Registered number: 02671052

THE AMBASSADOR THEATRE GROUP LIMITED UNAUDITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 30 MARCH 2019

AMENDED

TUESDAY

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

M C Lynas N G Potter M Cornell S Teo A Kenwright

Registered number

02671052

Registered office

2nd Floor Alexander House

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Bankers

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 36 MARCH 2019

Introduction

The Directors present their Strategic Report on the affairs of The Ambassador Theatre Group Limited (the "Company") for the 52 week period to 30 March 2019 (the "period"). The Company's business activities together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in this Strategic Report. The Directors, in preparing this Strategic Report, have complied with s414C of the Companies Act 2006.

Business review

The principal activity of the Company continued to be that of managing a group of companies operating theatres, producing theatrical productions and managing the associated ticketing business.

The results for the period are set out on page 5.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risk to the business is a downtum in theatre attendance due to the impact of the economic environment on the theatre-going public. The Company's commitment is to attract customers with new high quality productions and manage dark periods through nurturing strong relationships with show producers. Along with group investment in new shows this helps to reduce the impact of uncertainties in the market and enables the Company, along with the rest of the group, to take a long-term yiew.

Due to the nature of the Company's business and the assets and liabilities contained within the Company's balance sheet, a significant risk that the directors consider relevant to the Company is credit risk. This risk is mitigated through longstanding relationships with large ticketing agents and close monitoring of debtors who fall to pay within the Company's standard payment terms which are set under contract upfront. Liquidity risk is managed through group funding arrangements.

Financial key performance indicators

The Company considers its key performance indicators to be:

- 1) Sales Revenue was £3,315,000 for the period ended 30 March 2019 and £2,928,000 for the period ended 31 Merch 2018.
- 2) Net profit The Company had a pre-tax profit of £9,319,000 for the period ended 30 March 2019 compared to a pre-tax profit of £5,127,000 for the period ended 31 March 2018.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 30 MARCH 2019

Environmental matters

The Company recognises the importance of its environmental responsibilities and monitors its impact on the environment and designs and implements appropriate policies to minimise any damage that might be caused by the Company's activities.

Annual Risk Management targets and objectives now require venues to complete their own Project Blackout surveys at least annually. This project identifies overnight energy waste issues and engages with senior management, venue staff and the Company's Environmental Ambassadors to implement simple "switch off" solutions. Venues choosing to complete these surveys more often and act on their findings, driven by Environmental Ambassadors and supported by Management, are seeing considerable improvements and reductions in electricity bills.

Our people

The Company complies with all relevant legislation including that specifically targeted at preventing discrimination. Such principles are embedded through the organisation by the requisite policies. The Company is committed to ensuring the health, safety and welfare of its employees as far as is reasonably practicable. The Company seeks to ensure that statutory duties are met at all times and that it operates effective health and safety management.

The Company's policy is to consult and discuss with employees, through unions, staff councils and at meetings, matters likely to affect employees' interests. Information on matters of concern to employees is given through information bulletins and reports which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the Company's performance.

This report was approved by the board on

1 2 FEB 2020

and signed on its behalf.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 30 MARCH 2019

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the 52 week period ended 30 March 2019.

Results and dividends

The profit for the 52 week period, after taxation, amounted to £7,790,000 (2018 - £5,217,000).

An ordinary dividend of £nii (2018: £nii) was paid during the period.

Directors

The Directors who served during the period and to the date of signing the financial statements (except as noted) were:

M C Lynes N G Potter

M Cornell

S Teo

A Kerwright

Future developments

The Directors expect no significant changes to the Company's business at this time.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the period end.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

The Company has net assets of £106,236,000 (2018: £98,446,000) and net current liabilities of £91,083,000 (2018: £89,949,000) at the balance sheet date. The net current liabilities position is due primarily to intercompany balances.

Through its membership of the largest theatre group in the United Kingdom, it benefits from long-established relationships with major producers of shows and a network of supplier contracts across different geographic areas. Having prepared forecasts to cover the 12 months subsequent to the date of signing the financial statements and also considering the financial support available from the Company's ultimate UK parent, international Entertainment Holdings Limited, the directors are confident that the Company is well placed to manage its business risks.

This report was approved by the board on

1 2 FEB 2020

and signed on its behalf.

S Teo Director

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE AMBASSADOR THEATRE GROUP LIMITED

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 30 MARCH 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of The Ambassador Theatre Group Limited for the 52 week period ended 30 March 2019 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes from the Company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wates (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.lcaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of The Ambassador Theatre Group Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 1 May 2019. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of The Ambassador Theatre Group Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of The Ambassador Theatre Group Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release TECH07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than The Ambassador Theatre Group Limited and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that The Ambassador Theatre Group Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of The Ambassador Theatre Group Limited. You consider that The Ambassador Theatre Group Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the 52 week period.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or review of the financial statements of The Ambassador Theatre Group Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

SRLV LLP

Accountants

Elsley Court 20-22 Great Titchfield Street London W1W 8BE Date:

SRLV 119

13 FFB 2020

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 36 MARCH 2019

	Note	52 week period ended 30 March 2019 £000	53 week period ended 31 March 2018 £000
Revenue	4	3,315	2,928
Cost of sales		28	15
Gross profit		3,343	2,943
Administrative expenses		(27,867)	(39,441)
Other operating income	5	16,445	14,958
Operating loss	6	(8,079)	(21,540)
Income from shares in group undertakings		22,500	27,300
Amounts written off investments		(460)	(28)
Interest receivable and similar income	8	1,684	1,282
Interest payable and similar charges	9	(6,306)	(1,887)
Profit before tax		9,319	5,127
Tax on profit	10	(1,529)	90
Profit for the financial 52 week period		7,790	5,217

There was no other comprehensive income for 2019 (2018:£NIL).

The notes on pages 9 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

All results above derive from continuing operations.

There is no material difference between the profits before tax and the profits for the finencial periods stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

THE AMBASSADOR THEATRE GROUP LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:02671052

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 MARCH 2019

	Note		30 March 2019 £000		31 March 2018 £000
Fixed assets	NOVA		KOOU		2000
Intangible assets	11		8,412		1,545
Property, plant and equipment	12		5,926		3,997
Fixed asset investments	13		185,203		185,203
		•	199,541	•	190,745
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	14	1,120,491		386,325	
Current asset investments	15	3,626		4,137	
Cash at bank and in hand	16	15,863		1,254	
		1,139,980	•	391,716	
Trade and other payables	17	(1,231,063)		(481,664)	
Net current liabilities			(91,083)		(89,948)
Total assets less current liabilities		•	108,458	•	100,797
Non-current payables			(1,982)		(1,981)
Other provisions	19		(240)		(370)
Net assets		•	106,236	•	98,446
Capital and reserves		·		•	
Called up share capital	20		9,983		9,983
Share premium account			57,913		57,913
Profit and loss account			38,340		30,550
		•	106,236	•	98,446
		!		:	

THE AMBASSADOR THEATRE GROUP LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:02671052

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 MARCH 2019

The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the 52 week period in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The Company was entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006.

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

12 FEB 2020

S Teo Director

The notes on pages 9 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 30 MARCH 2019

At 26 March 2017	Called up share capital £000 9,983	Share premium account £000 57,913	Retained earnings £000 25,333	Total equity £000 93,229
Comprehensive income for the period				
Profit for the period	•	•	5,217	5,217
Total comprehensive income for the period	•		5,217	5,217
At 1 April 2018	9,983	57,913	30,550	98,446
Comprehensive income for the period				
Profit for the period	•	•	7,790	7,790
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	•	7,790	7,790
At 30 March 2019	9,983	57,913	38,340	106,236

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 30 MARCH 2019

1. General information

The Ambassedor Theatre Group Limited (the "Company") is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act. Details of the Company's principal activity, registered office and directors can be found in the Strategic Report, Directors' Report and the Company Information page,

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are presented in sterling, rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise indicated.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

2.2 Financial reporting standard 101 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of:
 - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1:
 - paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment;
 - paragraph 118(e) of IAS 38 Intangible Assets;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- the requirements of paragraph 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member

2.3 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The Company is a parent Company that is also a subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of its immediate parent undertaking established under the law of an EEA state and is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements under section 400 of the Companies Act 2008.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 30 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, details of which can be found on page 3 in the Directors' Report.

2.5 Impact of new international reporting standards, amendments and interpretations

IFRS 9

There have been no material impacts on the Company's financial statements as a result of adopting IFRS 9 from 01 April 2018.

IFRS 15

There have been no material impacts on the Company's financial statements as a result of adopting IFRS 15 from 01 April 2018.

2.6 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

2.7 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

2.6 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the leasee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 30 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Research and development

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intengible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives, which range from 3 to 6 years.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

2.10 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

2.11 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount, issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.12 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the 52 week period in which they are incurred.

2.13 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 30 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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 Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.15 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The amortisation period of software is 4 years.

2.16 Property, plant and equipment

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Fixtures & fittings

- 4 to 10 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 30 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.17 impairment of assets

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to self and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Non-financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each reporting date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

2.18 Valuation of investments

investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.19 investment in shows and co-production arrangements

Investments in shows are stated at cost less provisions for any amounts which the directors do not believe are recoverable.

2.20 Trade and other 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.

2.21 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.22 Trade and other payables

Creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers.

Creditors are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 30 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.23 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

There are a limited number of judgements having a material impact on these financial statements. The primary judgements are as follows:

Useful economic lives

The useful economic lives applied when depreciating assets are derived from historical experience of replacement periods from comparable assets within the wider group, and are considered appropriate. The lives are revisited where, for example, significant gains or losses on disposal are expected or experienced. Where it becomes apparent that assets' book values are materially in excess of their market value, the assets would be assessed for impairment.

Recoverability of current assets

Current assets that are outstanding significantly after their expected recovery date are reviewed for evidence of irrecoverability. Where an asset is considered wholly or partially irrecoverable, a provision is made against the book value of the relevant asset. Where sufficient evidence of recoverability exists, no such provision is made.

Recoverable amount of investments in subsidiaries

The book value of investments in subsidiaries is determined by comparing the book value, being historical purchase price, to recoverable amount, being the higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is determined by reference to forecast economic benefits expected to flow from the investment in future, and is therefore judgemental.

4. Revenue

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 30 MARCH 2019

5. Other operating income

	52 week	53 week
	period	period
	ended	ended
	30 March	31 March
	2019	2018
	2003	£000
Management fees from subsidiaries	16,445	14,958
	16,445	14,958

The Company received £16.4m (2019: £15.0m) in management fees from its subsidiaries.

6. Operating loss

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	52 week	53 week
	period	period
	ended	ended
	30 March	31 March
	2019	2018
	£000	£000
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,172	749
Amortisation of intangible assets	890	1,548
Exchange differences	(4,862)	8,704
Admin - staff costs	11,803	8,060
	C.L	

The Directors are not remunerated directly by the Company and are remunerated by the Company's intermediate parent company, International Entertainment Investments Ltd. It is not possible to disaggregate directors' remuneration in respect of services to the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 30 MARCH 2019

7.	Employees		
	Staff costs were as follows:		
		52 week period ended 30 March 2019	53 week period ended 31 March 2018
		£000	€000
	Wages and salaries	10,743	7,090
	Social security costs	731	682
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	329	288
		11,803	8,060
	The average monthly number of employees, including the Directors, during t	the period was as	follows:
		52 week	53 week
		52 week period ended 30	53 week period ended 31
		period ended	period ended 31 March 2018
	Administration	period ended 30 March 2019	period ended 31 March
8.	Administration Interest receivable	period ended 30 March 2019 No.	period ended 31 March 2018 No.
8.		period ended 30 March 2019 No. 136	period ended 31 March 2018 No. 136
8.		period ended 30 March 2019 No. 136	period ended 31 March 2018 No. 136
8.		period ended 30 March 2019 No. 136	period ended 31 March 2018 No. 136
8.		period ended 30 March 2019 No. 136	period ended 31 March 2018 No. 136 53 week period ended 31 March
8.		period ended 30 March 2019 No. 136	period ended 31 March 2018 No. 136
8.		period ended 30 March 2019 No. 136	period ended 31 March 2018 No. 136 53 week period ended 31 March 2018

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 30 MARCH 2019

9.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		52 week period ended 30 March 2019 £000	53 week period ended 31 March 2018 £000
	Bank interest payable	6,306	615
	Loans from group undertakings	•	1,272
		6,306	1,887
10.	Taxation		
		52 week period ended 30 March 2019 £000	53 week period ended 31 March 2018 £000
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year	1,407	•
	Total current tax	1,407	
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	122	(90)
	Total deferred tax	122	(90)
	Taxation on profit of ordinary activities	1,529	(90)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 30 MARCH 2019

19. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the period

The tax assessed for the period is lower than (2018 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	52 week period ended 30 March	53 week period ended 31 March
	2019 £000	2018 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	9,319	5,127
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%) Effects of:	1,771	715
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,354	69
Effect of rate change on deferred tax	5	(90)
Dividends from UK companies	(4,275)	(5,187)
Prior year adjustment	165	59
Group relief	2,509	4,344
Total tax charge for the period	1,529	(90)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The Finance Act 2016 provides for reductions in the main rate of corporation tax from 19% to 17% from 1 April 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 30 MARCH 2019

11. Intangible assets

	Software £000
Cost	
At 1 April 2018	6,754
Additions	7,757
At 30 March 2019	14,511
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2018	5,209
Charge for the year	890
At 30 March 2019	6,099
Net book value	-
At 30 March 2019	8,412
At 31 March 2018	1,545

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 30 MARCH 2019

12. Property, plant and equipment

	Fixtures & fittings £000
Cost	
At 1 April 2018	7,353
Additions	3,101
At 30 March 2019	10,454
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2018	3,356
Charge for the period	1,172
At 30 March 2019	4,528
Net book value	
At 30 March 2019	5,926
At 31 March 2018	3,997

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 30 MARCH 2019

13. Fixed asset investments

	investments In subsidiary companies £000
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2018	198,417
At 30 March 2019	198,417
I mpairment	
At 1 April 2018	13,214
At 30 March 2019	13,214
Net book value	
At 30 March 2019	185,203
At 31 March 2018	185,203

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 30 MARCH 2019

14. Trade and other rece	ivables
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	30 March 2019 £000	31 March 2018 £000
Due after more than one year		
Amounts owed by group undertakings Due within one year	47,480	44,981
Trade receivables	(5)	265
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,069,065	334,905
Amounts owed by joint ventures and associated undertakings	30	80
Other receivables	4	4,045
Prepayments and accrued income	3,365	1,376
Deferred taxation	552	673
	1,120,491	386,325

Amounts owed by group undertakings that are considered financing arrangement carry interest at 4.5% plus libor per annum. All other amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

15. Current asset investments

	30 March	31 March
	2019	2018
	2000	0003
Investments in shows	3,626	4,137
	3,626	4,137
		Charles and the Control of the Contr

16. Cash and cash equivalents

	30 March 2019 £000	31 March 2018 £000
Cash at bank and in hand	15,863	1,254
Less: bank overdrafts	•	(750)
	15,863	504

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 30 MARCH 2019

17. Trade and other payables

	30 March	31 March
	2019	2018
	£000	£000
Bank overdrafts	•	750
Trade creditors	3,049	1,490
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,214,413	472,184
Other taxation and social security	4,316	383
Other creditors	689	107
Accruais and deferred income	8,596	6,751
	1,231,063	481,665

Amounts owed to group undertakings that are considered financing arrangement carry interest at 4.5% plus libor per annum. All other amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

18. Deferred taxation

	2019 £000	2018 £000
At beginning of year	673	583
Charged to profit or loss	(121)	90
At end of year	552	673
The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:		
	30 March 2019 £000	31 March 2018 £000
Fixed asset timing differences	551	555
Other short term timing differences	1	118
	552	673

The closing deferred tax liability as at 31 March 2018 has been calculated at 17% reflecting the tax rate at which the deferred tax asset is expected to be utilised in future periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 30 MARCH 2019

19. Provisions

20.

	I	Dilapidations £000
At 1 April 2018		370
Charged to profit or loss		(130)
At 30 March 2019	-	240
Share capital		
	30 March	31 March
	2019	2018
	£000	£000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
9,983,323 (2018 - 9,983,323) Ordinary shares of £1 each	9,983	9,983

There is a single class of ordinary share. There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends and repayment of capital.

21. Contingent liabilities

A corporate cross guarantee of the senior debt borrowed by International Entertainment Investments Limited exists between the Company, its parent International Entertainment Finance Limited and the majority of its subsidiary undertakings. The senior debt is secured by a debenture over the whole of the assets of International Entertainment Finance Limited and the majority of the assets of the Group.

22. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £329,000 (2018; £288,000).

Contributions totalling £122,000 (2018: £102,000) were outstanding at the balance sheet date and are included in other payables.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 30 MARCH 2019

23. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 March 2019 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	30 March	31 March
	2019	2018
	£000	£000
Not later than 1 year	568	674
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	1,631	1,310
Later than 5 years	1,582	1,726
	3,881	3,710

24. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of exemptions available under paragraph 8(k) of FRS 101 not to disclose transactions with related parties which are wholly owned members of the same group. As such, there were no related party transactions during the period requiring disclosure (2018: £nii).

25. Controlling party

The Company's immediate parent company is The Ambassador Entertainment Group Limited. The ultimate UK parent company to which the Company belongs is international Entertainment Holdings Limited. The consolidated accounts of the UK parent company International Entertainment Holdings Limited are available from the company's registered office, 28 St. George Street, London, W1S 2FA.

The Company's ultimate parent company is IE Luxco S.a.r.I (Luxembourg), which is controlled by Providence Equity Partners VII-A-LP (Cayman Islands) and Providence VII Global Holdings LP (Cayman Islands), which the directors consider to be the Company's ultimate controlling parties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 30 MARCH 2019

26. Listing of subsidiary entities, associates and joint ventures and investments

Subsidiaries

100% of the ordinary share capital of all subsidiaries is owned directly or indirectly unless otherwise indicated. Where indicated, shareholdings are effective ownership percentages as held by the parent.

Incorporated in United Kingdom

All subsidiaries have taken the s479a exemption from audit unless exempt from audit in any case.

Subsidiary undertaking

Direct investments

ATG Entertainment Limited ATG London Limited

ATG Management Limited ATG Productions Limited ATG WOTV Limited

Aylesbury Waterside Theatre Limited
Churchill Theatre Bromley Limited
First Family Entertainment LLP
Glasgow Theatres Limited
Highland Fling Japan Limited
London Turnstyle Limited
Milton Keynes Theatre Limited
New Wimbledon Theatre Limited
Richmond Theatre Limited
Screenstage Limited

Screenstage Limited
Screenstage Productions Limited
Smart Plays Limited

Sonia Friedman Productions Limited

Stoke-on-Trent Theatres Limited
The Ambassador Theatre Group (Venues) Limited

The Ambassador Theatre Group Overseas Holdings Limited

The Duke of York's Theatre Limited The Ticket Machine Group Limited Theatre Management Holdings Limited Theatre Management Limited

Theatre Management Limited Theatre Royal Brighton Limited Woking Turnstyle Limited

Indirect Investments

G.S Lashmar Limited London Theatre Club Limited Playhouse Theatre Limited Savoy Theatre Group Limited Savoy Theatre Holdings Limited Savoy Theatre Limited

SFP Dreams Limited SFP Shows Limited SFP Sunny Limited % Shares held Principal activity

Holding company
Theatre operator anticketing agent
Dormant

Production company Production company Theatre operator Theatre operator Production company Theatre operator Dormant

Dormant Theatre operator Theatre operator Theatre operator

Dormant Dormant Dormant

Production company
Theatre operator
Theatre operator
Holding company
Theatre operator
Ticketing agency
Holding company
Theatre operator
Theatre operator

Theatre operator

90%



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 30 MARCH 2019

Incorporated in USA		
Subsidiary undertaking	% Shares held	Principal activity
ACE Theatrical Group LLC Arts Center Enterprises LLC		Management Services Theatre operator
Arts Center Enterprises – Brooklyn LLC		Theatre operator
Arts Center Enterprises - New Orleans LLC Ambassador Theatre Group - NY LLC ATG Tickets US, LLC Hudson Theatre, LLC Kings Theatre Developer, LLC Kings Theatre Manager, LLC Hudson Theatre, LLC Lyric Theatre, LLC		Theatre operator Production company Ticketing agency Theatre operator Venue development Managing member Theatre operator Theatre operator
Majestic Presents, LLC Saenger Aggregator Leverage Lender, LLC Saenger Theatre Developer, Inc Saenger Theatre Manager, LLC Saenger Theatre Partnership, Ltd SFP-NY, LLC	90%	Promotions company Financing company Venue Davalopment Managing Member Dormant Production company
Sundance Productions, Inc The Ambassador Theatre Group US Holdings, Inc	90%	Production company Holding company

Incorporated in Germany

The following subsidiaries have elected to apply the exemption available under §264, section 3 of the German Commercial Code and have not prepared and published financial statements under German GAAP because they are included as fully consolidated subsidiaries in the international Entertainment Holdings Limited group financial statements.

Subsidiary undertaking	% Shares held	Principal activity
BB Entertainment Holding GmbH		Holding company
B8 Group GmbH	90%	Holding/Management services
company		
BB Promotion GmbH	90%	Promotions company
Bodyguard Verwaltungs GmbH	90%	Holding company
Bodyguard Musical GmbH & Co KG	90%	Production company
ESMS GmbH	90%	Marketing services
Fandango Musical GmbH	90%	Production company
tncorporated in Australia		
Subsidiary undertaking	% Shares held	Principal activity
The Ambassador Theatre Group Asia Pacific		
Pty Limited		Production company

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 30 MARCH 2019

Incorporated	% Shares held	Principal activity
United Kingdom	50%	Production company
United Kingdom	50%	Production company
United Kingdom	25%	Production company
United Kingdom	0%	Production company
United Kingdom	0%	Production company
-		
UŞA	20%	Venue Development
Germany	50%	Production company
Switzerland	50%	Production company
Incorporated	% Shares heid	Principal activity
Germany	0.02%	Ticketing agency
United Kingdom	10%	Production company
USA	1.08%	Venue Development
	United Kingdom USA Germany Switzerland Incorporated Germany United Kingdom	United Kingdom 50% United Kingdom 50% United Kingdom 25% United Kingdom 0% United Kingdom 0% USA 20% Germany 50% Switzerland 50% Incorporated % Shares held Germany 0.02% United Kingdom 10%

Details of all group registered offices are included in the consolidated financial statements of international Entertainment Holdings Limited.