AMENDING

Company Registration No. 05729725 (England and Wales)

AGGMORE 6 LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

THURSDAY

LD2

06/07/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director

C W Marsden

Secretary

A J Stoten

Company number

05729725

Registered office

Acre House

11-15 William Road

London NW1 3ER

Accountants

H W Fisher & Company

Acre House

11-15 William Road

London NW1 3ER United Kingdom

CONTENTS

	Page	•
Balance sheet	1 - 2	
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 7	
•		
		•

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

			2016		2015	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Investments	2		50,001		50,001	
Current assets						
Debtors	4	3,596,994	•	3,596,994		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	5					
year		' (99,875)		(96,475)		
Net current assets			3,497,119		3,500,519	
Total assets less current liabilities			3,547,120		3,550,520	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(2,780,265)		(2,780,265)	
			(=,:::)		(_,, ,)	
Net assets			766,855		770,255	
						
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	7		1		1	
Profit and loss reserves			766,854		770,254	
Total equity			766,855		770,255	

The director of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

For the financial year ended 31 March 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on ...CA.107/2017

C W Marsden

Director

Company Registration No. 05729725

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Aggmore 6 Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Acre House, 11-15 William Road, London, NW1 3ER.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016 are the first financial statements of Aggmore 6 Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 October 2013. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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

1.3 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

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

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

2 Fixed asset investments

	2016 £	2015 £
Investments	50,001	50,001

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

2 Fixed asset investments Movements in fixed asset investments Shares in group undertakings £ Cost or valuation At 1 April 2015 & 31 March 2016 Carrying amount At 31 March 2016 50,001 At 31 March 2015 50,001

3 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2016 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Country of incorporation	Class of shareholding	Shares held %
AKAS Sarl	Luxembourg	Ordinary	35.80
Aggmore Ventures CE LLP	United Kingdom	Ordinary	71.60
Aggmore Limited	United Kingdom	Ordinary	71.60
Aggmore 7 Limited	United Kingdom	Ordinary	71.60
Aggmore 5 Limited	United Kingdom	Ordinary	71.60
Aggmore 8 Limited	United Kingdom	Ordinary	71.60
Aggmore Lux 1 Sarl	Luxembourg	Ordinary	71.60
Aggmore Upravijanje d.o.o.	Croatia	Ordinary	71.60
Aggmore Europe 1 S.A.	Luxembourg	Ordinary	29.36
Aggmore Europe 2 S.A.	Luxembourg	Ordinary	29.36
Aggmore Poland 1 z.o.o.	Poland	Ordinary	29.36
Mani Poslovni Centar d.o.o.	Croatia	Ordinary	29.36
Aggmore Netherlands 1 B.V.	Netherlands	Ordinary	29.36
Gradski Centre d.o.o.	Croatia	Ordinary	35.80
Centre One B.V.	Netherlands	Ordinary	35.80
Aggmore Kaufmann Ventures Sarl	Luxembourg	Ordinary	35.80
Centre One Sarl	Luxembourg	Ordinary	35.80

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

3 Subsidiaries (Continued)

The aggregate capital and reserves and the result for the year of the subsidiaries noted above was as follows:

Name of undertaking	Profit/(Loss)	Capital and Reserves
	£	£
AKAS Sarl	(24,190)	(41,807)
Aggmore Ventures CE LLP	(1,844,839)	5,547,873
Aggmore Limited	(129,629)	(4,402,201)
Aggmore 7 Limited	3,328	(700,516)
Aggmore 5 Limited	(227)	3,776,997
Aggmore 8 Limited	-	(1,983)
Aggmore Lux 1 Sarl	(216,946)	(3,730,557)
Aggmore Upravijanje d.o.o.	(37,999)	(305,255)
Aggmore Europe 1 S.A.	(851,525)	(15,462,173)
Aggmore Europe 2 S.A.	(743,112)	(13,683,748)
Aggmore Poland 1 z.o.o.	(186,689)	(1,527,337)
Mani Poslovni Centar d.o.o.	(20,489)	(518,009)
Aggmore Netherlands 1 B.V.	(755,962)	(10,425,988)
Gradski Centre d.o.o.	(1,351,640)	(60,108,379)
Centre One B.V.	3,107,490	(49,735,911)
Aggmore Kaufmann Ventures Sarl	(15,294)	(506,224)
Centre One Sarl	(3,054,196)	(50,411,057)

The above named companies all have their financial year end date at 30 September 2015 except for Aggmore Lux 1 Sarl, Centre One Sarl, Centre One B.V. and Aggmore Kaufmann Ventures Sarl which have a financial year end date of 31 December 2014, Gradski Centre d.o.o., Aggmore Upravijanje d.o.o. and AKAS Sarl which have a financial year end date of 31 December 2015, Aggmore 8 Limited which has a financial year end date of 28 February 2016, Aggmore Limited which has a financial year end date of 30 September 2015 and Aggmore Ventures CE LLP which has a financial year end date of 31 May 2015.

4 Debtors

-		2016	2015
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Amounts due from group undertakings	3,596,994	3,596,994
		 .	
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2016	2015
	•	£	£
	Amounts due to group undertakings	93,075	93,075
	Accruals and deferred income	6,800	3,400
		99,875	96,475

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	· ·	2016	2015
		£	£
	Amounts due to group undertakings	2,780,265	2,780,265
7	Called up share capital		
		2016	2015
	•	£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	1 ordinary share of £1 each	1	1

8 Related party transactions

As at 31 March 2016, Aggmore 6 Limited owed Aggmore Properties Limited £2,780,265 (2015: £2,780,265).

As at 31 March 2016, Aggmore 6 Limited owed Aggmore Limited £93,075 (2015: £93,075).

As at 31 March 2016, Aggmore 6 Limited was owed £3,596,994 by Aggmore Ventures CE LLP (2015: £3,596,994).

During the year, the company increased the provision against the interest receivable on intercompany loans by £657,265 from Aggmore Ventures LLP to a total of £3,637,180 (2015: £2,979,915) as it does not have sufficient reserves to pay this interest.

9 Parent company

Aggmore 6 Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Aggmore Properties Limited (Registered office: Acre House, 11-15 William Road, London NW1 3ER).