REGISTERED NUMBER. 01600521 (England and Wales)

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 29 APRIL 2012 TO 27 APRIL 2013

<u>FOR</u>

MAMA New Music Limited

TUESDAY



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MAMA New Music Limited

COMPANY INFORMATION for the period 29 April 2012 to 27 April 2013

DIRECTORS.

D James R Bett G Ezard

K McShannon

REGISTERED OFFICE:

59 - 65 Worship Street

London EC2A 2DU

REGISTERED NUMBER

01600521 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS.

BDO LLP

55 Baker Street London, United Kingdom W1U 7EU

BANKERS.

Lloyds Banking Group plc 25 Gresham Street

London EC2V 7HN

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

for the period 29 April 2012 to 27 April 2013

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the period 29 April 2012 to 27 April 2013 The comparative period is from 1 May 2011 to 28 April 2012

During the year, the ultimate controlling party of the company changed from HMV Group plc to Juno Newco Limited due to the sale by HMV of the MAMA & Company Limited group and their 50% shareholding in the Mean Fiddler group of companies

CHANGE OF NAME

The company passed a special resolution on 16 May 2013 changing its name from Mean Fiddler Holdings Limited to MAMA New Music Limited

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the period under review was that of the operation of live music venues and events

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

This year's operations comprise the production and promotion of live music and other music entertainment, through its live music venues

During the period under review, the operating units have shown an improvement on previous years. Total capital expenditure during the period was £1,226,360 (2012 £1,345,262), the majority of this was spent opening a new venue Management is continually reflecting the challenges of changing customer musical tastes and believe this will lead to further improvement in results in the next financial year.

In February 2013, promoting revenue and expenses which were formally recognised through Mean Fiddler Presents Limited were hived into MAMA New Music Limited and have been included within the companies results

The key performance indicators on these venues are monthly gross margins, the number of events, spend per head and average attendance

DIVIDENDS

No dividends have been recognised for the period ended 29 April 2013 (2012 nil)

EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE PERIOD

Information relating to events since the end of the period is given in the notes to the financial statements

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 29 April 2012 to the date of this report

D James

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows

S Fox - resigned 3 September 2012

R Bett - appointed 3 December 2012

G Ezard - appointed 25 March 2013

K McShannon - appointed 25 march 2013

T Moore - appointed 3 September 2012, resigned 3 December 2012

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Details of the use of financial instruments by the company is contained in note 19 of the financial statements

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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 International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
for the period 29 April 2012 to 27 April 2013

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES - continued

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

G Ezard - Director

Date 1711

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF MAMA NEW MUSIC LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of MAMA New Music Limited for the period ended 27 April 2013 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

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 auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, 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 Financial Reporting Council's (FRC's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 27 April 2013 and of its loss for the period then
 ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

17 Janey 2014

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, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the 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, or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements and the Report of the Directors in accordance with the small companies' regime

Matthew White (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of BDO LLP

55 Baker Street

London, United Kingdom

W1U 7EU

Date

BDO LLP is a limited fiability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the period 29 April 2012 to 27 April 2013

	Notes	Period 29 4 12 to 27 4 13 £	Period 1 5 11 to 28 4 12 £
CONTINUING OPERATIONS Revenue	2	9,981,371	9,985,912
Cost of sales		(5,406,341)	(5,202,208)
GROSS PROFIT		4,575,030	4,783,704
Administrative expenses		(8,746,594)	(4,281,637)
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT		(4,171,564)	502,067
Finance costs	4	-	(21,146)
Finance income	4	201,897	
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	5	(3,969,667)	480,921
Income tax	6	65,337	(33,681)
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		(3,904,330)	447,240
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		(3,90 <u>4,330</u>)	4 <u>47,240</u>

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 27 April 2013

		2013	2012
	Notes	£	£
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	•	10.000	14,999
Intangible assets	8 9	13,332 5,845,380	9,061,818
Property, plant and equipment Property lease premiums	10	160,301	176,968
Deferred tax	20	283,724	218,387
Deletted tax	20	200,727	
		6,302,737	9,472,172
			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	11	158,070	169,020
Trade and other receivables	12	9,628,639	2,727,100
Cash and cash equivalents	13	405,101	118,112
		10 101 810	3,014,232
		<u>10,191,810</u>	0,014,202
TOTAL ASSETS		16,494,547	12,486,404
10172700210			
EQUITY			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Called up share capital	14	133,297	133,297
Share premium	15	16,044,695	16,044,695
Retained earnings	15	<u>(13,550,147</u>)	<u>(10,002,915</u>)
			0.475.077
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>2,627,845</u>	6,175,077
LIADULTICO			
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	16	13,866,702	3,150,843
Financial liabilities - borrowings		10,000,702	0,100,070
Bank overdrafts	17	-	3,160,484
		13,866,702	6,311,327
			* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>13,866,702</u>	6,311,327
TOTAL FOURTY AND LIABLEST	•	16 404 547	12,486,404
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIE	5	16,494,547	12,400,404

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on Title and were signed on its behalf by

G Ezard - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the period 29 April 2012 to 27 April 2013

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Share premium £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 May 2011	133,297	(10,450,155)	16,044,695	5,727,837
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		447,240		447,240
Balance at 28 April 2012	133,297	(10,002,915)	16,044,695	6,175,077
Changes in equity Capital contributions Total comprehensive income	<u>.</u>	357,098 (3,904,330)	-	357,098 (3,904,330)
Balance at 27 April 2013	133,297	(13,550,147)	16,044,695	2,627,845

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the period 29 April 2012 to 27 April 2013

		Period 29 4 12	Period 1 5 11
		29 4 12 to	to
		27 4 13	28 4 12
		£	£
Cash flows from operating activities	•	4,673,833	310,042
Cash generated from operations Interest paid	ı	4,0 73,833	(21,146)
Net cash from operating activities		_4,673,833	288,896
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		-	(3,314)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		<u>(1,226,360</u>)	(1,345,262)
Net cash from investing activities		(1,226,360)	<u>(1,348,576</u>)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Capital repayments in year			(16,384)
Net cash from financing activities			<u>(16,384</u>)
Increase/(decrease) In cash and cash equivalents at beginning	valents	3,447,473	(1,076,064)
of period	2	(3,042,372)	(1,966,308)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of			
perlod	2	<u>405,101</u>	(3,042,372)

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the period 29 April 2012 to 27 April 2013

1 RECONCILIATION OF (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	Period 29 4 12	Period 1 5 11
	to 27 4 13	to 28 4 12
	£	£
(Loss)/profit before income tax Depreciation charges	(3,969,667) 775,880	480,921 614,094
Loss on disposal of fixed assets Movement of intercompany balances	2,482,351 16.667	11,339 (1,241,181) 16,667
Amortisation of property lease premiums Amortisation charge Impairments of property, plant and equipment	1,667 3,666,918	1,335
Finance costs		21,146
	2,973,816	(95,679)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories Decrease in trade and other receivables	10,950 204,767	(81,068) 158,889
Increase in trade and other payables	1,484,300	327,900
Cash generated from operations	4,673,833	310,042

2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the statement of cash flow in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these statement of financial position amounts

Perlod ended 27 April 2013		
·	27 4 13	29 4 12
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	405,101	118,112
Bank overdrafts		<u>(3,160,484</u>)
	405,101	(3,042,372)
		
Period ended 28 April 2012		
•	28 4 12	1 5 11
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	118,112	65,539
Bank overdrafts	(3,160,484)	<u>(2,031,847</u>)
	(3,042,372)	(1,966,308)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the period 29 April 2012 to 27 April 2013

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and IFRIC interpretations and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention

Going concern

The company is currently financed by means of support from Juno Newco Limited

The directors believe there will be adequate resources for the company to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, based on its current circumstances, future trading plans and cashflow forecasts and having given consideration to the group offset facility as described in note 22. Juno Newco Limited has indicated that it will continue to provide financial support to the company and therefore these accounts are prepared on a going concern basis

Changes in accounting policies

a) New standards, interpretations and amendments effective from 29 April 2012

There have been no new standards, interpretations and amendments effective for the first time from 29 April 2012 that have had a material effect on the financial statements

b) New standards, interpretations and amendments not yet effective

None of the other new standards, interpretations and amendments which are effective for periods beginning after 28 April 2013 and which have not been adopted early, are expected to have a material effect on the company's future financial statements

Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements

Revenue recognition

Revenue represents amounts recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts. Revenue is recognised as the services are provided and the entitlement accrues

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are shown at cost less accumulated depreciation. Amortisation is charged to the profit and loss account within administrative expenses on a straight line basis over the useful economic lives of the intangible asset, as follows

Patents, licences and trademarks

- over 3 to 20 years

Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life

Freehold property

2% on cost

Short leasehold

over 10 years - the term of the lease

Computer equipment

over 3 - 5 years

Fixtures & fittings

over 3 -10 years

Property lease premiums

Property lease premiums are initially recognised at fair value at acquisition and subsequently measured at amortised cost and are amortised over the term of the lease

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the period 29 April 2012 to 27 April 2013

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial Instruments

The Company classifies financial instruments, or their component parts, on initial recognition as a financial asset, a financial liability or an equity instrument in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement

Financial instruments are recognised on the statement of financial position at fair value when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument

Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets into one of the categories discussed below, depending on the purpose for which the asset was acquired. The Company has not classified any of its financial assets as held to maturity or available-for-sale.

Fair value through profit or loss. The Company does not have any assets held for trading nor does it voluntarily classify any financial assets as being at fair value through profit or loss.

Loans and receivables. These assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise principally through the provision of goods and services to customers (e.g. trade receivables), but also incorporate other types of contractual monetary asset. They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment.

Impairment provisions are recognised when there is objective evidence (such as significant financial difficulties on the part of the counterparty or default or significant delay in the payment) that the Company will be unable to collect all of the amounts due under the terms receivable, the amount of such a provision being the difference between the net carrying amount and the present value of the future expected cash flows associated with the impaired receivable

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items

Taxation

Current taxes are based on the results shown in the financial statements and are calculated according to local tax rules, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted by the reporting date. The charge for taxation is based on the profit or loss for the year and takes into account deferred tax.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on temporary differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit or loss

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised

Leases

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the statement of financial position and are depreciated over their useful lives

The capital elements of future obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts are included as liabilities in the statement of financial position. The interest elements of the rental obligations are charged over the periods of the leases and hire purchase contracts and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line over the period of the lease

Capital contributions

Where debts due to other group companies are waived on instruction from the group's parent, these are treated as capital contributions and recognised as a movement in the statement of changes in equity

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are recognised based on the Directors' best estimate at the balance sheet date. Provisions have not been discounted as the effect is not material.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the period 29 April 2012 to 27 April 2013

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Accounting policy estimates

The estimates and judgements that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows

Critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies

Useful lives of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment - Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are amortised or depreciated over their useful lives. Useful lives are based on the management's estimates of the period that the assets will generate revenue, which are periodically reviewed for continued appropriateness. Changes to estimates can result in significant variations in the carrying value and amounts charged to the income statement in specific periods.

Deferred tax assets - The company only recognises deferred tax assets to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised

2 REVENUE

3

Revenue for the period ended 27 April 2013 and the period ended 28 April 2012 arises from the operation of live music venues and events

EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS Period Period 29 4 12 1511 to to 28 4 12 27 4 13 £ £ 1,997,275 1,978,234 Wages and salaries 146,652 Social security costs 150,937 2,129,171 2,143,927 The average monthly number of employees during the period was as follows Period Period 29 4 12 1511 to to 28 4 12 27 4 13 33 Office and management 40 165 Venue staff 178 218 198 Period Period 29 4 12 1 5 11 to to 28 4 12 27 4 13 £ £ Directors' remuneration **NET FINANCE INCOME** Period Period 29 4 12 1511 to to 27 4 13 28 4 12 £ £ Finance income 201,897 Interest received Finance costs 21,146 Bank interest 201,897 (21,146)Net finance income

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the period 29 April 2012 to 27 April 2013

5 (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX

The loss before income tax (2012 - profit before income tax) is stated after charging	ng	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Period	Period
	29 4 12	1 5 11
	to	to
	27 4 13	28 4 12
	£	£
Cost of inventories recognised as expense	1,494,398	1,523,695
Hire of plant and machinery	2,927	1,867
Other operating leases	776,773	668,263
Depreciation - owned assets	775,880	614,094
Patents, licences & trademarks amortisation	1,667	1,335
Amortisation of property lease premium	16,667	16,667
Impairments of property, plant and equipment	3,666,918	

The audit fee borne by the company for the period ended 27 April 2013 was £14,500 (2012 - £57,750) During the period, the company bore the audit fees for a number of subsidiaries of £4,500 (2012 - £39,000)

The directors remuneration for the current and prior period was borne by another group company

6 INCOME TAX

Analysis of tax (income)/expense	
Period	Period
29 4 12	1 5 11
to	to
27 4 13	28 4 12
£	£
Deferred tax (65,337	7) <u>33,681</u>

Total tax (income)/expense in statement of comprehensive income (65,337) 33,681

Factors affecting the tax expense

The tax assessed for the period is higher (2012 - lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below

(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before income tax	Period 29 4 12 to 27 4 13 £ (3,969,667)	Period 1 5 11 to 28 4 12 £ 480,921
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23 920% (2012 - 25 830%)	(949,544)	124,222
Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax Capital allowances for the year in excess of depreciation Utilisation of losses brought forward Origination and reversal of temporary differences	923,156 59,872 (33,484) (65,337)	7,491 (131,713) <u>33,681</u>
Tax (income)/expense	(65,337)	33,681

The company has tax losses of approximately £4,529,602 (2012 - £4,537,563) which may be available for offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of these losses due to the lack of certainty over the generation of future profits against which these losses might be offset

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the period 29 April 2012 to 27 April 2013

7 CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

	Period	Period
	29 4 12	1 5 11
	to	to
	27 4 13	28 4 12
	£	£
Capital contributions	357,098	-

During the period ended 27 April 2013, Hammersmith Apollo Limited waived a £357,098 debt due from the company In accordance with the company's accounting policy, these have been treated as a capital contribution

8 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

INTANGIBLE ASSETS	Patents, licences & trademarks £
COST At 29 April 2012 and 27 April 2013	16,668
AMORTISATION At 29 April 2012 Amortisation for period	1,669 1,667
At 27 April 2013	3,336
NET BOOK VALUE At 27 April 2013	13,332
	Patents, licences & trademarks £
COST At 1 May 2011 Additions	13,354 <u>3,314</u>
At 28 April 2012	16,668
AMORTISATION At 1 May 2011 Amortisation for period	334
At 28 April 2012	1,669
NET BOOK VALUE At 28 April 2012	14,999

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the period 29 April 2012 to 27 April 2013

9 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

10

PROPERTY, PLANT AND E	EQUIPMENT		- .		
	Freehold property £	Short leasehold £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST At 29 April 2012 Additions	4,248,721	4,509,145 812,367	2,622,048 386,618	267,196 27,375	11,647,110 1,226,360
At 27 April 2013	4,248,721	5,321,512	3,008,666	294,571	12,873,470
DEPRECIATION At 29 April 2012 Charge for period Impairments	478,214 123,908 2,152,918	807,280 331,155 1,514,000	1,136,490 267,346	163,308 53,471	2,585,292 775,880 3,666,918
At 27 April 2013	2,755,040	2,652,435	1,403,836	216,779	7,028,090
NET BOOK VALUE At 27 April 2013	1,493,681	2,669,077	1,604,830	77,792	5,845,380
	Freehold property £	Short leasehold £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST At 1 May 2011 Additions Disposals	4,248,721 - -	3,653,048 856,097	2,198,109 441,213 (17,274)	219,942 47,952 (698)	10,319,820 1,345,262 (17,972)
At 28 April 2012	4,248,721	4,509,145	2,622,048	267,196	11,647,110
DEPRECIATION At 1 May 2011 Charge for period Eliminated on disposal	354,455 123,759	495,505 311,775	1,043,592 99,531 (6,633)	84,279 79,029	1,977,831 614,094 (6,633)
At 28 April 2012	478,214	807,280	1,136,490	163,308	2,585,292
NET BOOK VALUE At 28 April 2012	3,770,507	3,701,865	1,485,558	103,888	9,061,818
PROPERTY LEASE PREM	IUMS				
				2013 £	2012 £
COST At beginning and end of period				250,000	250,000
AMORTISATION At beginning of period Charge for the period				73,032 16,667	56,365 16,667
At end of period				89,699	73,032
NET BOOK VALUE At end of period				160,301	176,968

The Company has a property lease in relation to its venue. The premium paid is amortised over the term of the lease. During the period \pounds 16,667 (2012 \pounds 16,667) was charged to the income statement within administrative expenses in respect of the amortisation of non current assets

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the period 29 April 2012 to 27 April 2013

11 INVENTORIES

	Finished goods			2013 £ <u>158,070</u>	2012 £ <u>169,020</u>
12	TRADE AND O	THER RECEIVABLES			
				2013 £	2012 £
	Other receivable	by group undertakings		110,682 9,055,252 82,494 380,211	228,449 1,948,946 173,838 375,867
				9,628,639	2,727,100
	Amounts owed	by group undertakings are repayable on c	demand		
13	CASH AND CA	ASH EQUIVALENTS			
	Cash in hand Bank accounts			2013 £ 96,259 308,842	2012 £ 118,112
				405,101	118,112
14	CALLED UP S	HARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issued Number	and fully paid Class	Nominal value	2013 £	2012 £
	13,329,699	Ordinary shares	0 01	<u>133,297</u>	133,297

15 **RESERVES**

The nature and purpose of each of the reserves within shareholders' equity is explained below

Retained earnings - the cumulative gains and losses recognised in the statement of comprehensive income together with other items which are required to be taken direct to equity

16 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2013	2012
Current	£	£
Trade payables	717,909	495,741
Amounts owed to group undertakings	9,987,029	755,470
Social security and other taxes	206,393	209,140
Other payables	1,222,991	943,631
Accruals and deferred income	1,732,380	746,861
	13,866,702	3,150,843

Amounts owed to group undertakings are repayable on demand

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the period 29 April 2012 to 27 April 2013

17 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS

		2013 £	2012 £
	Current Bank overdrafts		3,160,484
18	LEASING AGREEMENTS		
	Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:	ows	
		2013 £	2012 £
	Within one year	948,978	866,053
	Between one and five years	3,912,000	3,628,000
	In more than five years	9,723,068	9,982,784
		14,584,046	14,476,837

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the period 29 April 2012 to 27 April 2013

19 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Company policies are to minimise the risks associated with credit and liquidity within the business. The Company have put in place a number of policies to manage these financial risks. These include

- Regular review of debtors with management to agree procedures in respect of individual overdue debts,
- Placing surplus funds on deposit accounts, and
- Preparation of updated cash flows to reflect actual and forecast cash requirements on a regular basis

At the reporting date the Company had sterling denominated cash in hand of £405,101 (2012 £118,112) and an overdraft of £nil (2012 £3,160,484) The Company is part of a group facility, where any surplus funds are held on deposit

It is the Directors' opinion that the carrying value of all financial assets of the Company approximates their fair value. IFRS 7 requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level of the following fair value hierarchy.

- Level 1 Quoted prices (adjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, with directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices)
- Level 3 Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable data (that is unobservable inputs)

The Company does not hold any assets or liabilities recorded at fair value — It is the Directors' opinion that the carrying value of all financial assets and liabilities of the Company approximate their fair value due to the short term nature of the balances

The Company has trade payables which are generated in the normal course of business

There have been no substantive changes in the Company's exposure to financial instruments risk, its objectives, policies and procedures for managing those risks or the methods used to measure them from previous periods

The categories of financial instruments as presented in the statement of financial position are set out as follows

27 April 2013

Trade receivables Amounts owed by group undertakings Other receivables Cash and cash equivalents Amount owed to group undertakings Trade payables Other payables	Loans and receivables £ 110,682 9,055,252 82,494 405,101	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost £
Accruals		1,732,380
	9,653,529	13,660,309

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the period 29 April 2012 to 27 April 2013

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - continued

28 April 2012

	1	Financial liabilities measured at
	Loans and	amortised cost
	receivables £	£
Trade receivables	228,449	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,948,946	•
Other receivables	173,838	-
Trade payables	-	495,741
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	943,631
Other payables	_	-
Cash and cash equivalents	118,112	-
Current borrowings	_	3,160,484
Accruals		746,861
	2,469,345	5,346,717

The Company considers that the following risks are relevant to an understanding of its business

Interest rate risk

The Company is principally funded by equity—The Company is part of a group offset facility where any excess funds are placed on deposit. The Company receives/pays interest at the current Bank of England base rate from/to its parent company based on its net cash position. Given the level of overdraft and the interest rate, interest rate risk is considered to be low for the Company.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its debtors. The amounts presented in the statement of financial position are net of allowances for doubtful debts. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies. The maximum amount of credit risk for each asset class is the carrying amount in the statement of financial position.

As at 27 April 2013 trade receivables of £84,224 (2012 £29,082) were past due but not impaired. They relate to customers with no default history. The ageing analysis of these receivables is as follows.

	2013 £	2012 £
Over 30 days Over 60 days Over 90 days Over 120 days	15,170 49,217 2,127 17,237	11,544 3,189 9,431 4,918
	83,751	29,082

As at 27 April 2013 trade receivables of £44,392 (2012 £Nil) were past due and impaired. The amount of provision as at 27 April 2013 was £44,392 (2012 £Nil). As at 27 April 2013, no trade receivables were impaired (2012 £Nil) as they relate to customers with no default history.

Currency risk

The majority of the company's transactions are in sterling hence the company has a negligible exposure to currency risk

Liquidity risk

The Company has a positive cash position however it is part of a group bank facility, whereby the Company can borrow funds based on the group position. The Company therefore considers it has a low exposure to liquidity risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the period 29 April 2012 to 27 April 2013

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - continued

Capital management

The capital of the Company is the total equity on the statement of financial position. The objective of the Company's capital management is to grow its business and deliver improving returns for its shareholders. The management of the Company's capital is performed by the Directors, taking into account economic conditions and strategic requirements. The Company may make dividend payments to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. There are no externally imposed capital requirements.

20 DEFERRED TAX

Deferred tax is calculated on temporary differences using a tax rate of 23% (2012 24%)

The movement on the deferred tax asset is shown below

Balance at 29 April Movement in the period	2013 £ (218,387) (65,3 <u>37</u>)	2012 £ (252,068) _ 33,681
Balance at 27 April	(283,724)	(218,387)
Deferred tax asset	2013	2012
Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes Other timing differences	£ 249,224 34,500	£ 218,387 ————
	283,724	218,387

21 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is Mean Fiddler Group Limited and the ultimate parent company and controlling party is Juno Newco Limited Copies of the group accounts, which include the Company, may be requested from 59-65 Worship Street, London EC2A 2DU

22 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At 27 April 2013 the company was party to a group facility over which the group's bankers have a cross guarantee. The amount outstanding on this facility at 27 April 2013 was Nil (2012, Nil)

At 27 April 2013 Hilco UK Limited had a charge over assets of the Juno Newco Limited group, of which this company is a member. The charge is in place as deferred consideration of £3,500,000 is due to Hilco UK Limited, who bought HMV Group plc out of administration, on the sale of the MAMA & Company Limited group from HMV Group plc to Juno Newco Limited. The deferred consideration was paid to Hilco UK Limited on 11 December 2013.

At 27 April 2013 LDC (Managers) Limited, LDC Parallel I LP and LDC I LP also had a guarantee over the assets of the subsidiaries of Juno Newco Limited
This guarantee is in place as security over loan notes issued by Juno Newco Limited during the year and is secondary to the charge held by Hilco UK Limited
The balance of loan notes outstanding at 27 April 2013 was £11,844,946

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the period 29 April 2012 to 27 April 2013

23 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The Directors are considered to be the key management personnel. Details of the directors' remuneration is given in note 3. Other related party transactions which took place during the year are as follows.

	Net value	of transaction	Net balance outstanding	to Company
Related party relationship	received/(paid)		Dr/(Cr)	
,	2013	2012	2013	2012
Parent and its subsidiaries	2,125,253	1,241,181	(931,777)	1,193,476

Mean Fiddler Holdings Limited receives ticket money and pays supplier payments, settlements and other costs on behalf of its fellow subsidiaries. The net balance remaining (as shown in the table above) is settled in cash on a regular basis.

Mean Fiddler Holdings Limited charged G-A-Y Group Limited, a 66 25% subsidiary of Mean Fiddler Holdings Limited, a management fee of £70,833 (2012 - £100,000)

Mean Fiddler Holdings Limited paid Channelfly plc £124,000 pa for property and finance recharges and £142,307 for management fees In addition, Mean Fiddler Holdings paid HMV Group plc £15,800 for property and finance recharges

During the period ended 27 April 2013, the loan with the fellow group company of £357,098 was waived and recognised in the statement of changes in equity

24 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The freehold property, the Edinburgh Picture House, was sold on 6 January 2014 for cash consideration of £1,800,000