Registered number: 08908975

GLOBAL FESTIVALS LIMITED

UNAUDITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018



COMPANY INFORMATION

lan Lawrence Hanson Darren David Singer **Directors**

08908975 Registered number

30 Leicester Square London WC2H 7LA Registered office

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is to be a holding company.

Business review

The prior year has been adjusted to reflect the correct treatment of put and call options in place arising from the acquisition of subsidiary companies, and to conform to the accounting treatment in the Group financial statements. The impact on the Profit and Loss Account is £Nil. The impact on the net assets of the company is a reduction of £6,047,353.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

lan Lawrence Hanson Darren David Singer

Political contributions

The Company made no political contributions during the year (2017: £NIL).

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The directors benefit from qualifying third party indemnity provisions in place.

Post balance sheet events

On 26th September 2018, The Hideout Festival LLP made a distribution of profits of £52,404 to Global Festivals Limited, in accordance with the terms of its LLP agreement.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 25 James 2019 and signed on its behalf.

Darren David Singe

Director

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'. 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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 to 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 OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

		2018	2017
	Note	£	£
Administrative expenses		(2,355,643)	(1,976,492)
Other operating income		299,127	27,314
Fair value movements		1,852,253	-
Operating loss		(204,263)	(1,949,178)
Income from shares in subsidiaries	. •	1,165,848	780,529
Income from participating interests		468,773	• -
Interest receivable and similar income		20,118	•
Interest payable and expenses	1	(341,259)	-
Profit/(loss) before tax		1,109,217	(1,168,649)
Tax on profit/(loss)	7	425,781	<u>-</u> .
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		1,534,998	(1,168,649)

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2018 or 2017 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2018 (2017: £nil).

The notes on pages 7 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

All figures shown above are from the results of continued operations.

GLOBAL FESTIVALS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 08908975

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Note	2018 £	2018 £	2017 restated £	2017 restated £
Fixed assets			J		
Investments	8	•	50,072,329		50,072,329
Current assets			50,072,329		50,072,329
	_			:	•
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year Cash at bank and in hand	9 10	6,274,214		2,950,298 800,529	
		6,334,568		3,750,827	•.
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	1,1	(6,451,282)		(20,974,588)	
Net current liabilities			(116,714)		(17,223,761)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12		(4,195,101)		(6,047,353)
Net assets			45,760,514	e o social de la company	26,801,215
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	. 13		51,441,518		34,017,217
Other reserves	14		(6,047,353)		(6,047,353)
Profit and loss account	14		366,349		(1,168,649)
	٠.		45,760,514		26,801,215

GLOBAL FESTIVALS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 08908975

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

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

The Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 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 Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

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

Darren David Singer Director

The notes on pages 7 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

January 2019

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

	Called up share capital	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	. £	£
Loss for the year	-	- -	(1,168,649)	(1,168,649)
Shares issued during the year	34,017,217	-	-	34,017,217
Put option reserve movement in the year	•	(6,047,353)	•	(6,047,353)
At 1 April 2017 (restated)	34,017,217	(6,047,353)	(1,168,649)	26,801,215
Profit for the year	•	-	1,534,998	1,534,998
Shares issued during the year	17,424,301		-	17,424,301
At 31 March 2018	51,441,518	(6,047,353)	366,349	45,760,514

The notes on pages 7 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

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

1. General information

Global Festivals Limited (the "Company") is incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006, and registered in England and Wales. The Company is a private company limited by shares. The address of the Company's registered office is shown on the first page of this report.

The principal activity of the Company is to be a holding company.

These financial statements are presented in pound sterling (\mathfrak{L}) , which is the Company's functional currency.

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 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 4).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

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 requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement
- 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 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
- the requirements of paragraphs 130(f)(ii), 130(f)(iii), 134(d)-134(f) and 135(c)-135(e) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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 2006.

2.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover 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 turnover is recognised:

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction, and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.5 Going Concern

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and position, are set out in the Business Review section of the Strategic Report on page 1. The Company participates in the group centralised treasury arrangements and so shares banking arrangements with its parent and fellow subsidiaries.

The Global Media & Entertainment Limited group has prepared detailed forecasts of expected future cash flows for the three years ending 31 March 2021 ("the forecast"). The Board considers the forecast has been prepared on a prudent basis however has also prepared a worse than expected downside scenario. Even under this sensitised scenario, the forecasts indicate that the Company can continue to trade for the foreseeable future and operate within its new facility and the associated financial covenants.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Interest income

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

2.7 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.

2.8 Taxation

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 balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

2.9 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.10 Debtors

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.

2.11 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.

2.12 Creditors

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.

2.13 Financial instruments

The Company recognises financial instruments when it becomes a party to the contractual arrangements of the instrument. Financial instruments are de-recognised when they are discharged or when the contractual terms expire. The Company's accounting policies in respect of financial instruments transactions are explained below:

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets

The Company classifies all of its financial assets as loans and receivables.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables 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 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. For trade receivables, which are reported net, such provisions are recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised within administrative expenses in the Statement of comprehensive income. On confirmation that the trade receivable will not be collected, the gross carrying value of the asset is written off against the associated provision.

Financial liabilities

The Company classifies all of its financial liabilities as liabilities at amortised cost.

At amortised cost

Financial liabilities at amortised cost including bank borrowings are initially recognised at fair value net of any transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of the instrument. Such interest bearing liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, which ensures that any interest expense over the period to repayment is at a constant rate on the balance of the liability carried into the Balance sheet.

2.14 Call and put options

Valuation of call and put options

When the Group enters in to call or put options to purchase equity, the fair value of the option is recorded on the statement of financial position. Any subsequent movement in the fair value of the option is taken to profit and loss.

Put option reserve

The put option reserve is the estimated cost of settling the Group's put options for non-controlling interest shareholdings.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

3. Prior year adjustment

The prior year has been adjusted to reflect the correct treatment of put and call options in place arising from the acquisition of subsidiary companies, and to conform to the accounting treatment in the Group financial statements. The impact on the Profit and Loss Account is £nil. The impact on the net assets of the company is a reduction of £6,047,353.

4. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Company's accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and other disclosures. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Changes in accounting estimates may be necessary if there are changes in the circumstances on which the estimate was based, or as a result of new information or further information. Such changes are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised.

Key assumptions about the future and key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying value of assets and liabilities over the next year are set out below.

Income taxes

Estimates may be required in determining the level of current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities, which the directors believe are reasonable and adequately recognise any income tax related uncertainties. Various factors may have favourable or adverse effects on the income tax assets or liabilities. These include changes in tax legislation, tax rates and allowances, future levels of spending, the Company's level of future earnings and estimated future taxable profits.

5. Employees

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2017 - £NIL).

During the year ended 31 March 2018 DD Singer and IL Hanson received remuneration from Global Radio Services Limited and the majority of their time was spent on services to Global Media & Entertainment Limited, the ultimate parent company. Their remuneration as directors of Global Media & Entertainment Limited is disclosed in that company's financial statements. None of the Directors received remuneration in respect of qualifying services to the Company (2017: £nil).

6. Fair value movements

When the Company enters in to call or put options to purchase equity, the fair value of the option is recorded on the statement of financial position. Any subsequent movement in the fair value of the option is taken to profit and loss. The gain on the fair value of options in the year is £1,852,253.

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

Taxat	tion				1	,		•		
									2018 £	2017 £
Corpo	oration tax		•							
	nt tax on pro tments in res			ods				· .	(392,584) (33,197)	<u>-</u>
•										·
									(425,781)	-
Total	current tax	•							(425,781)	-
Facto	rs affecting	tax charge	e for the y	ear	•					
	ax assessed K of 19% (2							standa	ard rate of corp	oration tax ii
								standa	ard rate of corp	ooration tax ir 2017
the Uk	く of 19% <i>(2</i> 0	017 - 20%,). The diffe	erences a				standa	2018 £	2017 £
the Uk		017 - 20%,). The diffe	erences a		ed bel		standa		2017
Profit/	く of 19% <i>(2</i> 0	017 - 20%, inary activit). The diffe	tax	re explain	ed belo	ow:		2018 £	2017 £
Profit/	(loss) on ord (loss) on ord (loss) on ord the UK of 19	017 - 20%, inary activit). The diffe	tax	re explain	ed belo	ow:		2018 £ 1,109,217	2017 £ (1,168,649
Profit/otax in Effect	(loss) on ord (loss) on ord the UK of 19 as of:	017 - 20%, inary activit inary activit % (2017 - 2). The diffe ties before ties multipl 20%)	tax	re explaind	ed belo	ow:	tion	2018 £ 1,109,217 ————————————————————————————————————	2017 £ (1,168,649 (233,730
Profit/of tax in the Expense and im	(loss) on ord (loss) on ord the UK of 19 as of: uses not ded apairment	inary activities (2017 - 20%) inary activities (2017 - 2001)). The differ ties before ties multipl 20%)	tax lied by sta	re explaind	ed belo	ow:	tion	2018 £ 1,109,217	2017 £ (1,168,649
Profit/otax in temperature Expension and im Non-real Non-temperature Expension and important Exp	(loss) on ord (loss) on ord the UK of 19 as of:	inary activity (2017 - 20%) (2017 - 20%) (2017 - 20%) (2017 - 20%) (2017 - 20%)	ties before ties multipl 20%) ax purpose ming differences not o	tax lied by states, other	re explaind	ed belo	ow: orpora	tion	2018 £ 1,109,217 ————————————————————————————————————	2017 £ (1,168,649 (233,730 333,117
Profit/of tax in the Expensand im Non-retathan g	(loss) on ord (loss) on ord the UK of 19 as of: uses not ded apairment ecognised shaxable incom	inary activities (2017 - 20%) inary activities (2017 - 20%) cuctible for the control term time less expenses ex	ties before ties multipl 20%) ax purpose ming differences not o	tax lied by states, other	re explaind	ed belo	ow: orpora	tion	2018 £ 1,109,217 ————————————————————————————————————	2017 £ (1,168,649 (233,730 333,117 48,211
Profit/of tax in the Effect Expendent and im Non-retaining Adjust	(loss) on ord (loss) on ord the UK of 19 ts of: uses not ded apairment ecognised shaxable incomoodwill and incompared to the control of the	inary activity when the less expended in the less e	ties before ties multipl 20%) ax purpose ning differences not our years	tax lied by states, other	re explaind	ed belo	ow: orpora	tion	2018 £ 1,109,217 210,751 (381,824)	2017 £ (1,168,649 (233,730 333,117 48,211
Profit/of tax in the Expensand im Non-retaining Adjust Divide	(loss) on ord (loss) on ord the UK of 19 ts of: uses not ded apairment ecognised shaxable incomodwill and it	inary activities less experiment sect of price companie	ties before ties multipl 20%) ax purpose ming differences not or years	tax lied by states, other ences deductible	re explaind	ed belo	ow: orpora	tion	2018 £ 1,109,217 210,751 (381,824)	2017 £ (1,168,649 (233,730 333,117 48,211

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

7. Taxation (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The standard rate of corporation tax in the UK changed from 20% to 19% with effect from 1 April 2017. Accordingly, the effective rate of 19% has been used in the computation of current tax.

The 2016 Finance Act includes legislation to reduce the main rate of corporation tax from 19% to 17% from 1 April 2020. The reduction in tax rates was substantively enacted on 15th September 2016.

The tax rates used to measure the deferred tax assets and liabilities recorded in these financial statements are the tax rates in the period in which we expect the deferred tax assets or liabilities to crystallise. A deferred tax asset of £6,000 at 18% (2017: £6,000 at 18%) has not been recognised as the Company is not currently making taxable profits against which they can be used and there is no certainty of profits in future periods.

8. Investments

a; P2	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2017	50,072,329
At 31 March 2018	50,072,329
Net book value	
At 31 March 2018	50,072,329
At 31 March 2017	50,072,329

Further details regarding subsidiary undertakings can be found in note 17.

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

9.	Debtors		•
		2018	2017
		.£ .	£
	Trade debtors	2,101,478	214,295
•	Amounts owed by own subsidiaries	3,385,884	2,524,265
	Amounts owed by parent company	•	210,000
	Other debtors	778,187	1,738
	Prepayments and accrued income	8,665	, -
ı			
		6,274,214	2,950,298
			:
	All debtor balances are measured at undiscounted amount receivable.	•	~ ,
	All debtor balances are measured at undiscounted amount receivable.	•	
10.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	60,354	800,529
			
		60,354	. 800,529
•		•	,
11.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
			0047
		2018 £	· 2017 £
	T		
	Trade creditors	795,529	462,704
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	611,897	15,045,580
	Other creditors	769	153,131
	Accruals and deferred income	5,043,087	5,313,173
		6,451,282	20,974,588
			=======================================

Amounts owed to group undertakings are repayable on demand and carry interest of 6%.

All creditor balances are measured at undiscounted amount payable.

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

12. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

2018 £	2017 £
4,195,101	6,047,353
4,195,101	6,047,353

Call and put options

Other creditors

The Company has entered in to call and put options to purchase subsidiary company non-controlling interest shareholdings for Lock N Load Limited, Waxarch Limited and Victorious Festivals Limited. The fair value of these options at 31 March 2017 and 31 March 2018 was £nil.

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

13. Share capital

2018 201 £

Allotted and called up

51,441,518 (2017 - 34,017,217) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each

51,441,518 *34,017,217*

On 8 June 2017 14,079,924 ordinary £1 shares were issued.

On 15 December 2017 3,053,000 ordinary £1 shares were issued.

On 29 March 2018 203,964 ordinary £1 shares were issued.

On 29 March 2018 87,413 ordinary £1 shares were issued.

The above were called up and settled through a reduction in the Company's amount payable to group undertakings. The remaining share capital has been called up and fully paid in cash.

14. Reserves

Other reserves

The put option reserve is the estimated cost of settling the Group's put options for non-controlling interest shareholdings.

Profit and loss account

Retained earnings includes the cumulative net gains and losses recognised in the profit and loss account.

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

15. Related party transactions

During the year the Company traded with parent entities, subsidaries, and entities under common control. All transactions were in the normal course of business and priced under normal trade terms.

The Company's immediate parent company is Global Live Limited. At 31 March 2018 the Company had outstanding loans payable to Global Live Limited of £797,848 (2017: £15,186,032).

During the period the Company had a number of recharge accounts with Global Radio Services Limited, a company under common control. As at 31 March 2018 the outstanding receivable from Global Radio Services Limited was £267,906 (2017: £342,500).

During the year the Company was charged £445,662 (2017: £nil) in sponsorship and charged £10,260 (2017: £nil) in loan interest to Waxarch Limited, a majority-owned subsidiary. At 31 March 2018, the Company had an outstanding loan receivable due from Waxarch Limited of £512,642 (2017: £210,000).

At 31 March 2018, the Company had an outstanding loan receivable balance from Global Kit Limited, a mojority-owned subsidiary of £447,372 (2017: £nil).

At 31 March 2018, the Company had an outstanding loan receivable to Global 05699567 Limited, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, of £170,611 (2017: loan payable of £171,024).

During the year the Company was charged £9,550 (2017: £nil) in sponsorship from Lakeside Creatives Limited, a subsidiary within the Group, £nil of which was outstanding at 31 March 2018 (2017: £nil).

During the year the Company was charged £289,788 (2017: £nil) in sponsorship from Victorious Festivals Limited, a majority-owned subsidiary. At 31 March 2018 the Company had an outstanding loan payable balance to Victorious Festivals Limited of £116,219 (2017: £nil).

During the year the Company was charged £140,600 (2017: £nil) in sponsorship and charged £5,000 in recharges (2017: £nil) to The Hideout Festival LLP, a Company under comman control. At 31 March 2018 the Company had an outstanding loan receivable balance from The Hideout Festival LLP of £21,370 (2017: £nil). The Company also recognised profit share of £416,370 due from The Hideout Festival LLP, of which £16,370 was accrued as at year end. The balance was subsequently settled on 18th April 2018. The Hideout Festival LLP made a second distribution of profits relating to the 2017 festival of £52,404 to the Company in accordance with the terms of its LLP agreement. The distribution was made on 26th September 2018.

During the year the Company received £521,222 (2017: £780,529) of dividend income from Lock 'N' Load Events Limited, a majority-owned subsidiary of the Company. The Company was charged £5,500 during the year (2017: £nil) in sponsorship from Lock 'N' Load Events Limited. At 31 March 2018 the outstanding balance due from Lock 'N' Load was £550,000 (2017: £780,529).

During the year the Company was charged £167,271 (2017: £31,024) in management fees and charged £12,109 in recharges to Broadwick Live Limited, a subsidiary within the Group, of which £nil (2017: £31,024) remained outstanding at 31 March 2018. At 31 March 2018 the Company had a remaining loan receivable balance of £12,109 due from Broadwick Live Limited (2017: £nil).

During the year the Company was charged £483,926 (2017: £nil) in sponsorship from FN6 Limited, a subsidiary within the Group, £9,940 of which remained outstanding at 31 March 2018 (2017: £nil).

During the year the Company was charged £20,956 (2017: £nil) in sponsorship from SBH Events Limited, a subsidiary within the Group, £Nil of which remained outstanding at 31 March 2018 (2017: £nil).

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

Related party transactions (continued)

During the year the Company was charged £92,743 (2017: £nil) in sponsorship from Industrial Curation Limited, a subsidiary within the Group, £17,440 of which remained outstanding as at 31 March 2018 (2017: £nil). The Company also charged Industrial Curation Limited £579,863 (2017: £nil) in recharges during the year, £nil of which remained outstanding at 31 March 2018 (2017: £nil).

During the year the Company was charged £157,120 (2017: £nil) in sponsorship from Standon Calling Limited, an associate within the Group, £nil of which remained outstanding at 31 March 2018 (2017: £nil).

During the year the Company was charged £37,494 (2017: £nil) in sponsorship from Lost Ventures Limited, an associate within the Group, £nil of which remained outstanding at 31 March 2018 (2017: £nil).

Loans with related parties are unsecured, repayable on demand, and carry interest of 6%.

During the period, the Company was charged £341,259 in relation to intercompany interest at rate of 6%. £341,259 of this remains outstanding at 31 March 2018.

During the year, the Company recorded a credit of £124,000 in relation to post-completion adjustments regarding an entity with whom the Company shares directors. This amount was received in cash and none was outstanding at the year end.

During the year the Company made aggregate completion payments of £65,532 in relation to the acquisitions of two non-wholly owned festivals, with whom the Company shares directors.

In the opinion of the directors, there were no other related party transactions during the year.

16. Controlling party

The Directors regard Global Live Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales, as the immediate parent company.

The directors regard Global Media & Entertainment Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales, as the Company's ultimate parent undertaking.

The Directors consider that Global Radio Group Limited, a company incorporated in Jersey, is the ultimate controlling party of the Company.

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Global Media & Entertainment Limited, the ultimate parent company which is incorporated in Great Britain. The consolidated financial statements of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from the registered address, 30 Leicester Square, London WC2H 7LA.

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

17. Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company.

Direct subsidiary undertakings

Name	Country of incorporation United	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity Development and operation of
Boardmasters Limited	Kingdom	Ordinary	100.0%	a music festival
Rewind Festival Limited Count of Ten Limited	United Kingdom United Kingdom	Ordinary Ordinary	100.0 %	Development and operation of music festivals Ownership and management of music festivals and events
Victorious Festivals Limited	United Kingdom	Ordinary	65.5 %	Development and operation of a music festival
Lock 'N' Load Events Limited	United Kingdom United	Ordinary	75.0 %	Development and operation of a music festival Development and operation of
Moving Music Limited	Kingdom	Ordinary	75.0 %	a music festival
The Hideout Festival LLP	United Kingdom	Ordinary	80.0%	Development and operation of a music festival
Global 05699567 Limited	United Kingdom United	Ordinary	100.0 %	Development and operation of a music festival
Global Kit Limited	Kingdom , United	Ordinary	60.0 %	To be a holding company Development and operation of
Waxarch Limited	Kingdom	Ordinary	80.6 %	a music festival

Indirect subsidiary undertakings

Name	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Brownstock UK Limited	United Kingdom	Ordinary	100 %	Operation and development of a music festival
Y Not Festivals UK Limited	United Kingdom	Ordinary	100 %	Operation and development of a music festival
Truck Festivals UK Limited	United : Kingdom	Ordinary	100 %	Operation and development of a music festival
Lakeside Creatives Limited	United Kingdom	Ordinary	66 %	Operation and development of a music festival

The Company's subsidiaries' registered address is 30 Leicester Square, London, WC2H 7LA.