.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group's auditor is aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

Reappointment of auditors

The auditors Albert Goodman LLP are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board on 22/12/16... and signed on its behalf by:

Company secretary and director

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities 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 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 group's and the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and 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 group and 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 AGM HOLDINGS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of AGM Holdings Limited for the year ended 29 March 2016, set out on pages 8 to 48. 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 Statement of Directors' Responsibilities (set out on page 5), 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 (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors to the financial statements.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the company's affairs as at 29 March 2016 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 Strategic Report and 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 AGM HOLDINGS LIMITED

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 company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

ALbert Goodman LLP

Christopher Walford ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Albert Goodman LLP, Statutory Auditor

3/5 College Street Burnham on Sea Somerset TA8 1AR

Date: 22/12//6

AGM HOLDINGS LIMITED CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2016

| | Note | Year ended 29 March 2016 £ | 31 March 2014 to 29 March 2015 £ |
|---|------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Turnover | 3 | 10,105,793 | 5,610,157 |
| Cost of sales | | (1,889,655) | (1,081,724) |
| Gross profit | | 8,216,138 | 4,528,433 |
| Administrative expenses | | (3,728,975) | (4,045,901) |
| Other operating income | | 47,554 | 48,968 |
| Operating profit | 4 | 4,534,717 | 531,500 |
| Fair value adjustment in respect of investment properties | | 393,937 | (236,052) |
| Profit / (loss) on disposal of tangible fixed assets | | 711,157 | - |
| Income from participating interests | | - | 136,750 |
| Other interest receivable and similar income | 5 | 6,509 | 7,325 |
| Amounts written off investments | | (107,420) | (122,144) |
| Interest payable and similar charges | 6 | (509,703) | (543,505) |
| Share of profit of equity accounted investees | | 263,141 | 205,496 |
| Profit/(loss) before tax | | 5,292,338 | (20,630) |
| Taxation | 10 | (952,512) | 163,100 |
| Profit for the financial year | | 4,339,826 | 142,470 |
| Profit/(loss) attributable to: | | | |
| Owners of the company | | 4,321,230 | 140,656 |
| Minority interests | | 18,596 | 1,814 |
| | | 4,339,826 | 142,470 |

AGM HOLDINGS LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2016

| | Year ended 29 March 2016 £ | 31 March 2014 to 29 March 2015 £ |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| Profit for the year | 4,339,826 | 142,470 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | 4,339,826 | 142,470 |
| Total comprehensive income attributable to: | | |
| Owners of the company | 4,321,230 | 140,656 |
| Minority interests | 18,596 | 1,814 |
| | 4,339,826 | 142,470 |

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04397732)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 29 MARCH 2016

| Fixed assets | Note | 29 March 2016 £ | (As restated) 29 March 2015 £ |
|--|------|--|---|
| Intangible assets | 11 | 2,180 | 2,780 |
| Tangible assets | 12 | 26,512,503 | 27,877,602 |
| Investment property | 13 | 2,320,000 | 1,920,000 |
| Investments | 14 | 508,372 | 534,829 |
| Other financial assets | 15 | 3,500 | 3,500 |
| · | | 29,346,555 | 30,338,711 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Stocks | 16 | 639,642 | 1,367,333 |
| Debtors | 17 | 6,319,830 | 840,226 |
| Other financial assets | 15 | 25,084 | 119,708 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 18 | 2,178,059 | 2,156,352 |
| | | 9,162,615 | 4,483,619 |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | 19 | (11,943,095) | (11,450,912) |
| Net current liabilities | | (2,780,480) | (6,967,293) |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | 26,566,075 | 23,371,418 |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year | 19 | (11,580,000) | (13,060,000) |
| Provisions for liabilities | 20 | (575,284) | (240,453) |
| Net assets | | 14,410,791 | 10,070,965 |
| Capital and reserves Called up share capital Capital redemption reserve Fair value reserve Profit and loss account | 22 | 100,000 45,000 1,584,590 12,247,478 | 100,000 45,000 1,190,653 8,320,185 |
| Equity attributable to owners of the company | | 13,977,068 | 9,655,838 |
| Minority interests | | 433,723 | 415,127 |
| Total equity | | 14,410,791 | 10,070,965 |

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04397732)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 29 MARCH 2016

Approved and authorised by the Board on 22/12/16... and signed on its behalf by:

.....

K Michael Director

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04397732)
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 29 MARCH 2016

| | Note | 29 March 2016 £ | (As restated) 29 March 2015 £ |
|--|------|-----------------------|--|
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Intangible assets | 11 | 500 | 500 |
| Investments | 14 | 12,975,330 | 12,975,330 |
| | | 12,975,830 | 12,975,830 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Debtors | 17 | 5,515,255 | 1,285,181 |
| Other financial assets | 15 | 25,084 | 157,557 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 18 | 139,684 | 4,382 |
| | | 5,680,023 | 1,447,120 |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | 19 | (6,713,123) | (4,876,365) |
| Net current liabilities | | (1,033,100) | (3,429,245) |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | 11,942,730 | 9,546,585 |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year | 19 | (11,580,000) | (13,060,000) |
| Net assets/(liabilities) | | 362,730 | (3,513,415) |
| Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account | | 100,000 262,730 | 100,000 (3,613,415) |
| Total equity | | 362,730 | (3,513,415) |

The company made a profit after tax for the financial year of £3,876,145 (2015 - loss of £529,874).

Approved and authorised by the Board on 22/11/16, and signed on its behalf by:

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K Michael Director

AGM HOLDINGS LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2016

| Minority interests Total equity £ | 415,127 10,070,965 | 18,596 4,339,826 | 18,596 4,339,826 | | 433,723 14,410,791 |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| | | | | | |
| Total | 9,655,838 | 4,321,230 | 4,321,230 | | 13,977,068 |
| Profit and loss account £ | 8,320,185 | 4,321,230 | 4,321,230 | (393,937) | 12,247,478 |
| Fair value reserve £ | 1,190,653 | ı | I | 393,937 | 1,584,590 |
| Capital redemption reserve | 45,000 | 1 | • | 1 | 45,000 |
| Share capital £ | 100,000 | 1 | ı | 1 | 100,000 |
| | Brought forward | Profit for the year | Total comprehensive income | Transfer of fair value adjustment | At 29 March 2016 |

Produced by Albert Goodman

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AGM HOLDINGS LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2016

| | Share capital | Capital redemption reserve | Revaluation reserve | Profit and loss account | Total £ | Non- controlling interests | Total equity |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Brought forward | 100,000 | 45,000 | 1,426,705 | 11,538,281 | 13,109,986 | 413,313 | 13,523,299 |
| Prior period adjustment | 1 | ' | | (3,594,804) | (3,594,804) | 1 | (3,594,804) |
| At 31 March 2014 | 100,000 | 45,000 | 1,426,705 | 7,943,477 | 9,515,182 | 413,313 | 9,928,495 |
| Profit for the year | 1 | | | 140,656 | 140,656 | 1,814 | 142,470 |
| Total comprehensive income | 1 | • | 1 | 140,656 | 140,656 | 1,814 | 142,470 |
| Transfer of fair value adjustment | | 1 | (236,052) | 236,052 | • | | • |
| At 29 March 2015 | 100,000 | 45,000 | 1,190,653 | 8,320,185 | 9,655,838 | 415,127 | 10,070,965 |

Produced by Albert Goodman

AGM HOLDINGS LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2016

| | Share capital | Profit and loss account £ | Total £ |
|------------------------------------|---------------|--|---------------|
| At 30 March 2015 | 100,000 | (3,613,415) | (3,513,415) |
| Profit for the year | _ | 3,876,145 | 3,876,145 |
| Total comprehensive income | | 3,876,145 | 3,876,145 |
| At 29 March 2016 | 100,000 | 262,730 | 362,730 |
| | | | |
| | Share capital | Profit and loss account (as restated) | Total £ |
| At 31 March 2014 | | loss account | _ |
| At 31 March 2014 Loss for the year | £ | loss account (as restated) £ | £ |
| | £ | loss account (as restated) £ (3,083,541) | £ (2,983,541) |

AGM HOLDINGS LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2016

| Cook flavor from amounting activities | Note | Year ended 29 March 2016 £ | (As restated) 31 March 2014 to 29 March 2015 £ |
|--|------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | |
| Profit for the year Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items | | 4,339,826 | 142,470 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 4 | 506,099 | 766,434 |
| Changes in fair value of investment property | 13 | (393,937) | 236,052 |
| (Profit)/loss on disposal of tangible assets | | (24,150) | 16,252 |
| Exceptional (profit) / loss on disposal of tangible fixed | | | • |
| assets | | (711,157) | - |
| Loss from disposals of investments | _ | 36,802 | - |
| Finance income | 5 | (6,509) | (7,325) |
| Finance costs | 6 | 509,703 | 543,505 |
| Income from participating interests Amounts written off investments | | 107 420 | (136,750) |
| Share of (loss)/profit of equity accounted investees | | 107,420 (263,141) | 122,144 (205,496) |
| Income tax expense | 10 | 952,512 | (163,100) |
| moome tax expense | 10 | | |
| Working capital adjustments | | 5,053,468 | 1,314,186 |
| Decrease in stocks | 16 | 727,691 | 35,863 |
| Increase in trade debtors | 17 | (5,479,604) | (255,918) |
| (Decrease)/increase in trade creditors | 17 | (138,560) | 616,257 |
| | 13 | | |
| Cash generated from operations | | 162,995 | 1,710,388 |
| Income taxes received | 10 | | 311,936 |
| Net cash flow from operating activities | | 162,995 | 2,022,324 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | | |
| Interest received | | 6,509 | 7,325 |
| Acquisitions of tangible assets | | (168,176) | (241,978) |
| Proceeds from sale of tangible assets | | 1,763,083 | 11,000 |
| Acquisition of investment properties | 13 | (6,063) | (36,052) |
| Dividends received from participating interest | | 135,000 | 136,750 |
| Proceeds from sale of current asset investments | | 104,999 | |
| Net cash flows from investing activities | | 1,835,352 | (122,955) |

AGM HOLDINGS LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2016

| | Note | Year ended 29 March 2016 £ | (As restated) 31 March 2014 to 29 March 2015 £ |
|--|------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Cash flows from financing activities | | | |
| Interest paid | 6 | (509,703) | (543,505) |
| Repayment of other borrowing | | (1,466,937) | (515,000) |
| Net cash flows from financing activities | | (1,976,640) | (1,058,505) |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | | 21,707 | 840,864 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at 30 March 2015 | | 2,156,352 | 1,315,488 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at 29 March 2016 | | 2,178,059 | 2,156,352 |

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is: Grand Pier Marine Parade Weston-super-Mare North Somerset BS23 1AL

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

This is the first year that the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Note 29 to the financial statements sets out the effect of transition to FRS 102.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements are presented in Sterling (£) and have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 29 March 2016.

No Profit and Loss Account is presented for the company as permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006. The company made a profit after tax for the financial year of £3,876,145 (2015 - loss of £529,874).

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is achieved where the company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the Profit and Loss Account from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the group.

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for business combinations that result in the acquisition of subsidiaries by the group. The cost of a business combination is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. Any excess of the cost of the business combination over the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognised is recorded as goodwill.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between the company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties, are eliminated in full.

Intra-group losses are also eliminated but may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group. Non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are identified separately from the group's equity therein. Non-controlling interests consist of the amount of those interests at the date of the original business combination and the non-controlling shareholder's share of changes in equity since the date of the combination.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision only affects that period. If the revision affects both current and future periods then it is recognised in both the current and future periods.

The key estimates in the accounts relate to the useful life of the pier structure, which is currently viewed as 100 years, depreciated accordingly and the fair value assigned to the investment properties.

Turnover recognition

Turnover represents the sale of land and property, receipts for the provision of leisure services and entertainment facilities, and property rental income, net of value added tax. Turnover is recognised when the right to the income becomes unconditional.

Turnover relating to the leisure services and entertainment facilities is predominately a cash basis business and therefore turnover is recognised on receipt. However, deferred income is recognised in relation to deposits and payments received in relation to events which take place after the year end. These are included within accruals.

Turnover relating to the sale of land and buildings is recognised at the point when substantially all risk and reward has been transferred.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the group operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred income tax is recognised on timing differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the group. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date which are expected to apply to the reversal of a timing difference.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit. These are presented within provisions for liabilities.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Freehold land & buildings

Short leasehold land & buildings

Plant & machinery

Fixtures & fittings Motor vehicles

Computer equipment

Depreciation method and rate

1% on costs and straight line over 17 years

Straight line over 17 years

25% reducing balance and 15-25%

straight line

15% reducing balance

25% reducing balance

33% reducing balance

Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value, derived from the current market prices for comparable real estate determined annually by the directors. The directors use observable market prices, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class

Computer software

Amortisation method and rate

Straight line over 5 years

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment which is fully disclosed within the investments note.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets are stated at historic cost less provision for any diminution in value.

Joint ventures

Joint ventures are based on the equity percentage held in each entity are accounted for under the equity method. Under this method of accounting, an equity investment is initially recognised at the transaction price (including transaction costs) and is subsequently adjusted to reflect the investor's share of the profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity of the associate.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value net of transaction costs and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the group does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Short term trade creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including loans, are measure initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Reserves

Called up share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Profit and loss account includes all current and prior period profits and losses.

Capital redemption reserve records the nominal value of shares repurchased by the company.

Fair value reserve is the surplus or deficit arising on the valuation of investment properties to fair

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the group has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Amounts written off investments

The value of investments is determined by the use of quoted prices in an active market at the reporting date. Any movements are reflected through the profit and loss.

| 3 | Turnover | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| | The analysis of the group's turnover for the year from continuing | operations is as follow | ws: |
| | | Year ended 29 March 2016 £ | 31 March 2014 to 29 March 2015 £ |
| | Sale of goods | 2,534,190 | 2,274,275 |
| | Rendering of services | 3,951,603 | 3,335,882 |
| | Sale of land & buildings | 3,620,000 | |
| | | 10,105,793 | 5,610,157 |
| 4 | Operating profit | | |
| | Arrived at after charging/(crediting): | | |
| | | Year ended 29 March 2016 £ | 31 March 2014 to 29 March 2015 £ |
| | Depreciation expense | 505,499 | 765,714 |
| | Amortisation expense | 600 | 720 |
| | Operating lease expense - property | 23,750 | 24,092 |
| | (Profit)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment | (24,150) | 16,252 |
| 5 | Other interest receivable and similar income | | |
| | | Year ended 29 March 2016 | 31 March 2014 to 29 March 2015 |
| | Interest income on bank deposits | £ 446 | £ 828 |
| | Other finance income | 6,063 | 6,497 |
| | | 6,509 | 7,325 |
| 6 | Interest payable and similar charges | | |
| | | Year ended 29 March 2016 £ | 31 March 2014 to 29 March 2015 £ |
| | Interest on bank overdrafts and borrowings | 479,900 | 523,302 |
| | Interest expense on other finance liabilities | 29,803 | 20,203 |
| | | 509,703 | 543,505 |
| | Produced by Albert Goodman | | Page 25 |

7 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as follows:

| | Year ended 29 March 2016 £ | 31 March 2014 to 29 March 2015 £ |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| Wages and salaries | 1,653,311 | 1,616,504 |
| Pension costs, defined contribution scheme | 19,159 | 11,339 |
| Redundancy costs | ~ | 50,000 |
| Other employee expense | 4,070 | 1,895 |
| | 1,676,540 | 1,679,738 |

The average number of persons employed by the group (including directors) during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

| | Year ended 29 March 2016 No. | 31 March 2014 to 29 March 2015 No. |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Administration and support | 33 | 33 |
| Other departments | 150 | 137 |
| • | 183 | 170 |

8 Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

| | Year ended 29 March 2016 £ | 31 March 2014 to 29 March 2015 £ |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| Remuneration | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| Contributions paid to money purchase schemes | 7,866 | 7,866 |
| | 157,866 | 157,866 |

During the year the number of directors who were receiving benefits and share incentives was as follows:

| | Year ended | 31 March |
|---|------------|------------|
| | 29 March | 2014 to 29 |
| | 2016 | March 2015 |
| | No. | No. |
| Accruing benefits under money purchase pension scheme | 1 | 1 |
| | | |

| ^ | A ! & 1 | |
|---|----------|--------------|
| 9 | Auditors | remuneration |

Year ended 29 March 2016 31 March 2014 to 29 March 2015

£ 29,000

£ 00.0

Audit of these financial statements

10 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the profit and loss account:

| | Year ended 29 March 2016 £ | 31 March 2014 to 29 March 2015 £ |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| Current taxation UK corporation tax | 617,681 | (314,582) |
| Deferred taxation Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences | 334,831 | 151,482 |
| Tax expense/(receipt) in the income statement | 952,512 | (163,100) |

The tax on profit before tax for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2015 - lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 20% (2015 - 20%).

The differences are reconciled below:

| | Year ended 29 March 2016 £ | 31 March 2014 to 29 March 2015 £ |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| Profit/(loss) before tax | 5,292,338 | (20,630) |
| Corporation tax at standard rate Increase (decrease) from effect of joint-ventures and associates | 1,058,468 | (4,126) |
| results reported net of tax | (21,709) | (41,099) |
| Effect of revenues exempt from taxation | - | (27,350) |
| Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss) | (134,051) | 29,287 |
| Increase (decrease) in UK and foreign current tax from adjustment for prior periods | - | (316,203) |
| Tax increase (decrease) from effect of capital allowances and depreciation | 185,649 | (10,381) |
| Tax increase (decrease) from effect of unrelieved tax losses carried forward | (56,593) | 158,156 |
| Other tax effects for reconciliation between accounting profit and tax expense (income) | (79,252) | 48,616 |
| Total tax charge/(credit) | 952,512 | (163,100) |

Deferred tax

Group

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Accelerated tax depreciation

2016

Accelerated tax depreciation

575,284

Liability
£

The amount of the net reversal of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities expected to occur during the year beginning after the reporting period is £140,000 (2015 - £60,000). The majority of the

provision relates to accelerated tax depreciation of plant and machinery, and so the expected net reversal in the next financial year is based on the depreciation policy of that asset class.

240,453

11 Intangible assets

| Group | | | |
|---|---------------|--|-------------------|
| | Goodwill £ | Computer software £ | Total £ |
| Cost or valuation At 30 March 2015 | 12,500,575 | 3,500 | 12,504,075 |
| At 29 March 2016 | 12,500,575 | 3,500 | 12,504,075 |
| Amortisation At 30 March 2015 Amortisation charge | 12,500,575 | 720 600 | 12,501,295 600 |
| At 29 March 2016 | 12,500,575 | 1,320 | 12,501,895 |
| Carrying amount | | | |
| At 29 March 2016 | <u>-</u> | 2,180 | 2,180 |
| At 29 March 2015 | _ | 2,780 | 2,780 |
| Company | | | |
| | | Internally generated software development costs £ | Total £ |
| Cost or valuation At 30 March 2015 | | 500 | |
| | | 500 | 500 |
| At 29 March 2016 Amortisation | | 500 | 500 |
| Carrying amount | | | |
| At 29 March 2016 | | 500 | 500 |
| At 29 March 2015 | | 500 | 500 |

AGM HOLDINGS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2016

| 12 Tangible assets Group | Land and buildings | Furniture, fittings and equipment | Motor vehicles | Plant and machinery | Computer equipment | Total £ |
|---|--------------------|---|-------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Cost or valuation At 30 March 2015 Additions | 26,023,472 | 184,553 | 53,895 | 10,986,464 | 463,839 | 37,712,223 168 176 |
| Disposals | (1,027,776) | 1 | 1 | (86,103) | (1,208) | (1,115,087) |
| At 29 March 2016 | 24,995,696 | 184,553 | 53,895 | 11,067,330 | 463,838 | 36,765,312 |
| Depreciation At 30 March 2015 | 73,711 | 111,321 | 37,205 | 9,240,968 | 371,416 | 9,834,621 |
| Charge for the period Eliminated on disposal | 258,054 | 18,308 | 4,173 | 194,432 (86,103) | 30,532 (1,208) | 505,499 (87,311) |
| At 29 March 2016 | 331,765 | 129,629 | 41,378 | 9,349,297 | 400,740 | 10,252,809 |
| Carrying amount | | | | | | |
| At 29 March 2016 | 24,663,931 | 54,924 | 12,517 | 1,718,033 | 63,098 | 26,512,503 |
| At 29 March 2015 | 25,990,414 | 32,579 | 16,690 | 1,745,496 | 92,423 | 27,877,602 |

Produced by Albert Goodman

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £24,585,744 (2015 - £25,863,584) in respect of freehold land and buildings and £78,187 (2015 - £126,830) in respect of short leasehold land and buildings.

| Com | pany |
|-----|------|
|-----|------|

| | Computer equipment £ | Total £ |
|--|----------------------|------------------|
| Cost or valuation At 30 March 2015 | 1 200 | 1 200 |
| Disposals | 1,208 (1,208) | 1,208 (1,208) |
| At 29 March 2016 | | |
| Depreciation At 30 March 2015 Eliminated on disposal | 1,208 (1,208) | 1,208 (1,208) |
| At 29 March 2016 | | _ |
| Carrying amount | | |
| At 29 March 2016 | | |

13 Investment properties

Group

| | 29 March 2016 £ |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| At 30 March | 1,920,000 |
| Additions | 6,063 |
| Fair value adjustments | 393,937 |
| At 29 March | 2,320,000 |

The investment properties class of fixed assets were revalued on 31 March 2016 by the directors. The basis of this valuation was open market basis. This class of assets has a current value of £2,320,000 (2015 - £1,920,000) and a carrying amount at historical cost of £2,589,959.

There has been no valuation of investment property by an independent valuer, however, a property has subsequently been disposed of for £2;200,000, as per note 28 and this value is reported above.

14 Investments

| Group Investments in joint ventures | 29 March 2016 £ 508,372 | 29 March 2015 £ 534,829 |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Joint ventures | | £ |
| Valuation under equity accounting | | |
| At 30 March 2015 | | 534,829 |
| Revaluation | | (289,598) |
| Share of profit | _ | 263,141 |
| At 29 March 2016 | · _ | 508,372 |

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments in which the group holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

| Country of incorporation | Holding | Proportion of voting rights and shares held 2016 2015 | |
|--------------------------|---|--|---|
| | | | |
| England | Ordinary | 100% | 100% |
| England | Ordinary | 100% | 100% |
| England | Ordinary | 100% | 100% |
| England | Ordinary | 95% | 95% |
| England | Ordinary | 90% | 90% |
| England | Ordinary | 100% | 100% |
| | | | |
| England | Ordinary | 50% | 50% |
| England | Ordinary | 50% | 50% |
| England | Ordinary | 48% | 48% |
| England | Ordinary | 50% | 50% |
| | England England England England England England England England England | England Ordinary | incorporationHoldingrights and 2016EnglandOrdinary100%EnglandOrdinary100%EnglandOrdinary100%EnglandOrdinary95%EnglandOrdinary90%EnglandOrdinary100%EnglandOrdinary50%EnglandOrdinary50%EnglandOrdinary48% |

Subsidiary undertakings

The principal activity of Grand Pier Limited is operators of the Grand Pier Weston-Super-Mare. Its financial period end is 30 March.

The principal activity of AGM Estates Limited is property development and investment. Its financial period end is 30 March.

The principal activity of AGM Resorts Limited is operator of a car park. Its financial period end is 30 March.

The principal activity of AGM City Space Investments Limited is speculative property investment. Its financial period end is 31 March.

The principal activity of AGM Catering Limited is catering supplies. The company ceased to trade on 30 June 2013. Its financial period end is 31 March.

The principal activity of Regency Insurance Brokers Limited is insurance brokers Its financial period end is 31 March.

Joint venture undertakings

AGM Joint Ventures Limited is property development. Its financial period end is 31 March.

Regency Event Solutions Limited is commercial lender. Its financial period end is 31 March.

Regency Purchasing Group Limited is commission sales of beverages. Its financial period end is 31 March.

AGM Guernsey Limited is dormant. Its financial period end is 31 March.

| Aggregate financial information of joint ventures | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | 29 March 2016 £ | 29 March 2015 £ |
| Group's share of profit or loss in joint ventures | 263,141 | 273,089 |
| Company | | |
| | 29 March 2016 £ | 29 March 2015 £ |
| Investments in subsidiaries Investments in joint ventures | 12,974,278 1,052 | 12,974,278 1,052 |
| | 12,975,330 | 12,975,330 |
| Subsidiaries | | £ |
| Cost or valuation At 30 March 2015 | | 13,012,126 |
| Provision At 30 March 2015 | | 37,848 |
| Carrying amount | | |
| At 29 March 2016 | | 12,974,278 |
| At 29 March 2015 | | 12,974,278 |
| Joint ventures | | £ |
| Cost At 30 March 2015 | | 1,052 |
| Carrying amount | | |
| At 29 March 2016 | | 1,052 |
| At 29 March 2015 | | 1,052 |

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as per the group above.

| 1 | 15 | O | ther | · finar | ıcial | assets |
|---|----|---|------|---------|-------|--------|
|---|----|---|------|---------|-------|--------|

| 15 Other illiancial assets | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Non-current financial assets | 29 March 2016 £ | Group 29 March 2015 £ | 29 March 2016 £ | Company 29 March 2015 £ |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss | 3,500 | 3,500 | <u> </u> | |
| | 29 March 2016 £ | Group 29 March 2015 £ | 29 March 2016 £ | Company 29 March 2015 £ |
| Current financial assets | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss | 25,084 | 119,708 | 25,084 | 157,557 |
| 16 Stocks | | | | |
| | 29 March 2016 £ | Group 29 March 2015 £ | 29 March 2016 £ | Company 29 March 2015 £ |
| Work in progress | 526,642 | 1,241,177 | - | - |
| Finished goods and goods for resale | 113,000 | 126,156 | <u>-</u> _ | |
| | 639,642 | 1,367,333_ | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |

Group

The cost of stocks recognised as an expense in the year amounted to £1,889,655 (2015 - £1,081,724).

| 1 | 7 | De | btors | |
|---|---|--------------|-------|--|
| | | \mathbf{r} | DLUIS | |

| 17 Deptors | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| | 29 March 2016 £ | Group 29 March 2015 £ | 29 March 2016 £ | Company 29 March 2015 £ |
| Trade debtors | 78,987 | 108,310 | - | 3,617 |
| Amounts owed by group undertakings | , - | · - | 5,038,721 | 898,198 |
| Amounts owed by associate | | | | |
| undertakings | 424,833 | 361,687 | 397,585 | 331,613 |
| Other debtors | 5,539,083 | 197,083 | 78,949 | 51,753 |
| Prepayments | 276,927 | 173,146 | | |
| | 6,319,830 | 840,226 | 5,515,255 | 1,285,181 |
| 18 Cash and cash equivalents | | | | |
| | 29 March 2016 £ | Group 29 March 2015 £ | 29 March 2016 £ | Company 29 March 2015 £ |
| Cash on hand | 399,421 | 307,859 | | _ |
| Cash at bank | 978,638 | 1,048,493 | 139,684 | 4,382 |
| Short-term deposits | 800,000 | 800,000 | | - |
| | 2,178,059 | 2,156,352 | 139,684 | 4,382 |

19 Creditors

| | Note | 29 March 2016 £ | Group (As restated) 29 March 2015 £ | 29 March 2016 £ | Company (As restated) 29 March 2015 £ |
|--|------|-----------------------|--|-----------------------|--|
| | Note | L | £ | L | L |
| Due within one year | | | | | |
| Loans and borrowings | 23 | 800,000 | 786,937 | 480,000 | 480,000 |
| Trade creditors | | 676,518 | 512,832 | 15,006 | 14,966 |
| Amounts owed to group undertakings | | · - | - | 429,891 | 446,256 |
| Amounts owed to associate undertakings | • | 5,649 | 7,263 | . 2,219 | 2,219 |
| Social security and other taxes | | 308,091 | 273,790 | - | _ |
| Other creditors | | 9,154,817 | 9,449,645 | 5,705,718 | 3,847,476 |
| Accrued expenses | | 380,339 | 420,445 | 80,289 | 85,448 |
| Corporation tax | 10 | 617,681 | | | |
| | | 11,943,095 | 11,450,912 | 6,713,123 | 4,876,365 |
| Due after one year | | | | | |
| Loans and borrowings | 23 | 11,580,000 | 13,060,000 | 11,580,000 | 13,060,000 |

20 Deferred tax and other provisions

| Group | Deferred tax £ | Total £ |
|--|-------------------|------------|
| At 30 March 2015 | 240,453 | 240,453 |
| Increase (decrease) in existing provisions | 334,831 | 334,831 |
| At 29 March 2016 | 575,284 | 575,284 |

21 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the group to the scheme and amounted to £19,159 (2015 - £11,339).

Contributions totalling £Nil (2015 - £Nil) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year.

22 Share capital

| Allotted, called up and fully paid | d shares | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | 29 March 2016 | | 29 March 2015 |
| | No. | £ | No. | £ |
| Ordinary shares of £1 each | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| 23 Loans and borrowings | | | | |
| · | 29 March 2016 £ | Group 29 March 2015 £ | 29 March 2016 £ | Company 29 March 2015 £ |
| Non-current loans and borrowing | ngs | | | |
| Bank borrowings | 11,580,000 | 13,060,000 | 11,580,000 | 13,060,000 |
| | 29 March 2016 £ | Group 29 March 2015 £ | 29 March 2016 £ | Company 29 March 2015 £ |
| Current loans and borrowings | | | | |
| Bank borrowings | 800,000 | 786,937 | 480,000 | 480,000 |

Group

Bank borrowings

Bank loans are denominated in Sterling with an interest rate of 3.8%, and no fixed repayment date. The carrying amount at year end is £12,060,000 (2015 - £13,540,000).

A deed of charge over 145,000 £1 ordinary shares in Grand Pier Limited is held along with an unlimited guarantee by Grand Pier Limited which is supported by a debenture and a first legal charge over the property held by the company. K Michael (director) has also provided a personal guarantee of £5 million.

24 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

Group

* • * a * . . .

Operating leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

| | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Not later than one year | 23,000 | 23,000 |
| Later than one year and not later than five years | 92,000 | 92,000 |
| Later than five years | 5,750 | 28,750 |
| | 120,750 | 143,750 |

The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the year was £23,000 (2015 - £23,000).

25 Related party transactions

Group

Key management personnel

Summary of transactions with key management

The only key management personnel are the directors. The aggregate compensation paid to them is the amount shown in note 9, Directors' Remuneration.

The group holds an interest free loan account with the directors, which is repayable on demand. At the balance sheet date the group owed the directors £5,705,718 (2015 - £5,845,197 (as restated)).

Summary of transactions with joint ventures

During the year the group operated interest free loan accounts with entities with joint ventures which are repayable on demand. At the balance sheet date the group was owed £493,693 (2015 - £354,424).

Company

Key management personnel

Summary of transactions with key management

The only key management personnel are the directors. The aggregate compensation paid to them is the amount shown in note 9, Directors' Remuneration.

The company holds an interest free loan account with the directors, which is repayable on demand. At the balance sheet date the company owed the directors £5,705,718 (2015 - £3,847,476 (as restated)).

Summary of transactions with subsidiaries

During the year the company operated interest free loan accounts with its subsidiaries which are repayable on demand. At the balance sheet date the company owed £4,608,830 (2015 – was owed £451,942).

Summary of transactions with joint ventures

During the year the company operated interest free loan accounts with its joint ventures which are repayable on demand. At the balance sheet date the company was owed £395,366 (2015 – 329,394).

26 Financial instruments

Group

~ , " (d) e , .

Categorisation of financial instruments

| | 29 March 2016 £ | 29 March 2015 £ |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised | 25,084 | 119,708 |
| cost | 10,081,030 | 4,902,240 |
| | 10,106,114 | 5,021,948 |
| Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost | 23,880,293 | 20,916,108 |
| | 23,880,293 | 20,916,108 |

Financial assets measured at fair value

Other financial assets

The fair value of other financial assets is determined by the use of quoted prices in an active market at the reporting date.

The fair value is £25,084 (2015 - £119,708) and the change in value included in profit or loss is £47,178 (2015 - £(122,144)).

Company

Categorisation of financial instruments

| | 29 March 2016 £ | 29 March 2015 £ |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised | 25,084 | 157,557 |
| cost | 18,738,359 | 14,264,893 |
| | 18,763,443 | 14,422,450 |
| Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost | 18,401,213 | 14,341,561 |
| | 18,401,213 | 14,341,561 |

.....

AGM HOLDINGS LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2016

Financial assets measured at fair value

Other financial assets

The fair value of other financial assets is determined by the use of quoted prices in an active market at the reporting date.

The fair value is £25,084 (2015 - £157,557) and the change in value included in profit or loss is £47,178 (2015 - £(84,297)).

27 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate controlling party is K Michael.

28 Non adjusting events after the financial period

The group disposed of an investment property after the year end for £2.2m. At the balance sheet date a contract had been entered into for the sale of this land.

29 Transition to FRS 102

The group has adopted FRS102 for the year ended 29 March 2016 and has restated the comparative year.

As a result of adopting FRS102 the revaluation of investment property is shown through a non-distributable profit and loss account reserve as well as any deferred tax arising from the revaluation of the investment property being recognised within the balance sheet. Any movements seen during the year are now recognised through the profit and loss account.

Income attributable to the group from joint ventures is now shown as a single line entry.

The 2014 balance sheet has been restated as explained in note 30.

The impact, including any taxation implications, from the transition is as follows:

The Bridge

Consolidated Balance Sheet at 31 March 2014

| | | As | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------|--------------|----------------------|-----|-------------------|
| | | originally | Re- | Re- | As |
| | Note | - | assification me £ | | restated |
| | иоте | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Intangible assets | | 3,500 | - | - | 3,500 |
| Tangible assets | | 29,075,232 | - | - | 29,075,232 |
| Investment property | | 2,000,000 | - | - | 2,000,000 |
| Investments | | 332,833 | _ | | 332,833 |
| | | 31,411,565 | | | 31,411,565 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Stocks | | 876,554 | _ | - | 876,554 |
| Debtors | | 584,308 | - | _ | 584,308 |
| Current investments | | 241,853 | • | - | 241,853 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 1,315,488 | | | <u>1,</u> 315,488 |
| | | 3,018,203 | - | - | 3,018,203 |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due | | | | | |
| within one year | | (7,277,498) | _ | | (7,277,498) |
| Net current liabilities | | (4,259,295) | | | (4,259,295) |
| Total assets less current liabilities | 3 | 27,152,270 | - | ~ | 27,152,270 |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due | | | | | |
| after more than one year | | (13,540,000) | - | - | (13,540,000) |
| Provisions for liabilities | | (88,971) | | | (88,971) |
| Net assets | | 13,523,299 | | | 13,523,299 |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | | (100,000) | _ | - | (100,000) |
| Capital redemption reserve | | (45,000) | - | - | (45,000) |
| Revaluation reserve | | (1,426,705) | 1,426,705 | _ | - |
| Profit and loss account | | (11,538,281) | _ | _ | (11,538,281) |
| Fair value reserve | | - | (1,426,705) | _ | (1,426,705) |
| Minority interests | | (413,313) | | | (413,313) |
| Total equity | | (13,523,299) | | | (13,523,299) |

AGM HOLDINGS LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2016

Consolidated Balance Sheet at 29 March 2015

| | As | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|----------|--------------|
| | originally | | Re- | As |
| | | classification | | restated |
| | Note £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Fixed assets | | | | |
| Intangible assets | 2,780 | - | - | 2,780 |
| Tangible assets | 27,877,602 | - | - | 27,877,602 |
| Investment property | 1,920,000 | | - | 1,920,000 |
| Investments | 538,329 | <u> </u> | | 538,329 |
| | 30,338,711 | - | | 30,338,711 |
| Current assets | | | | |
| Stocks | 1,367,333 | - | _ | 1,367,333 |
| Debtors | 840,226 | - | _ | 840,226 |
| Current investments | 119,708 | - | - | 119,708 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 2,156,352 | <u> </u> | | 2,156,352 |
| | 4,483,619 | - | - | 4,483,619 |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due | | | | |
| within one year | (7,856,108) | <u> </u> | | (7,856,108) |
| Net current liabilities | (3,372,489) | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | (3,372,489) |
| Total assets less current liabilities | 26,966,222 | - | - | 26,966,222 |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due | | | | |
| after more than one year | (13,060,000) | - | - | (13,060,000) |
| Provisions for liabilities | (240,453) | <u> </u> | - | (240,453) |
| Net assets | 13,665,769 | | _ | 13,665,769 |
| Capital and reserves | | | | |
| Called up share capital | (100,000) |) <u>-</u> | _ | (100,000) |
| Capital redemption reserve | (45,000) | | _ | (45,000) |
| Revaluation reserve | (1,190,653) | | _ | - |
| Profit and loss account | (11,914,989) | | _ | (11,914,989) |
| Fair value reserve | - | (1,190,653) | _ | (1,190,653) |
| Minority interests | (415,127) | | _ | (415,127) |
| Total equity | (13,665,769) | | | (13,665,769) |

a character.

AGM HOLDINGS LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2016

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account for the period from 31 March 2014 to 29 March 2015

| | Note | As originally reported £ | Re- classification £ | Re- measurement £ | As restated £ |
|---|------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Turnover | | 5,610,156 | - | - | 5,610,156 |
| Cost of sales | | (1,081,724) | | | (1,081,724) |
| Gross profit | | 4,528,432 | | - | 4,528,432 |
| Administrative expenses | | (4,168,045) | 122,144 | - | (4,045,901) |
| Other operating income | | 185,719 | (136,750) | | 48,969 |
| Operating profit/(loss) Loss on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss | | 546,106 | (14,606) | | 531,500 |
| account | | - | (236,052) | - | (236,052) |
| Income from participating interests Other interest receivable and | | - | 136,750 | - | 136,750 |
| similar income | | 3,377 | 3,948 | - | 7,325 |
| Amounts written off investments Interest payable and similar | | - | (122,144) | - | (122,144) |
| charges | | (604,823) | 61,318 | | (543,505) |
| | | (601,446) | (156,180) | - | (757,626) |
| Share of profit/(loss) of equity accounted investees | | 273,088 | (67,592) | | 205,496 |
| Profit/(loss) before tax | | 217,748 | (238,378) | - | (20,630) |
| Taxation | | 160,774 | 2,326 | | 163,100 |
| Profit/(loss) for the financial year | | 378,522 | (236,052) | _ | 142,470 |

Company Transition

The company has adopted FRS102 for the year ended 29 March 2016. There has been no financial impact as a result of the transition.

30 Prior period adjustment

During 2014 an exceptional credit of £3,594,804 was recognised within the group and company's profit. The credit related to a debt that was assumed to be due from AGM Finance Limited, a company that was dissolved in 2013. However the board has confirmed that the debt should have been due to K Michael, with the group having effectively settled its debt due to AGM Finance Limited through the recognition of this debt. As a result the comparative brought forward profit and loss reserve and creditor balances within both the group and company have been restated by £3,594,804.