

# GLASTONBURY FESTIVAL EVENTS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018



# GLASTONBURY FESTIVAL EVENTS LIMITED

## COMPANY INFORMATION

---

<b>Directors</b>	Mr A J M Eavis	
	Miss E R Eavis	
	Mr P R Latham	
	Mr N G Dewey	(Appointed 6 September 2018)
<b>Secretary</b>	Mrs E A Eavis	
<b>Company number</b>	04348175	
<b>Registered office</b>	Worthy Farm Pilton SHEPTON MALLET Somerset BA4 4BY	
<b>Auditor</b>	Old Mill Audit LLP Bishopbrook House Cathedral Avenue WELLS Somerset BA5 1FD	
<b>Bankers</b>	National Westminster Bank Plc 7 High Street WELLS Somerset BA5 2AD	

---

# GLASTONBURY FESTIVAL EVENTS LIMITED

## CONTENTS

---

	<b>Page</b>
Strategic report	1
Directors' report	2 - 3
Independent auditor's report	4 - 5
Statement of comprehensive income	6
Balance sheet	7
Statement of changes in equity	8
Statement of cash flows	9
Notes to the financial statements	10 - 18

---

# GLASTONBURY FESTIVAL EVENTS LIMITED

## STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2018.

### Fair review of the business

The business continued to make a profit in the year ended 31 March 2018. The profit for the period, after taxation, amounted to £1,437,089. The directors have not recommended a dividend distribution. The company's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows:

		2018	2017
Turnover	£'000	44,055	41,965
Gross profit	£'000	29,647	28,280
Gross profit margin	%	67	67
Profit before taxation	£'000	1,774	1,116

Since 2009 the company has retained profits in order to provide a float for the next festival. The ethos of the company is to keep the festival as accessible as possible to members of the general public. In 2017 there was an increase in the ticket price solely to try and ensure sufficient profits were generated to preserve the working capital levels after making full payments to the core charities and necessary expenses incurred during the 2018 fallow year.

### Principal risks and uncertainties

The company's main activity is organising the Glastonbury Festival of Contemporary and Performing Arts. The company also organises two much smaller events, Pilton Party and Glastonbury Extravaganza. The main business risks continue to be: possible breaches of the licence terms leading to the licence being withdrawn and cancellation of the festival due to forces outside the control of the company such as extremely bad weather.

### Financial instruments - objectives and policies

The company finances its operations through a balance of retained profits and related party support.

In managing the financial risks faced by the company, the directors aim to retain sufficient liquid funds to enable it to meet its day to day obligations as they fall due whilst maximising returns on the surplus funds.

### Financial instruments - credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk

The company's credit risk is minimal as all festival tickets are paid in advance. The majority of ticket monies are held in a retention account which is released after the festival has taken place. Liquidity and cash flow risk are minimised through the company's policy of holding a float to enable the company to pay for the day to day activities before the above ticket monies are released. The float was increased in the year to enable the fallow year costs incurred during 2018 to be absorbed with no detriment to the funds required to successfully run the 2019 festival.

### Future developments

The directors expect the general business activity of the company to remain unchanged. There will be a run of about five festivals followed by a fallow year. The 2017 festival reported in these accounts was successful. There was a fallow year in 2018 with the festival returning in 2019.

On behalf of the board

Mr AJW Eavis

Director

20/12/18

# GLASTONBURY FESTIVAL EVENTS LIMITED

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

---

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018.

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of organising the Glastonbury Festival of Contemporary and Performing Arts.

#### Directors

The directors who held office during the year and at the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr A J M Eavis

Miss E R Eavis

Mr P R Latham

Mr N G Dewey

(Appointed 6 September 2018)

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 6.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

#### Changes in presentation of the financial statements

The company has chosen in accordance with Companies Act 2006, s. 414C(11) to set out in the company's strategic report information required by Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, Sch. 7 to be contained in the directors' report. It has done so in respect of objectives and policies, exposure to credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk and future developments.

#### Auditor

The auditor, Old Mill Audit LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities

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

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make 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.

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.

# GLASTONBURY FESTIVAL EVENTS LIMITED

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

---

### Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

### Charitable donations

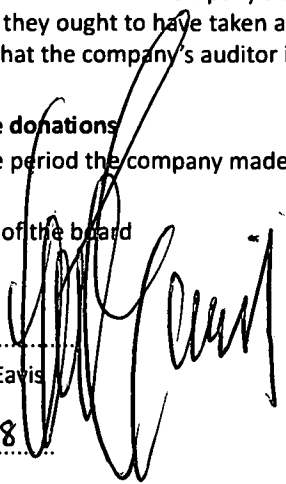
During the period the company made charitable donations of £2,118,580 (2017 - £1,071,182).

On behalf of the board

.....  
Mr A J M Eavis

Director

20/12/18



# GLASTONBURY FESTIVAL EVENTS LIMITED

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE MEMBER OF GLASTONBURY FESTIVAL EVENTS LIMITED

---

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Glastonbury Festival Events Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's *responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

# GLASTONBURY FESTIVAL EVENTS LIMITED

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

### TO THE MEMBER OF GLASTONBURY FESTIVAL EVENTS LIMITED

---

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report.

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.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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.



Jolyon Stonehouse (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of Old Mill Audit LLP  
Statutory Auditor

21 December 2018

Bishopbrook House  
Cathedral Avenue  
WELLS  
Somerset  
BA5 1FD



# GLASTONBURY FESTIVAL EVENTS LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

		Year ended 31 March 2018 £	Period ended 31 March 2017 £
	Notes		
Turnover	3	44,055,316	41,965,127
Cost of sales		(14,408,536)	(13,684,785)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>29,646,780</b>	<b>28,280,342</b>
Administrative expenses		(27,970,912)	(27,282,471)
<b>Operating profit</b>	4	<b>1,675,868</b>	<b>997,871</b>
Interest receivable and similar income	7	98,363	117,709
<b>Profit before taxation</b>		<b>1,774,231</b>	<b>1,115,580</b>
Tax on profit	8	(337,142)	(223,116)
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>		<b>1,437,089</b>	<b>892,464</b>

The Profit And Loss Account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

# GLASTONBURY FESTIVAL EVENTS LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks	9	222,000		238,400	
Debtors	10	1,325,275		7,251,371	
Cash at bank and in hand		10,686,094		10,473,829	
		<u>12,233,369</u>		<u>17,963,600</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	11	<u>(3,502,009)</u>		<u>(10,669,329)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>8,731,360</u>		<u>7,294,271</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	12		1		1
Profit and loss reserves	13		<u>8,731,359</u>		<u>7,294,270</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>8,731,360</u>		<u>7,294,271</u>

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20/12/18 and are signed on its behalf by

.....  
Mr A J M Eavis  
Director

Company Registration No. 04348175

# GLASTONBURY FESTIVAL EVENTS LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Balance at 1 January 2016</b>	1	6,401,806	6,401,807
<b>Period ended 31 March 2017:</b>			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period	-	892,464	892,464
<b>Balance at 31 March 2017</b>	1	7,294,270	7,294,271
<b>Year ended 31 March 2018:</b>			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,437,089	1,437,089
<b>Balance at 31 March 2018</b>	1	8,731,359	8,731,360

# GLASTONBURY FESTIVAL EVENTS LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>					
Cash generated from operations	16	340,236		952,154	
Income taxes paid		(226,334)		(313,523)	
<b>Net cash inflow from operating activities</b>		<u>113,902</u>		<u>638,631</u>	
<b>Investing activities</b>					
Interest received		98,363		117,709	
<b>Net cash generated from investing activities</b>		<u>98,363</u>		<u>117,709</u>	
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>		-		-	
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<u>212,265</u>		<u>756,340</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		10,473,829		9,717,489	
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>		<u><u>10,686,094</u></u>		<u><u>10,473,829</u></u>	

# GLASTONBURY FESTIVAL EVENTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

---

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Glastonbury Festival Events Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Worthy Farm, Pilton, Shepton Mallet, Somerset, BA4 4BY.

#### 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.

The financial statements have been prepared with early application of the FRS 102 Triennial Review 2017 amendments in full.

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.

#### 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

It is noted that there is inherent uncertainty in company's business due to the cancellation of the festival due to forces outside the control of the company such as extremely bad weather. To mitigate the issues associated with such an event, the company continues to build its cash reserves.

#### 1.3 Reporting period

The financial statements present a comparative period consisting of the results for the 15 month period to 31 March 2017. These amounts, including the related notes, are not entirely comparable. The accounting reference date had been previously changed to be coterminous with the year end for the purpose of payroll.

#### 1.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates. Revenue from the festival is recognised when the festival takes place.

#### 1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

# GLASTONBURY FESTIVAL EVENTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

---

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, and other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

#### 1.7 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 balance sheet 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.

##### *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 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.

#### 1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable.

# GLASTONBURY FESTIVAL EVENTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

---

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### *Current tax*

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### 1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets. The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

#### **Critical judgements**

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

#### ***Doubtful debts***

The directors review all significant debts on a case by case basis and consider whether any provision is required, based on their knowledge of both the entity owing and the current economic conditions within the industry.

#### **Key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The directors consider there to be no estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities.

# GLASTONBURY FESTIVAL EVENTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the company's turnover is as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Turnover analysed by class of business</b>		
Sales from festival activities	44,055,316	41,965,127
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Other significant revenue</b>		
Interest income	98,363	117,709
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

#### 4 Operating profit

	2018 £	2017 £
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging:		
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	12,980	12,830
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

#### 5 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2018 Number	2017 Number
Administration and support	1	1
Other departments	144	133
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	145	134
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2018 £	2017 £
Wages and salaries	1,764,356	2,158,977
Social security costs	131,584	153,075
Pension costs	4,483	4,840
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	1,900,423	2,316,892
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>



# GLASTONBURY FESTIVAL EVENTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 6 Directors' remuneration

	2018 £	2017 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	60,000	75,000
Sums paid to third parties for directors' services	67,153	76,835
	<u>127,153</u>	<u>151,835</u>

### 7 Interest receivable and similar income

	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Interest income</b>		
Interest on bank deposits	97,029	117,098
Other interest income	1,334	611
	<u>98,363</u>	<u>117,709</u>

Investment income includes the following:

Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>98,363</u>	<u>117,098</u>
--	---------------	----------------

### 8 Taxation

	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Current tax</b>		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	<u>337,142</u>	<u>223,116</u>

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Profit before taxation	<u>1,774,231</u>	<u>1,115,580</u>
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017: 20.00%)	337,104	223,116
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	38	-
	<u>337,142</u>	<u>223,116</u>
Taxation charge for the year	<u>337,142</u>	<u>223,116</u>

# GLASTONBURY FESTIVAL EVENTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 9 Stocks

	2018	2017
	£	£
Finished goods and goods for resale	222,000	238,400

### 10 Debtors

	2018	2017
	£	£
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	49,903	316,102
Other debtors	1,134,101	5,135,674
Prepayments and accrued income	141,271	1,799,595
	<u>1,325,275</u>	<u>7,251,371</u>

### 11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	3,219,641	1,813,749
Corporation tax	223,924	113,116
Other taxation and social security	3,222	15,699
Other creditors	34,392	35,898
Accruals and deferred income	20,830	8,690,867
	<u>3,502,009</u>	<u>10,669,329</u>

During the comparative period the company sold tickets in advance of its next festival as there will be no festival in 2019 no advance sales have been made in the current year. As at the balance sheet date £Nil (2017 - £8,672,007) is included in deferred income in respect of advance ticket sales, net of VAT. Receipts in respect of advance sales due to be released after the festival are held in a retention account and shown in other debtors (Note 10).

### 12 Share capital

	2018	2017
	£	£
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>		
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
1 Ordinary of £1 each	-	1
1 Ordinary A of £0.50 each	1	-
1 Ordinary B of £0.50 each	1	-
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

# GLASTONBURY FESTIVAL EVENTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 12 Share capital

(Continued)

On 1 August 2017 the one Ordinary £1 share in issue was subdivided and reclassified into one Ordinary A 50 pence share and one Ordinary B 50 pence share.

The Ordinary A share carries the rights to vote at general meetings, but not to receive dividend distributions, and not to receive a return of assets on liquidation or winding up.

The Ordinary B share carries the rights to receive dividend distributions, to receive a return of assets on liquidation or winding up, but not to vote at general meetings.

#### 13 Profit and loss reserves

	2018 £	2017 £
At the beginning of the year	7,294,270	6,401,806
Profit for the year	1,437,089	892,464
At the end of the year	<u>8,731,359</u>	<u>7,294,270</u>

#### 14 Related party transactions

##### Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Aggregate compensation	<u>202,927</u>	<u>229,536</u>

##### Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Management fees paid		Staff costs	
	2018 £	2017 £	2018 £	2017 £
Other related parties	<u>585,500</u>	<u>585,500</u>	<u>373,855</u>	<u>363,798</u>
	Staff costs recharged		Other costs	
	2018 £	2017 £	2018 £	2017 £
Other related parties	<u>293,644</u>	<u>286,723</u>	<u>3,291,996</u>	<u>3,846,672</u>

# GLASTONBURY FESTIVAL EVENTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 14 Related party transactions

(Continued)

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	Amounts owed to related parties	
	2018	2017
	£	£
Other related parties	3,163,659	1,292,934
	<u>3,163,659</u>	<u>1,292,934</u>

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	Amounts owed by related parties	
	2018	2017
	Balance	Balance
	£	£
Other related parties	-	240,567
	<u>-</u>	<u>240,567</u>

### 15 Controlling party

The company is controlled by Mr A J M Eavis who owns 100% of the issued share capital.

# GLASTONBURY FESTIVAL EVENTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 16 Cash generated from operations

	2018 £	2017 £
Profit for the year after tax	1,437,089	892,464
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Taxation charged	337,142	223,116
Investment income	(98,363)	(117,709)
<b>Movements in working capital:</b>		
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	16,400	(238,400)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	5,926,096	(1,262,414)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(7,278,128)	1,455,097
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>340,236</b>	<b>952,154</b>

### 17 Analysis of changes in net debt

	2018 £
<b>Opening net funds</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	10,473,829
<b>Changes in net debt arising from:</b>	
Cash flows of the entity	212,265
Closing net funds as analysed below	10,686,094
<b>Closing net funds</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	10,686,094