REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

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22/12/2022 COMPANIES HOUSE

INTERNATIONAL ENTERTAINMENT HOLDINGS LIMITED REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Anthony Ball

Mark Cornell

Stephen Evans

David Leigh

Jonathan Nelson Appointed 27 April 2021
Alexander Mishenin Resigned 1 March 2022
John Oldcorn Appointed 1 July 2021
George Osborne Appointed 27 April 2021

Robert Sudo

Andrew Tisdale

Till Van Dorp Appointed 1 March 2022

Michael Vervisch

ShanMae Tao Resigned 29 June 2021

Registered number

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Registered office

28 St. George Street London W1S 2FA United Kingdom

Independent auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Savannah House 3 Ocean Way Southampton, Hampshire SO14 3TJ United Kingdom

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

ABOUT US

International Entertainment Holdings Limited (the Company) is an international holding group majority owned by Providence Equity Partners. The principal activity of the Company is to hold companies that carry out complementary activities across the value chain of live entertainment and theatre-related activity, principally in the UK, USA, and Continental Europe (the Group). The Group considers that these markets have significant potential for growth which forms the basis for the Group's strategy of further growth and expansion.

The Company's main operating subsidiary holding in the UK is The Ambassador Theatre Group Limited (ATG). ATG is a global leader in live entertainment and is a fully integrated operator across the entire live entertainment value chain, with activities in venue operations, ticketing, marketing services and content production. ATG also operates in Germany through its subsidiary Mehr!-BB Entertainment GmbH (Mehr!-BB), and in the US through its subsidiary The Ambassador Theatre Group US Holdings, Inc.

On 29 March 2021, IEHL US Holdings, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, acquired 100% of the issued share capital of Nederlander Detroit, LLC (ATG Detroit) and Broadway San Francisco, LLC (BSF), obtaining 100% control of the entities. The acquired businesses own 2 venues in San Francisco, California, USA and a single venue within the city of Detroit, Michigan, USA. Similar to other venues within the Group's portfolio, the businesses are focused solely on hosting theatrical events and concerts. The acquisition of BSF and ATG Detroit supports the Group's strategy of acquiring and developing independently managed, complementary live entertainment and theatre-related activities, principally in the UK, USA, and Continental Europe.

OVERVIEW ON BUSINESS OPERATIONS

The Group is focused on providing a high level of service to two groups of customers: producers and audience members. By making the end-to-end "customer journey" of our audience top priority, we will ensure that our venues are the best stages for the highest quality content developed by both our own in-house as well as 3rd party producers.

Venue Operations

The aim of our venue operations division is to provide a great service to both our producers and our audience members. We generate revenues from renting our venues to productions as well as selling food and beverages to our audience members.

Over the last financial year, as COVID-19 restrictions have been lifted, the Group has continued to invest in improving the quality of our venues. Many of the Group's venues are historical buildings which have an important significance in their local areas. Investment in the maintenance of these buildings is central to the Group's custodianship of them for the benefits of future generations of audiences. The development and improvement of these venues to meet the needs and expectations of today's audiences and producers are equally important.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

In the UK, the Group owns and operates some of the most iconic venues with 10 in London and 27 more across the country. The Group operates 15 theatres in the USA, including 2 Broadway venues (the Lyric and the Hudson), and 13 theatres in other US cities. The Group also operates 5 venues in Germany as part of the Mehr!-BB Entertainment Group.

In the West End (UK), The Lion King (Lyceum Theatre) and Wicked (Apollo Victoria Theatre) resumed performances after COVID-19 pandemic restrictions were lifted, continuing their successful long-term runs. After the transformation of the Playhouse Theatre into the Kit Kat Club, Cabaret in London opened to huge success and critical acclaim. Other West End venues saw the return of exceptional content that had been postponed until reopening including Cyrano de Bergerac (Harold Pinter Theatre), Moulin Rouge (Piccadilly Theatre), Pretty Woman (Savoy Theatre), and 9 to 5 the Musical (Savoy Theatre). Our regional venues in the UK also reopened with successful touring shows, such as Book of Mormon, Fatal Attraction, and Jersey Boys.

In the US, Harry Potter and the Cursed Child reopened at the Lyric Theatre after the COVID-19 pandemic to great success in its newly revised one-part format. In the current year, we acquired the Fisher Theatre in Detroit and the Golden Gate Theatre and Orpheum Theatre in San Francisco which increased the market reach of the Group in the US. Other highlights include preview performances of Plaza Suite at the Hudson Theatre beginning shortly before year end.

In Germany, after delays due to COVID-19 pandemic restrictions, Harry Potter and the Cursed Child at the Mehr! Theatre in Hamburg premiered during the year. Starlight Express (Bochum) reopened and continues to perform strongly having played for over 30 years.

Ticketing

The Group operates the largest theatre ticketing business in the UK and sells the majority of tickets to shows in its venues through its own ticketing businesses.

Content Production

A key strategy of the Group's Content Production division is to find, secure and produce high-quality shows for both ATG and third-party venues. The Group develops and produces new content in addition to co-producing, investing in and presenting content from independent producers.

ATG Productions enjoyed success despite some periods of COVID-19 pandemic closure continuing into FY22. Highlights during the year included the opening of Cabaret at the Kit Kat Club (Playhouse Theatre) which won 7 Olivier Awards, Pretty Woman (Savoy Theatre), Cyrano de Bergerac (Harold Pinter Theatre), and touring content including 9 to 5 the Musical and Fatal Attraction.

Sonia Friedman Productions enjoyed a strong year hallmarked by the reopening of Harry Potter and the Cursed Child on Broadway at the Lyric Theatre. The restaging of this show as a singular performance rather than a two-part event

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

premiered to excellent critical reviews and has reinvigorated the show's Broadway presence. Through support of the Arts Council England, Sonia Friedman Productions was able to develop and bring the RE:EMERGE season to the Harold Pinter Theatre which included new plays timed with the re-emergence of the theatres from the impact of the forced shutdowns due to COVID-19. The Shark is Broken (Ambassadors Theatre) also showed in 2022 with an extended run due to audience popularity.

Marketing

The Group through its subsidiary companies of AKA Group, headquartered in London and BB Group (a subsidiary of Mehr-BB), head-quartered in Mannheim, Germany, is able to offer a wide range of marketing services, which are inline and complementary to the Group's overall strategy. AKA, a global entertainment marketing and media advertising agency for the live entertainment, arts and cultural industries has offices in London, Manchester and New York. AKA has continued to support the Group's strategy of developing independent yet complementary business lines to provide a full-service experience to clients within the theatre and live entertainment industry. Furthermore, AKA has seen its business offering extend further afield with clients not directly linked to the live entertainment industry, such as museums, galleries, gardens and zoological centres.

Alongside its production services, Mehr-BB Group, via its subsidiary ESMS, provides marketing services for live entertainment productions in German-speaking Europe.

The directors see the Group as strongly placed for future success, with its complementary activities and operations located in each of the key theatrical markets across the world.

REVIEW OF FY22

During the year COVID-19 restrictions continued to disrupt the Group's operations around the world. Restrictions within the UK were lifted earlier than those in Germany and the US enabling many of our UK venues to reopen. Our venues in other jurisdictions all reopened by the end of the year.

As the Group postponed the majority of its programming as a result of the COVID-19 restrictions instead of cancelling the performances, it retained a high advance sales balance relating to tickets sold prior to COVID-19 lockdowns. As these performances have gone ahead during FY22, the amount of advance sales has remained high throughout the year although a movement toward pre-COVID-19 levels has been seen post year end.

As venues reopened and activities returned to normal, health and safety standards have rapidly transformed based on ongoing government guidance. In certain markets, namely the UK, ticket sales and admissions are returning to prepandemic levels whereas in the US, certain regions (San Francisco) have lagged behind in admissions returning to prepandemic levels as government guidance has promoted caution in returning back to normal activity for the general public. Activity in Germany has seen success through the delayed premier of Harry Potter and the Cursed Child at the Mehr! Theatre in Hamburg and the reopening of Starlight Express in Bochum.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

Despite venue closures for part of the fiscal year, there were several achievements for the Group in its various geographies as noted, demonstrating success in the Group's goal of bringing high-quality content to key theatrical markets.

The operating profit for the period was £19.3m (2021: loss of £94.6m). Current year and prior year losses are primarily attributable to the impact of COVID-19 on the Group.

Capital structure and investment

As of year end, our senior drawn debt facilities were £366.9m with an additional £70.0m of undrawn facilities remaining. The maturity date of these facilities was extended in FY21 from 2023 to 2025. As part of the covenant amendment granted in FY21, a minimum liquidity covenant was introduced which requires the business to maintain a certain level of cash, which remains in FY22. In FY21 the Group also raised addition funds from a new minority investor, Amplify Capital Investment Pte. Ltd, which is owned by Silverlake Partners. The value of this loan at year end was £144.3m (2021: £139.2m).

The business continued its level of investments in property, plant and intangible assets with £27.7m (2021: £10.4m) invested in property, plant and equipment (refer to note 16), and £2.1m (2021: £4.4m) invested in software (refer to note 15).

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPIs)

Non-Financial	Global Admissions	Global Occupancy	Number of tickets sold
	7.4m	67.1%	8.3m
	(2020: 12.3m)	(2020: 68.5%)	(2020: 11.1m)
Financial	Revenue	O	perating profit/loss
	£321.0m	£19.3m operating profit	
	(2021: £41.6m)	(2021:	£94.6m operating loss)

Non-financial KPIs

Due to the closure of venues throughout FY21, the non-financial KPIs used to monitor the business were not considered reportable by management, with cost reduction and cash management being the focus. FY22 KPIs have therefore been compared to those in FY20.

- Global admissions (number of tickets issued for a performance that has occurred) have decreased compared to FY20 as our venues were closed for part of FY22.
- Global occupancy (number of tickets sold compared to the total number of tickets available for sale) has decreased by 1.4% compared to FY20. Our global occupancy of 67.1% indicates the further headroom for growth.

INTERNATIONAL ENTERTAINMENT HOLDINGS LIMITED STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

Number of tickets sold (ticket sale transactions by the Group for Group performances during the relevant period that may be for performances that mature beyond the relevant period) has decreased by 25.2% compared to FY20 as our venues were closed for part of FY22.

Financial KPIs

- Revenue of £321.0m increased by 672% compared to FY21 (£41.6m) as sales continue to recover post-COVID-19 lockdowns in all regions and decreased by 33% compared to FY20 (revenue of £476.7m). Please refer to note 5 for geographical analysis of revenue.
- There was an operating profit in the period of £19.3m, an improvement on the operating loss in FY21 of £94.6m and an improvement over the operating profit in FY20 of £2.2m.

FINANCIAL POSITION AND CASH FLOW

The position of the Group at the period-end is set out in the consolidated statement of financial position on pages 40 and 41, the consolidated statement of cash flows on page 43 and in the related notes on pages 44 to 96.

- Cash from operating activities was a net cash inflow of £142.0m (2021: outflow of £108.5m). This reflects the recovery from the impact of COVID-19 on the year's trading, with an operating profit of £19.3m (2021: operating loss £94.6m) and positive net working capital cash flow of £79.5m (2021: negative £43.5m).
- Investing cash flows include £31.9m (2021: £14.8m) of capital expenditure. This was increased by £55.8m (2021: £nil) as a result of the acquisition of ATG Detroit and Broadway San Francisco.
- Net debt, including finance lease liabilities and shareholder loans, increased year on year to £665.6m (2021: £549.3m, as restated) (excluding deferred consideration as non-cash). New shareholder loans of £11.4m were raised, offset by repayment of £69.4m of bank loans and £12.1m of additional finance lease liabilities. Closing cash was £146.5m, down from £185.4m at March 2021 and included a £10.6m escrow balance (2021: £2.6m).

INTERNATIONAL ENTERTAINMENT HOLDINGS LIMITED STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

Leverage and liquidity

In FY21, the Group agreed with its lenders temporary amendments to the EBITDA calculation used to test its net leverage covenant, which takes into account the impact of reduced trading. These temporary amendments have also been applied to FY22.

Under this amended agreement the Group complied with its net leverage covenant throughout the period.

The net leverage covenant specifically focuses on the drawn senior debt of the Group so excludes shareholder loans and finance lease liabilities (refer to note 23).

Net debt for covenant purposes at 26 March 2022 was £231.3m (£366.9m of senior debt, finance lease liabilities of £0.3m, net of cash (excluding escrow) of £135.9m). This was £78.0m lower than the prior year ending balance of £310.3m, largely attributable to the revolving credit facility being repaid in full during FY22.

Cash

As at 26 March 2022, the Group had cash and cash equivalents of £146.5m (2021: £185.4m), including escrow accounts of £10.6m which are held for use primarily in connection with specific productions. The Group also had additional available revolving facilities of £70.0m (2021: £5.6 million). The cash balance decreased by £38.9m in the period, while freely available cash (not held in escrow) decreased by £46.9m.

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Movement in cash balance	(38.9)	
Impact of foreign exchange	(0.4)	
Net cash flows	(38.5)	_
Financing cash flows	(90.8)	
Investing cash flows	(89.7)	
Operating cash flows	142.0	

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

Borrowings

The Group has total available bank facilities of £428.0m, of which £70.0m remains undrawn at the period end.

The senior debt is secured by a debenture over the majority of the assets of the Group. The senior facilities agreement also requires the Group to comply with certain covenants. As at 26 March 2022, the Group was in compliance with its covenants.

The Group also has loans from its shareholders totalling £155.7m, including accrued interest (2021: £139.2m). Interest on shareholder loans is non-cash paying and accrues at fixed rates ranging between 4.0% and 5.0%.

The Group has a finance lease creditor of £178.2m (2021: £166.1m).

The maturity of the debt is shown in notes 22 and 23 to the financial statements.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The strong fundamentals that underpin the theatrical industry combined with the quality of our portfolio of venues contribute to the Directors' confidence in the long-term growth of the business in future years. As we have returned to normal operations after COVID-19 pandemic closures, the Group will continue to maintain its place as a global leader in live entertainment through providing high-quality content and service to customers returning to theatres.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

PRINCIPAL RISK AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Board monitors the principal risks and uncertainties which could have a material effect on the Group. The Group's risks are monitored and managed through a framework of policies, procedures and internal controls. Policies and procedures are subject to board approval and ongoing review by management. The directors consider the following to be the Group's principal operational and financial risks as at the date of this report. The list presented is not intended to be exhaustive.

Operational risks	Description	Mitigation	Direction of risk from prior year
Pandemic risks affecting venue	Government have now relaxed widescale restrictions however localised cases/ transmission - predominantly surrounding production/ cast - may result in short notice show cancellations for individual performances or short runs.	Though all regions are reopened following COVID- 19 pandemic closures, the situation is monitored and we have direct contacts with national and local government in each of the geographies where we operate.	The risk remains but has decreased in comparison to prior years. Successful vaccination/ treatment roll out programmes have allowed governments to remove restrictions and to be less concerned about large scale events.
operations	There is a low risk of Government regulations being reintroduced due to the success of the vaccination and treatment programmes unless a new variant of concern emerged that is resistant to the vaccine/ treatments available.	Any locuster established by any new variant of concern would have a dynamic response by the Group to assess and implement measures to meet government requirements.	
Downturn in theatre attendance	There are potential factors outside the Group's control that might impact theatre attendance, including economic slowdowns, recessions, or other extraordinary events such as a global pandemic or a terrorist attack. Historically, the theatre industry has proven to be resilient in the wake of unexpected events over previous periods.	The Group's aim is to attract customers with high quality productions and manage dark periods when theaters are not open through nurturing and developing strong relationships with show producers and investing in the development of new show content. To reduce the risk of lower attendance post-COVID-19, we have endeavored to make our venues as safe as possible so that visitors are comfortable and safe.	Risk of a downturn in theatre attendance due to the impact of COVID-19 on consumer confidence has decreased compared to prior year as government restrictions have been lifted with the intent of living with COVID-19.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

		Wittgation	Direction of risk from prior year
	Risk of serious incidents leading to guests, staff or contractors being harmed as a result of:	All venues and offices undergo risk assessments to ensure that appropriate measures are in place and	This risk remains but the specific risks related to additional obligations to mitigate the spread
	 a failure to follow safety management systems; inadequate maintenance and management of 	regular performance reviews are performed by the Board Committee with a specific mandate for this area.	of COVID-19 have decreased from the prior year as pandemic restrictions have been lifted.
	buildings, infrastructure and vegetation; or		
	 sub-standard build quality, asset degradation, 	These health and safety risks are owned by line	General health and safety risks remain the
	fire, flood, storm or utility failure.	management. Competent operational and engineering	same as previous years.
Working safely		staff monitor and inspect facilities in accordance with a	
		planned programme, backed up by professional HSS	
		teams. Contractors are selected, approved, and	
		monitored by in-house qualified project managers.	
		Safe working is part of the annual risk register and	
		action planning processes including regular internal and independent external auditing and review regimes.	

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

Operational risks	Description	Mitigation	Direction of risk from prior year
Lack of available opportunities for value creation	Acquisitions and new business ventures may not yield expected results if potential synergies and value creation opportunities are not successfully realised.	Management has significant experience of acquisition and integration activity and works with third party advisors to ensure that appropriate due dilligence is carried out prior to acquisition, and that local laws and regulations are followed. Detailed, cross-functional plans are created to ensure that newly acquired businesses are effectively and efficiently integrated into the Group	Risk remains the same as previous years. Downturns in the markets can result in an increase in acquisition opportunities; however, the risk associated with ensuring that such opportunities yield value remains the same.
Business critical systems	The Group is dependent on a number of key systems for key business and customer processes. The failure of a critical system may cause significant disruption to the operations of the business and lost revenue.	The Group has in place system controls, disaster recovery and business continuity arrangements to mitigate the risk of a critical system failure.	Risk remains the same as previous years.
Cyber security	The rapid pace of change in technology has evolved the Group's operations but it has also created a sophisticated and complex set of security issues.	Threat management tools which were rolled out across the Group are continuously reviewed and maintained by internal and external third-party specialists. Ongoing training is provided to all staff to raise awareness and prevent the chances of a successful phishing attack.	Risk remains the same as previous years.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

Operational risks	Description	Mitigation	Direction of risk from prior year
	The transition period for Brexit expired on 31	We are constantly monitoring the situation and	The first or the first of the f
	December 2020. The trade deal with the EU came	audits have been completed to determine:	
	into force on 1 January 2021. The risk of a no deal		
	Brexit has therefore been removed, but there are		
	still some on-going risks as follows:	Food and Beverage: The main areas of risk are in	Fcod and Beverage: The risk related to food and
		the wine, beer and coffee categories which are	beverage supply has decreased as alternative supply
	Access to goods: EU imported goods may be	either manufactured or imported from the EU. To	chains (where necessary) are now established and in
	delayed due to the customs formalities required to	mitigate against the risk of unavailability of supply	use since Brexit.
	be in place.	or steep increases in price, the Group has worked	
		with its main suppliers to ensure that non- EU	
	Access to labour: EU nationals who arrived before or	r products are available.	Workforce: The risk has decreased from the prior year
Brexit	during the transitional period have safeguards in		as the Group's number of workers from the EU remain
	place to allow them to remain in the UK; however	Workforce: The Group's number of workers from	insignificant and would not cause notable impact to
	for EU nationals arriving after the transition period,	the EU are not significant enough for any notable	the Group.
	depending on the length of their stay and reasons	impact. At this stage we continue to consider how	
	for their visit they may need to apply for visas as per	best to support workers from the EU to make sure	Data Transfers: The UK transfer rules have been ruled
	nationals from other countries.	they have all the information they need.	as adequate and they are therefore now in place. They
			broadly mirror the GDPR mechanisms for the transfer
	Data transfers: As of 26 March 2022, restricted data		of data. The risk related to data transfers has
	is subject to the UK's transfer rules under its new		decreased in the current year due to reduction of
	regime following the European Commission's ruling	Tax: The Group continues to monitor transactions	uncertainty around the transfer rules.
	that they are adequate.	within the UK and Germany post-Brexit, giving	
		consideration to withholding tax on future	Tax: The risk has decreased from the prior year
	Tax: Main risks include customs, VAT charges, and	dividends, royalties, or interest received from	as the changes to tax treatment as a result of Brexit
	withholding tax for relationships and transactions	Germany, and any VAT changes that might be	remain unchanged from FY21, resulting in less
	between the UK and Germany.	necessary.	uncertainty in tax treatment.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

Operational risks	Description	Mitigation	Direction of risk from prior year
Anti-bribery and corruption and modern slavery	Whilst the Group's business model is lower risk, it remains imperative that these laws are complied with. Any such incident could lead to criminal or civil prosecution, fines and reputational damage to the Group.	The Group has in place clear frameworks including comprehensive policies and training to educate staff and ensure compliance. Controls within the Group's supply chain include pre-contract audits, contractual controls and effective financial controls. The Group also has a whistleblowing policy together with an independent whistleblowing	Risk remains the same as previous years.
		service.	

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

Financial risks	Description	Mitigation	Direction of risk from prior year
Liquidity risk	Liquidity risk is the risk that cash may not be available to pay obligations when they fall due. Please refer to the going concern disclosure on pages 32 through 34.	The Group significantly reduced its costs during the dark time as a result of COVID-19, coupled with monthly monitoring of cash forecasts. The Group must meet a minimum liquidity threshold, which was negotiated as part of the covenant amendment in FY21 with the external Lenders. The Group has managed its liquidity by raising additional capital to fund the business during the extended dark period and has maintained its liquidity requirements to ensure there are sufficient funds.	Liquidity risk has decreased compared to the prior year as markets have reopened and cash flow from venues and ticket sales has increased.
Interest rate risk	The Group has significant levels of floating rate borrowings and is therefore exposed to the impact of interest rate fluctuations. The interest rate risk of its debt and IBOR-linked lease payments are the predominant IBOR-related risk exposures managed by the Group, including how the entity is managing the transition process.	The Group monitors its exposure to this risk on a regular basis and works closely with the shareholders to govern the level of debt that the business should be exposed to, while considering the cost/benefit of entering into interest rate swap arrangements. The Group is in progress with its transition process to SONIA and are evaluating the financial implications as at year-end.	increase ad volatil as increase as increase increase increase provide provide onitarin.
Foreign exchange risk	Foreign exchange risk is the risk of volatility due to a change in foreign currency exchange rates.	The Group's activities, particularly within the USA and Germany, expose it to an element of financial risk of change in foreign currency exchange rates. The US dollar exposure acts as a natural hedge for our USbacked investors.	Foreign exchange risk has not increased for the Group from the prior year.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

Financial risks	Description	Mitigation	Direction of risk from prior year
Credit risk	Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due.	The majority of ticket sales are to the general public who pay for their tickets in advance of shows taking place, and there is therefore limited credit risk attached to these sales.	The level of risk has not changed from the prior year.
		There are also sales via third party agents, with whom the Group has long standing relationships. There is close monitoring of debtors who fail to pay within the	
		Group's contractual payment terms. Cash is deposited with a number of different banking partners, thereby reducing the risk of concentration.	
		The Group has processes in place to review engagement terms and credit scoring of any new customers or suppliers in order to reduce credit risk.	

Financial risk management is discussed further in note 31.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

CORPORATE AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

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

The Group seeks to reduce the environmental impact of its operations through responsible resource procurement and consistently strives to eliminate waste with our supply chain partners. Specifically, we are driving efficient energy procurement, diverting all of our waste from landfill and where possible, installing energy efficient systems in our venues. As an organization, our environmental impact is a key pillar of our overarching Corporate Social Responsibility strategy.

We are now establishing our Environmental Impact Strategy which includes the specific aim of working towards ISO 14001 accreditation in the future. We have agreed challenging objectives to underpin the strategy and will be working with colleagues across the business in FY23 to drive this new agenda forward.

Greenhouse Gas Reporting

The Group is required by the Companies Act 2006, Regulations 2013 to measure and reports its direct and indirect UK greenhouse gas emissions.

Direct greenhouse gas emissions are from sources that are owned or controlled by the Group. Indirect greenhouse gas emissions are from sources owned or controlled by other entities but are a consequence of the activities of the Group.

The methodology used to calculate emissions is based on the Greenhouse Gas Protocol's corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard approach. The UK government conversion factor guidance ("DEFRA") was used to calculate emission factors.

Greenhouse gas reporting is split between three categories. The explanations for these are as follows;

Scope 1: Direct emissions controlled by the Group. This includes gas and oil used for heating as well as emissions from company cars (both owned and leased).

Scope 2: Indirect emissions exclusively composed of purchased electricity within the Group.

Scope 3: Indirect emissions which occur at sources which are not owned or controlled by the Group and which are not classed as scope 2 emissions. This includes emissions from rental vehicles where the Group purchased the fuel.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

Absolute UK carbon emissions (tonnes of CO ₂₎	Year ende			Year ended 26 March 2022 Year ended 27 March 2021		
	Kwh	Tonnes of CO ₂	Kwh	Tonnes of CO ₂		
Scope 1	10,087,916	1,857.82	11,054,101	2,035.86		
Scope 2	10,905,975	2,315.34	4,103,248	956.87		
Scope 3	50,311	10.96	32.512	7.92		
	21,044,202	4,183.82	15,189,861	3,000.65		
UK carbon intensity			2022	2021		
Tonnes of CO ₂ per £'000 of revenue	·· ·-		0.03	0.14		
Tonnes of CO ₂ per employee			1.24	0.89		

OUR PEOPLE

Number of employees at 26 March 2022	Women	Men	Total
Directors of the company	-	5	5
Other senior management	16	44	60
Employees	3,894	3,254	7,148

Note that directors of the company shown above include only executive directors.

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

The Group's policy is to consult and discuss with employees, through unions, staff councils, meetings and company-wide surveys, on matters likely to affect employees' interests. Information on matters of concern to employees is given through a variety of communication methods which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the Group's performance.

The Group continues to run its "Masterclass" training programme, focusing on Front of House staff when they join, developing their skills to improve customer experience, and further along the line, "Stages" programmes open to all managers, covering the key aspects of people management. The Group also runs several selective leadership development programmes: a two-year "Rising Star" programme for emerging leaders, a one-year "Interval" programme for experienced managers, as well as a leadership course for senior managers "Leading Lights." In FY22, we launched our seventh cohort of Rising Stars, our second cohort of Interval and our fourth Leading Lights class.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

The Group continue to evolve its strategy and activities relating to Inclusion, Diversity and Equity and Access ('IDEA'). With active IDEA committees in each affiliate, training is available to staff and managers, employee network groups have been launched, and policies are being reviewed and introduced as appropriate. We continue to support internal engagement initiatives such as International Women's Day, Black History Month, Pride and Mental Health Awareness week, with more people becoming involved in all geographies.

Social and Community Involvement

The Group recognises that regional theatres, in the UK, USA and Germany, are rooted in the heart of their local communities.

Many of the UK regional theatres have Creative Learning departments which take a leading role in contributing to the social cohesion of their communities in partnership with charities, trusts and organisations nationwide, including several local authorities and further education partners. Over the course of a year, Creative Learning can boast more than 80,000 participants of all ages and abilities throughout the UK.

In FY22, following a phase of reactivation **Creative Learning** celebrated its most successful year to date, reaching over 102,000 people.

People of a wide variety of ages and abilities participate in the Group's Creative Learning activities, providing access to our venues as a valuable and leading resource of education and cultural engagement. Often inspired by the productions at venues, these activities can include workshops with visiting companies, backstage tours and pre-show talks, and also Youth Theatres, summer schools and classes for adults. In addition to this, many regional venues are used for several weeks a year by local amateur production companies.

Creative Learning is led by the flagship UK programme, which over the course of the last 15+ years have been harnessing our venues, productions, and industry workforce as a valuable and leading resource for cultural education. This year saw a refocused approach the UK programme, to ensure output was relevant to a changed landscape and responsive to current community, educational and industry needs and opportunities. UK teams delivered an incredibly successful reactivation through 4 key initiatives:

Creative Generation: Our commitment to the next generation through work with the education sector. In March 2022, we delivered the milestone moment, Creative Generation Day across our portfolio of US and UK venues. This collaborative effort saw venues swing open their doors to deliver a raft of careers-based activity to target schools, in our global movement to nurture the next generation and showcase a career in the arts. Venue-led careers-focused insight sessions included tours, talks, Q&A's, as well as hands on masterclasses and workshops. Visiting productions got on board to deliver activity led by company members from Wicked, The Lion King, Don Quixote and School of Rock. The activity was captured in media, raising further awareness via socials to mark World Theatre Day. Communications reached 175,000 impressions across almost 90 posts. Centrally, we shared a montage video summing up the day which was highlighted on ATG social media channels.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

Co Create: Delivered nationwide with local nuance, teams work closely with their neighbor creative community in support of their local cultural ecology. This programme seeks to address local community priorities, through a collaborative approach to the production of activity. Ranging from professional small-scale productions with an educational and audience development interest, as well as an opportunity for people of all ages and backgrounds to perform in large scale community performances, festivals and showcases. The UK produced 15 live and digital productions, performed to a total audience of over 74,000.

Show Related: In Q2 FY22, UK teams worked in partnership with producers that programme our venues (ATG Productions, SFP & Disney) to provide first time access to the live theatre going experience for over 8,000 new audience members. Creative Learning driven audience development is supported by show-related activity, which is open to all, with specific energy driven towards targeting first time theatre goers or those who face barriers due to race or socio-economic background. This work furthers the ATG producer relationship in order to create an accessible, diverse and inclusive theatre going culture for the future.

Talent & Workforce Development: We develop the workforce by providing viable futures for the industry professionals of tomorrow through creating real jobs, internships, placements, education, masterclasses & training. A focus on music education adds value to new music, comedy, and other (MCO) venues, with initiatives such as Stockton Globes Musician Development Programme, funded by the local authority. Music based artists were trained, supported, and given vital first-hand Creative Learning facilitation experience, whilst working with local schools that were given an unforgettable experience being able to participate in a high-quality workshop as first-time visitors to the inspiring venue. The ATG Academy develops the next generation of on-stage talent through youth theatres that provide young people access to high quality learning from industry professionals. The ATG Academy focuses on developing skills in voice, dance and acting; offers a rare opportunity for young people to work with visiting companies thanks to our network of producer contacts. Many Alumni go on to enter the industry, and we celebrate our latest success of Will Callahan who finished with the Liverpool Empire Academy this past year and went straight into the UK Tour of Hamilton.

For a further insight into the important work of Creative Learning & Community Partnerships, please refer to the ATG CLCP 2022 Annual Review Brochure.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

The Strategic Report has been prepared solely to provide information to shareholders to assess how the directors have performed their duty to promote the success of the Group. The report contains certain forward-looking statements, which are made by the directors in good faith based on the information available to them at the time that the report was signed but are subject to the inherent uncertainties underlying any forward-looking information

and as such should be treated with caution.

APPROVAL

This report was approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 26 July 2022 and signed on its behalf

by:

John Oldcorn

Director

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

S172 STATEMENT

STATEMENT BY THE DIRECTORS IN PERFORMANCE OF THEIR STATUTORY DUTIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 172(1) COMPANIES ACT 2006

The Board of Directors of International Entertainment Holdings Limited ("IEH") consider, both individually and together, that they have acted in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its stakeholders as a whole (having regard to the stakeholders and matters set out in section 172(1) (a–f) of the Act) in the decisions taken during the period ended 26 March 2022.

S172(1) A "The likely consequence of any decision in the long term"

The Directors have taken the decision they believe best supports IEH's strategic ambitions. More discussion can be found below, including decisions that focus on the Group's employees, audiences, content suppliers, and partners and their strategic impact on the Group's long-term strategy.

\$172(1) B "The interest of the company's employees"

The Directors recognise that IEH employees are fundamental and core to our business and the delivery of our strategic ambitions. More information can be found under 'Our People' on page 17.

S172(1) C "The need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others"

IEH stakeholders are customers, producers, suppliers, employees, shareholders and lenders, and the Board recognises the need to regularly review the identity of its stakeholders as it makes decisions. The Board promotes accountability and transparency with all stakeholders.

The Company's fundamental belief in promoting the public good is demonstrated and supported by our Senior Leadership's active engagement across industry bodies and our stakeholder community.

The Group has introduced new customer engagement surveys which will determine the Net Promoter Score (NPS) of the Group – this process is run by an external company to ensure independence. NPS performance is being reported to the Board on a monthly basis. The findings are being used to improve customer engagement with knowledge being shared across all of our business.

An annual employee 'Company Day' delivered in London provides a briefing on the Company's performance and allows individuals to raise questions and concerns. The Group monitors its employees' commitment to its guiding framework by asking members of senior management to submit an annual declaration confirming whether they have complied with the Group's Code of Conduct. If any employee wishes to highlight any potential breaches to the Code of Conduct, they can contact the independent whistleblowing services provider and a formal investigation follows with anonymous reporting to the Audit Committee. Annual employee engagement surveys are performed to highlight

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

areas requiring improvement in communication of the Group's purpose. The Board considers the results of all employee engagement surveys a good barometer of the workforce's confidence in the Group's strategic direction, optimism for the future and career opportunities.

The Group produces Gender Pay Reporting as well as Payment Practices and Performance Reporting, both of which are published externally. The additional analysis required to conduct this reporting has highlighted some areas in which the Group needs to improve. The Group welcomes these changes as it seeks to constantly improve in its engagement with all stakeholders.

\$172(1) D "The impact of the company's operations on the community and the environment"

The Directors recognise the importance of its environmental responsibilities. More details can be found under 'Environmental matters' on pages 16 to 17.

S172(1) E "The desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct"

IEH has zero tolerance for modern slavery, bribery and other forms of corruption. We implement and enforce effective systems to counter modern slavery, bribery and corruption and have internal policies in place to educate our employees about how to recognise and deal with these issues so as to ensure compliance with laws.

We remain committed to combating modern slavery, bribery and corruption by:

- Auditing our supply chains;
- Training our staff to recognise these issues;
- Monitoring potential risk across our business.

We have a dedicated whistleblowing service for our employees to report misconduct or unethical practices and have a policy which clearly sets out how members of staff can raise any concerns which they may have.

Details of our code of conduct and modern slavery can be found on the ATG website:

https://www.atg.co.uk/corporate-information

https://www.atg.co.uk/atg-modern-slavery-and-human-trafficking-statement

S172(1) F "The need to act fairly as between members of the company"

At every Board meeting the Directors review, with the management team, the progress against strategic priorities and the changing shape of the business portfolio.

This collaborative approach by the Board, together with the Board's approval of the company strategy, helps it to promote the long-term success of the Group. Board decisions are taken against the backdrop of what it considers to be in the best interest of the long-term financial success of the company and its stakeholders, including shareholders, employees, the community and environment, our suppliers and customers.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

PRINCIPAL DECISIONS - ENGAGING WITH STAKEHOLDERS

As part of the decision making process for the Board, it continues to have regard for the impact of its decisions on the Group's stakeholders as required under section 172 of the Companies Act 2006. The Board takes its responsibility towards stakeholders seriously and strives to build and maintain productive relationships with each of them.

We outline here how we engage with our stakeholders to drive outcomes.

1. Employees

The Group's long-term success is predicated on the commitment and contribution of its workforce. Engagement with our employees is essential to meet our strategic goals.

The results from our last Employee Engagement survey benchmarked us a "Great Place to Work" in all 3 territories. In the prior year, the Board has had to take the difficult decision to furlough the majority of the Group's staff throughout the COVID-19 Pandemic. The use of Government Job Retention Schemes in the UK and Germany as well as Shuttered Venue Operators Grants in the US has allowed the Group to avoid, reduce or mitigate redundancies which might otherwise have been required.

As all of our employees in the UK, Germany, and the US have returned to work over the course of the year, we have navigated the challenges of living in a post-pandemic environment by giving additional training and utilising measures to retain casual staff. For support and office staff, the Group has implemented a hybrid working policy during FY22 to assist employees in transitioning back to the office. The Group continues to develop its efforts relating to Inclusion, Diversity and Equity and Access ('IDEA') through networks designed to support employees and invest in employees through its leadership development training programs.

2. Audiences

Audiences are central to the success of the Group, therefore it is essential to understand their changing requirements and implement initiatives to consistently improve the customer experience.

In the prior year, the Group ran regular customer surveys related to COVID-19 safety measure expectations to guide our response and gain feedback. The Group has extended these customer surveys in the current year to include a post visit survey to every audience member in the UK. This includes the adoption of the Net Promoter Score customer loyalty and satisfaction measurement tool. Post visit surveys are also being rolled out in other territories. The Group has maintained its customer service technologies and call centres that were established in the prior year to manage customer queries.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

3. Suppliers

The Group has a number of long-term supplier contracts which are an important part of our business in relation to venue operations and IT infrastructure.

The Group engages with its supply chain through a variety of methods including via dedicated Supplier Account Management teams, a central procurement function supporting key national and group contracts and Supplier events such as 'Facilities Management Supplier Days' and F&B 'Meet the Buyer events'. The day to day management of our key suppliers is through our Supplier Relationship Management (SRM) framework which covers everything from Governance & Oversight, standardised reporting of KPIs/SLAs, supplier categorisation and scorecard reporting. The Group recognises the value of its supply chain partners and the collaborative approach the Group has taken with its key suppliers allowed the Group to respond proactively and promptly to the impact of COVID-19 in the prior year.

4. Content Partners

Our content partners are key to delivering a successful customer experience. Throughout the COVID-19 Pandemic it has been imperative that we engage with our content partners to ensure that there is a plan for how we deal with the re-scheduling and cancellation of shows in our venues. We have worked in conjunction with our partners to ensure that this has been undertaken in a manner which preserves the customer relationship. The close working relationship with our partners has enabled us to plan for the re-opening of our venues with a strong content pipeline due to the continued support from our content partners.

5. Communities and the Environment

The Group understands that it has an impact on communities and we engage with them in a number of different ways including: local outreach programmes, creative learning and community partnerships amongst others. As well as having a Creative Learning & Community Partnerships function, each of our venues also has its own initiatives for community engagement. Due to our geographic spread across the regions of the UK, North America and Germany, the Group is able to respond to the specific needs and opportunities in each area. Groupwide collaborative efforts are undertaken to support key initiatives that address workforce development, and audience development, in support of ATG's CSR objectives.

We strive to reduce the environmental impact of our operations, and those of our supply chain partners, through the responsible sourcing of resources. Key initiatives include driving sustainable energy procurement, installing more energy efficient systems in our venues wherever possible, and diverting all waste from landfill.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

6. Shareholders

The Group is in regular dialogue with its shareholders. The Group's shareholders are represented on the Board and meet regularly throughout the year to discuss the key decisions to be made by the Group.

The close working relationship with the Group's shareholders has enabled the business to focus on key strategic objectives which have been set by the Board and focus on long-term opportunities that meet the requirements of the shareholders.

In the current year, the Group's acquisition of ATG Detroit and Broadway San Francisco in the US, which included 3 venues and 2 programming agreements, was a key decision made in conjunction with the Group's shareholders in order to move toward the Group's long-term goal of expanding its reach in existing markets.

7. Financial Institutions

The Group regularly liaise and meet with partner banks. There are quarterly presentations of the Group's performance and regular interim reporting and presentation of the Group's budget. This has enabled the Group to forge strong relations with the Group's lenders providing an in-depth understanding of the Group's business and its performance.

A good relationship with the lenders and agent bank enabled the Group to negotiate a temporary adjustment to certain financial covenants during the prior year when the Group's venues have had to be closed due to COVID-19 restrictions. This adjustment was maintained in FY22 as the Group transitioned to opening venues and beginning operations after COVID-19 closures.

PRINCIPAL DECISIONS MADE

We outline here some of the principal decisions made by the Group and how the directors have considered various stakeholders.

1. COVID-19 Measures

For the first half of FY22 there was a period of considerable uncertainty for all businesses, including ours, due to the unprecedented impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. We recognised quickly that there were likely to be significant implications of this pandemic on ourselves, as well as all other location based entertainment businesses. Our marketing services business was also impacted as many of its clients are theatrical or location entertainment businesses, such as museums and galleries. Throughout FY22 but especially from October 2021 onward when the vast majority of venues were allowed to begin performances, we have diligently followed government guidelines in each geography in determining the course of re-opening venues worldwide in order to protect show casts and crew members, our employees and visitors. The UK had majority of its venues re-opened from November 2021. In the US we adopted a gradual phased re-opening, including the Lyric in December 2021, the Curran in January 2022, and the

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDFD 26 MARCH 2022

Hudson in March 2022. Government guidelines in Germany limited re-opening in FY22 in most venues; however, Bochum, Berlin and Hamburg re-opened for short periods at the end of FY22.

In order to preserve liquidity and mitigate the impact of the fixed cost base during the pandemic, the Directors of the Group have taken the following measures:

- created a Business Continuity Committee, which has been focused on crisis management and key decision making;
- ongoing engagement with all our stakeholders, including our shareholders and lenders;
- implementation of monthly cash flow forecasts to manage liquidity at a granular level throughout the Group;
- robust reopening scenario modelling to drive decision making;
- proactive management of rescheduling shows to future dates to minimise the level of show cancellations;
- a significant element of the Group's cost base relates to wages and salaries. Where possible, and subject to local regulations, staffing levels and hours worked were reduced during FY21, and gradually increased during FY22 to account for the gradual re-opening of venue activity across all locations. Government support both in the UK in the form of the Job Retention Scheme and in Germany in the form of the Kurzarbeit program has been utilised to offset staffing costs that continue to be incurred;
- capital expenditure was rephased and prioritised on essential maintenance with gradual strategic and growth investment considered; and
- actions have been taken to defer or permanently reduce payments of fixed costs and unpaid variable costs from the pre-pandemic period, including agreements with Government fiscal authorities on certain tax payments.

Whilst the Board has made decisions to deal with the immediate impact of the COVID-19 pandemic it has also made these decisions with regards to the Group's longer term strategic objectives. For example, despite limits on cash reserves and initiatives to preserve liquidity, the Group has continued to invest in COVID-19 secure measures as needed for re-opening our venues. Investment in key strategic initiatives such as IT and cyber security have continued.

2. Investment in digital capabilities to drive pre-show and in-venue F&B

As a customer facing business it is important to continue to evolve to improve customer experience. The members of the Board were satisfied that the development and roll-out of a new digital food and beverage sales channel was an important step for the Company to take to improve the user experience for our customers. The ability to order food and beverage on-line prior to and during a venue visit and implementation of non-cash payment terminals has acted to reduce queues in the venue and mitigate crowding, reducing the risk of COVID-19 infection.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

3. Investment in building CAPEX

Despite our initiatives to preserve liquidity during the period when our venues have been closed, the Board has also considered it prudent to invest in our buildings where we can. Undertaking key repairs and enhancements, whilst our venues have been closed for a portion of the fiscal year has enabled us to ensure that we do not have to postpone or interrupt shows upon re-opening, to carry out the works. A number of these projects ensure that we provide a better experience for our customers and content partners so that they remain safeguarded for the future.

4. Investing in diversity and inclusion

The Board has considered it key to continue to focus on diversity and inclusion both on and off the stage. Having taken into account previous work undertaken by the Diversity Working Group, the Board has considered it important to expand upon the initiatives already undertaken by keeping active IDEA committees in each affiliate and implementing employee network groups. Improving the diversity of voices within the Group will enhance the longer term success of the Group as a whole, and policies are constantly reviewed and introduced as appropriate to promote this goal.

5. Customer Data Platform

Understanding our audience is essential for ATG to remain relevant to our audiences and personal in our communications.

ATG is investing in a group wide customer data platform to understand our audience at a deeper level. Over time this platform will enable us to understand audience transactional, demographic, attitudinal and behavioural trends in order to better meet their needs.

Alongside a Single Customer View, the Customer Data Platform will provide marketing technology to improve our customer communication, make us more efficient, more relevant and timely. An early success in this programme has been the implementation of Abandoned Basket emails to opted in customers that have commenced across our venues.

DIRECTORS' BIOGRAPHIES

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDING 26 MARCH 2022

Anthony Ball, Non-Executive Director

Anthony Ball served as Chairman of International Entertainment Holdings Limited from December 2016 to April 2021 and remains on the board as a non-executive director. He has been a senior advisor of Providence Equity Partners since 2013. He has had a long and successful career in the media and entertainment industries in the UK and internationally, as chairman of Kabel Deutschland from 2005 to 2013 and as CEO of BSkyB, the largest pay-TV broadcaster in Europe. Prior to this, he was the CEO of the News Corporation/Liberty Media joint venture, Fox/Liberty Networks, which included the FX Networks, Fox Sports Net and over 20 regional sports channels throughout the U.S. He is chairman of Bité Group, a director of Másmóvil S.A. and Banco Sabadell S.A. He previously served as a non-executive director at BT Group Plc. Anthony received an MBA from Kingston University and has been awarded honorary doctorates from both Middlesex University and Kingston University.

Mark Cornell, Chief Executive Officer

Mark Cornell was appointed Group CEO of the Ambassador Theatre Group in May 2016. Prior to this he was Managing Director of Sotheby's Europe and preceding that, spent 10 years at LVMH, including President and Chief Executive Officer of Moet Hennessy USA and Chief Executive Officer of Krug Champagne. Mark has vast experience in managing large organisations, as well as successfully leading consumer-orientated brands in the UK, Europe and the USA. Mark holds a Post Grad Marketing Diploma from the Chartered Institute of Marketing and a Master Of Business Administration (MBA) From IMD, Switzerland.

Stephen Evans, Non-Executive Director, Silver Lake Partners

Stephen Evans joined Silver Lake in 2008 and is a Managing Director. Mr. Evans serves on the board of Ambassador Theatre Group (ATG), Australian Professional Leagues (APL), Endeavor, Learfield, Michael Cassel Group, TEG, and Thrasio. He is a member of the audit committee of City Football Group and previously served on the boards of Ancestry.com and Serena Software, Inc. Prior to joining Silver Lake, Mr. Evans was a Principal at Cognetas, a pan-European private equity firm. Previously, Mr. Evans spent five years at Bain & Company, based both in Europe and the U.S., including two years in Bain's private equity group. He is a member of the executive board of the EB Research Foundation, which is dedicated to finding a cure for Epidermolysis Bullosa, a rare children's disease. Mr. Evans holds a M.A. and a M.Phil from Cambridge University and a M.B.A. from Harvard Business School.

DIRECTORS' BIOGRAPHIES (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDING 26 MARCH 2022

David Leigh, Non-Executive Director

David Leigh joined the International Entertainment Holdings Limited board as a non-executive director in October 2015. He is CEO at AMS (Alexander Mann Solutions), a role he has held since November 2019. Prior to joining AMS, David was Executive Chairman and CEO of Study Group, and prior to that was CEO of SHL. Prior to SHL, he was on the Executive Committee of Groupe Steria, with responsibility for Business Process Outsourcing. David's earlier background was in private equity (iFormation Group, a joint venture between Goldman Sachs, General Atlantic Partners and the Boston Consulting Group), consulting (McKinsey & Co) and law (Herbert Smith). David has an MA in

Social and Political Sciences from Cambridge University and a post-graduate legal qualification from the College of Law, London.

Jonathan M. Nelson, Executive Chairman, Providence Equity Partners

Mr. Nelson was appointed Chairman of International Entertainment Holdings Limited in April 2021. Mr. Nelson is executive chairman and founder of Providence Equity Partners, a leading private equity firm focused on growth-oriented media, communications, education and technology companies throughout North America and Europe. The firm manages private equity funds with \$31 billion in commitments and has invested in more than 170 companies globally since its inception. Mr. Nelson serves on the board of directors of Ambassador Theatre Group and The Chernin Group. He has also served as a director of numerous other Providence portfolio companies, including Bresnan Communications, Eircom plc, Hulu, Language Line, MetroNet (now AT&T Canada), MLS Media, Univision, VoiceStream Wireless (now T-Mobile US), Warner Music Group, Western Wireless Corporation (now AT&T Corp.) and Yankees Entertainment and Sports Network (YES).

Mr. Nelson has been a private equity investor for 38 years. He founded Providence in 1989. Previously, he was a managing director of Narragansett Capital, Inc. which he joined in 1983. At Narragansett Capital, Mr. Nelson specialised in private equity investments in media. Mr. Nelson received a Master of Business Administration from the Harvard Business School in 1983 and a Bachelor of Arts from Brown University in 1977. He is a trustee of Brown University, The Rockefeller University and Institute for Advanced Study. He is a member of the Board of Dean's Advisors at Harvard Business School.

John Oldcorn, Chief Financial Officer

John Oldcorn was appointed as CFO of International Entertainment Holdings Limited on 1 July 2021. Prior to this John spent three years as the Group CFO of Argent Foods, a £750m turnover conglomerate of food-related business. At Argent he oversaw relationships with lenders and other key stakeholders; played a key role in the group navigating successfully through the pandemic; and led four debt raises / refinancings, as well as significant Corporate and M&A activity. Prior to joining Argent in 2018, John spent 25 years working in professional practice with Arthur Andersen, Deloitte and, latterly, KPMG, for the last 16 years as a partner. He co-led the creation and rapid growth of a dedicated, multi-disciplinary, private equity practice serving global PE clients and their portfolio companies across Europe, typically in a fast-paced M&A environment.

DIRECTORS' BIOGRAPHIES (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDING 26 MARCH 2022

George Osborne, Non-Executive Director

George Osborne joined the board of IEH as a non-executive director in April 2021. He is a partner at Robey Warshaw LLP. Prior to his current roles, George was an MP for sixteen years, the Chancellor of the Exchequer (2010-2016) and First Secretary of State (2015-2016), and edited the London Evening Standard from 2017-2020. George is chair of the not-for-profit Northern Powerhouse Partnership and a Lecturer at Stanford University, California. In 2016 he was made a Companion of Honour by Her Majesty the Queen.

Robert Sudo, Non-Executive Director, Providence Equity Partners

Robert Sudo is a managing director at Providence Equity Partners. He is also a director of Bité, Closer Still Media, HSE24, MásMóvil and LaCentrale. Prior to joining Providence Equity Partners in 2004, Robert worked as an analyst for Goldman Sachs in mergers and acquisitions and corporate finance. He received a Diploma in Business Administration from HHL Leipzig Graduate School of Management.

Andrew Tisdale, Non-Executive Director, Providence Equity Partners

Andrew Tisdale is a Senior Managing Director and Co-Head of Europe at Providence Equity Partners. He is also a Director of Chime Communication, CloserStill Media, HSE24, Superstruct and Node4. Prior to joining Providence Equity Partners in 2008, Andrew was global co-head of the media and communications group and a member of Morgan Stanley's management committee for investment banking. Andrew received a Master of Business Administration from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and a Bachelor of Arts from Vanderbilt University. He currently serves on the Space Innovation Council at the California Institute of Technology and, the Board of Advisors for the Yale School of Drama, and Vanderbilt University's College of Arts and Sciences.

Till van Dorp, Non-Executive Director, Providence Equity Partners

Till van Dorp is a vice president on the investment team based in our London office. He is currently a director of Ambassador Theatre Group. Prior to joining Providence in 2018, he worked as an associate in the investment banking group at Goldman Sachs in London. Mr. van Dorp holds a Master of Science in finance from Bocconi University and a Bachelor of Science in business administration from European Business School, Oestrich-Winkel, in Germany.

Michael Vervisch, Non-Executive Director, Providence Equity Partners

Michaël Vervisch is a managing director at Providence Equity Partners. He is also a director of Node4. Mr Vervisch originally joined Providence in 2014. In the past he worked as a principal at Clayton Dubilier & Rice, as an associate director at IK Investment Partners and as an associate at McKinsey & Company. Mr. Vervisch received a Master of Business Administration from Harvard Business School and holds a Master of Science in Electrical Engineering and a Master of Science in Applied Economics from the Katholieke Universiteit Leuven in Belgium.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the period ended 26 March 2022. The directors consider the annual report and financial statements to comply substantially with all aspects of the

"Guidelines for Disclosure and Transparency in Private Equity".

DIRECTORS

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

were:

Anthony Ball

Mark Cornell

Stephen Evans

David Leigh

Jonathan Nelson

Appointed 27 April 2021

Alexander Mishenin

Resigned 1 March 2022

John Oldcorn

Appointed 1 July 2021

George Osborne

Appointed 27 April 2021

Robert Sudo

ShanMae Teo

Resigned 29 June 2021

Andrew Tisdale

Till Van Dorp

Appointed 1 March 2022

Michael Vervisch

The biographies of the current directors are presented on pages 28 through 30.

The Group is majority owned by Providence Equity Partners through its investment funds, Providence Equity Partners VII-A LP, Providence VII Global Holdings LP, and Providence Equity Partners (Midsummer) LP. Providence Equity Partners is a global alternative investment firm established in 1989 focused on education, media, communications, and information investments. The firm's private equity platform specialises in sector-focused buyout transactions and growth capital investments. Providence Equity Partners made its investment in the Group through IE Holdco S.a.r.l.

In June 2021, Silver Lake Partners V Cayman, L.p., a Cayman Islands exempted limited partnership acquired 18.8% shares in IE Holdco S.a.r.I, through its wholly owned subsidiary Amplify Capital Investment Pte. Ltd. Providence Equity Partners remains the majority owner of IE Holdco S.a.r.I., which is the beneficial owner of IE Luxco S.a.r.I., which holds 100% ownership of International Entertainment Holdings Limted.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITIES

The Company has made qualifying third-party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which were made

during the period and remain in force at the date of this report.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The loss for the period after taxation amounted to £22.7m (2021: £129.8m, restated).

No dividends have been paid during the current period (2020: £Nil). No dividends are proposed in respect to the

current period

GOING CONCERN BASIS

As at the of approval of these financial statements, the impact of COVID-19 on the Group's trading has gradually

reduced. Due to government measures in place worldwide, the live entertainment industry remained closed for the

first half of the fiscal period, with all of our venues being closed for operations.

The gradual re-opening of our venues was assessed per region within each geography, considering governmental

guidelines in each. The Group considered various external factors, including evolving government responses and

ongoing changes in customer sentiment towards attending live entertainment events. Following re-opening of our

venues, we experienced increased ticket sales gradually returning to pre-COVID norms, and improved customer

confidence with occupancy levels increasing as venues re-opened.

In light of the pandemic, the Group agreed amendments to covenants that factored in the impact of externally

imposed restrictions and the heightened initial impact of the pandemic on venues. The Group continues to monitor

compliance with these amended covenants including modelling various sensitivities as discussed below. The gradual

re-opening of venues was carefully considered. The majority of UK (London and regional) venues were re-opened by

November 2021 in London and regional venues. The US saw a slower response to re-opening of venues due to differing

government guidelines in various states. In Germany, similarly to the US, venues have re-opened more gradually. In

FY23, most geographies have gradually returned to pre-COVID-19 norms, and continue to meet or exceed forecasts.

The Going Concern assessment has been performed considering the Group's performance post year-end.

The Directors have considered the cash generation ability of each geography in their Going Concern assessment,

considering business and industry risks as reflected in key accounting judgements within the cash flows and discount

rate applied.

Sensitivities are considered to reflect different scenarios of trading outcomes in the months following the date of the

approval of these financial statements. This is done to identify risks to liquidity and covenant compliance and enable

management to formulate appropriate and timely mitigation strategies. These sensitivities include severe, but

plausible, downside scenarios. The stress tests applied include:

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DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

- Germany trading at breakeven, assuming government legislation restricts capacity at venues
- Performance in the US reduces with San Francisco venues closing for the remainder of FY23, and no venue or ticketing gross profit, whilst overheads continue
- New York venues close for the Winter period
- Cash refunds of £70m increase in the UK, assumed evenly refunded over July and August 2022

Management have performed a break test on going concern, assuming all venues close from November 2022 to March 2023 with no venue ticketing, marketing, or production gross profit and a 50% reduction in overheads. Management considers this scenario to be severe but implausible.

As at the date of approval of these financial statements, the Group has net current liabilities of £162.0m (FY21: £63.4m) and net assets of £56.9m (FY21: £75.8m, as restated) at the period-end date. Net current liabilities include advanced ticket sales of £190.4m (FY21: £113.8m). These represent ticket sales for shows that have yet to mature, with a portion of this amount due to flow to the Group. Excluding advance ticket sales, the Group has liabilities due within one year of £197.5m (FY21: £144.2m) which are exceeded by current assets of £225.9m, (FY21: 227.7m).

The Group holds cash reserves, excluding required escrow accounts, in its bank accounts of £136.0m as at the reporting date. In addition, the Group has undrawn revolving credit facilities of £70m and has access to an equity commitment of £25m from its shareholders which would enable it to meet its current liabilities as they fell due.

The Group operates a robust 13 week cash flow forecasting process, most recently covering the period to 24 September 2022, in additional to a longer term monthly cash flow forecast covering the period to March 2024.

Based on these forecasts and other factors which may impact the Group's future liquidity position, the Directors have concluded that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The reasons for this are as follows:

- The Group holds £436.9 million of committed facilities, of which £70m is currently available and undrawn (2021: £428.0m fully drawn) which are subject to net leverage and liquidity covenants;
- There is a reduced risk of default on the net leverage covenant, due to a facility amendment which allows for an adjustment to the net leverage covenant whilst theatres are:
 - o closed by governments or regulatory bodies due to COVID-19; and
 - o for an agreed ramp up period post re-opening.
- The Group is also subject to a minimum liquidity covenant which is forecast to be met for the next 12 months; and
- Adequate liquidity is in place for the next 12 months based on the foreseeable scenarios for theatres, in terms of
 potential restrictions on venue capacity (i.e. social distancing requirements), and any enforced localised or
 regional venue closures.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

The Board's confidence in the Group's forecasts, its ability to manage its liquidity requirements, confidence in the continued support of our shareholders, and the long term potential of the business forms the basis of our preparation of the financial statements on a going concern basis.

MATTERS COVERED IN THE STRATEGIC REPORT

Certain matters (post balance sheet events, future developments, principal risks and uncertainties and employee matters) are discussed within the Strategic Report and incorporated into the Directors' Report by reference.

AUDITOR

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware;
- the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself
 aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that
 information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report and Financial Statements and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the group and the company financial statements in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards.

Under company law, 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 group and company and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable UK-adopted international accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements (continued)

make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and

• prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the

group and company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and company and hence for taking reasonable

steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are also responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain

the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of

the group and company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act

2006.

Directors' confirmations

In the case of each director in office at the date the directors' report is approved:

so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the group's and company's

auditors are unaware; and

they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware
of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group's and company's auditors are aware of that

information.

This responsibility statement was approved by the Board of Directors on 26 July 2022 and is signed on its behalf by:

John Oldcorn

Director

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

INTERNATIONAL ENTERTAINMENT HOLDINGS LIMITED

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, International Entertainment Holdings Limited's group financial statements and company financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the company's affairs as at 26 March 2022 and of the
 group's loss and the group's cash flows for the 52 week period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Consolidated and Company Statements of Financial Position as at 26 March 2022; the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated and Company Statements of Changes in Equity and Consolidated Statement of Cashflows for the period then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's and the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the group's and the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

INTERNATIONAL ENTERTAINMENT HOLDINGS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic report and Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic report and Directors' Report for the period ended 26 March 2022 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic report and Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they 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 group's and 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 group or the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Based on our understanding of the group and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to corporation tax legislation in the territories in which the Group operates, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to inappropriate journal entries and/or management exercising bias in accounting estimates that could result in the overstatement of EBITDA. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

· Evaluation of management's controls designed to prevent and detect irregularities

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

INTERNATIONAL ENTERTAINMENT HOLDINGS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

- · Review of board meeting minutes, and where applicable, correspondence with relevant regulatory authorities
- · Incorporating elements of unpredictability into the audit procedures performed
- Enquiries of the directors and management throughout the year as well as at year end to identify any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations including consideration of known or suspected instances of fraud
- · Meeting with group head of tax to confirm any known instances of non-compliance with tax legislation
- Identifying and testing unusual journal entries, in particular journal entries posted with unusual account combinations, or posted by members of senior management with a financial reporting oversight role
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in significant accounting estimates, including the disclosure of such matters in the financial statements

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not obtained all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Andrew Latham (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Southampton

26 July 2022

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

	Note	52 week period ended 26 March 2022 £'000	52 week period ended 27 March 2021 £'000 (Restated)*
Revenue	5	320,970	41,641
Cost of sales		(135,459)	(19,208)
Gross profit		185,511	22,433
Administrative expenses		(226,097)	(116,793)
Other income	6	57,534	-
Share of results of associates and joint	14	2,386	(249)
ventures			
Operating profit/ (loss)	6	19,334	(94,609)
Finance income	9	2,789	1,546
Finance costs	10	(50,720)	(44,880)
Loss before tax		(28,597)	(137,943)
Taxation	11	5,860	8,183
Loss for the period		(22,737)	(129,760)
Attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interest		(23,083) 346	(129,760)
Comprehensive income Loss for the period Items that may be reclassified subsequently to		(22,737)	(129,760)
profit or loss:			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		3,627	(492)
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		955	274
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations		266	274
Total comprehensive loss for the period		(18,844)	(129,978)
	·		
Attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(19,190)	(129,978)
Non-controlling interests		346	
Total comprehensive loss for the period		(18,844)	(129,978)

All activity relates to continuing operations.

There are no material differences between the losses for the periods disclosed above and their historical cost equivalents. The accompanying notes form part of and are to be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

^{*}Further information on restatement adjustment to FY20 and FY21 balances is presented in note 3.2.

INTERNATIONAL ENTERTAINMENT HOLDINGS LIMITED CONSOLIDATED AND COMPANY STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

	Consolidated			Consolidated		Consolidated			
	_	26 March	27 March	28 March	26 March	27 March	28 March		
	Note	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020		
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000		
			(Restated)*	(Restated)*					
Investments	12	574	2,178	4,356	413,835	413,835	262,575		
Interests in associates and joint ventures	14	3,369	3,528	1,519	-	-	-		
Goodwill	15	400,683	362,884	372,730	-	-	-		
Intangible assets	15	25,438	18,609	16,328	-	-	-		
Property, plant and equipment	16	538,556	389,479	430,905	-	-	-		
Deferred tax assets	25	30,732	17,316	11,567	-	-	-		
Non-current trade and other receivables	19	27,027	22,431	23,318	-				
Non-current assets		1,026,379	816,425	860,723	413,835	413,835	262,575		
Inventories	17	1 560	505	1,044	_		_		
Inventories Investments in shows		1,560	2,393	3,794	•	-	-		
Trade and other receivables	18 10	2,669	39,360	62,554	-	-	-		
	19 20	75,139		· ·	_	146	_		
Cash and cash equivalents	20	146,513	185,432	139,065	-				
Current assets		225,881	227,690	206,457	-	146			
Total assets		1,252,260	1,044,115	1,067,180	413,835	413,981	262,575		
Trade and other payables	21	328,430	189,571	260,816	12,953	11,046	10,900		
Borrowings	22	30,325	69,370	69,370	12,533	11,040	10,300		
Obligations under finance leases	22	10,012	16,393	19,474	_		_		
Provisions	23 24	19,174	15,801	25,483	_		_		
Current liabilities		387,941	291,135	375,143	12,953	11,046	10,900		
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(162,060)	(63,445)	(168,687)	(12,953)	(10,900)	(10,900)		
Borrowings	22	603,541	499,326	451,151	-	-	-		
Obligations under finance leases	23	168,198	149,693	157,706	-	-	-		
Deferred tax liabilities	25	35,662	28,198	28,699	-	-	-		
Non-current liabilities		807,401	677,217	637,556	-	-	-		
Total liabilities		1,195,342	968,352	1,012,699	12,953	11,046	10,900		
Net assets		56,918	75,763	54,481	400,882	402,935	251,675		

CONSOLIDATED AND COMPANY STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

		C	Consolidated			Company	
		26 March	27 March	28 March	26 March	27 March	28 March
	Note	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
			(Restated)*	(Restated)*			
Share capital	26	414	414	262	414	414	262
Share premium account		402,522	402,522	251,414	402,521	402,521	251,413
Translation reserve		30,G18	26,991	27,483	-	-	-
Accumulated deficit		(376,982)	(354,164)	(224,678)	(2,053)	-	-
Non-controlling interest		346	-	-	-	-	-
Total equity attributable to the owners of the Company		56,918	75,763	54,481	400,882	402,935	251,675

^{*}Further information on restatement adjustment to FY20 and FY21 balances is presented in note 3.2.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption contained within section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 not to present its own Statement of Comprehensive Income and related notes. The loss for the year dealt with in the financial statements of the Company was £2.0m (2021: £nil).

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 26 July 2022. They were signed on its behalf by:

John Oldcorn

Registered Number 08769976

Director

INTERNATIONAL ENTERTAINMENT HOLDINGS LIMITED CONSOLIDATED AND COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

AS AT 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

Consolidated:

		Share	÷ 1			Non-	
	Share capital	account	Translation reserve	Accumulated losses	Total	ontrolling interest	Total equity
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£′000	£'000	£′000
Balance at 28 March 2020 (as initially reported)	262	251,414	27,483	(230,197)	48,962	-	48,962
Restatement adjustment*	-	-	-	5,519	5,519	-	5,519
Balance at 28 March 2020 (as	262	251,414	27,483	(224,678)	54,481	-	54,481
restated*)							
Loss for the period (as restated*)	-	-	-	(129,760)	(129,760)	-	(129,760)
Share issue (note 26)	152	151,108	-	-	151,260	-	151,260
Other comprehensive	-	-	(492)	274	(218)	-	(218)
(expenses)/income for the period							
Balance at 27 March 2021 (as	414	402,522	26,991	(354,164)	75,763	-	75,763
restated*)							
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(23,084)	(23,084)	346	(22,738)
Other comprehensive	-	-	3,627	266	3,893	-	3,893
(expenses)/income for the period							
Balance at 26 March 2022	414	402,522	30,618	(376,982)	56,572	346	56,918

Company:

	Share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Accumulated losses £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 28 March 2020	262	251,413	-	251,675
Share issue (note 25)	152	151,108	-	151,260
Income/(expense) for the period	-	-	-	-
Balance at 27 March 2021	414	402,521	- "-"	402,935
Income/(expense) for the period	-	-	(2,053)	(2,053)
Balance at 26 March 2022	414	402,521	(2,053)	(400,882)

^{*}Further information on restatement adjustment to FY20 and FY21 balances is presented in note 3.2.

INTERNATIONAL ENTERTAINMENT HOLDINGS LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

	Note	52 week period ended 26 March 2022 £'000	52 week period ended 27 March 2021 £'000
Net cash generated from operating activities	27	141,981	(108,526)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	16	(29,838)	(10,389)
Purchases of intangible assets	15	(2,087)	(4,363)
Net investment in shows		(2,040)	1,401
Acquisition of subsidiary undertakings, net of cash acquired	13, 24	(55,767)	
Net cash used in investing activities		(89,732)	(13,351)
New loans raised		11,372	135,000
Proceeds from share issue		-	151,260
Repayment of bank borrowings		(69,370)	(85,500)
Repayment of obligations under finance leases		(12,124)	(11,094)
Interest received		42	1,546
Interest paid		(20,681)	(20,996)
Net cash (used in)/generated by financing activities		(90,761)	170,216
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(38,512)	48,339
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		185,432	139,065
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents		(38,512)	48,339
Foreign exchange gain on cash		(407)	(1,972)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	20	146,513	185,432

No Company Statement of Cash Flows has been presented.

The accompanying notes form part of and are to be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

INTERNATIONAL ENTERTAINMENT FINANCE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

1. General information

International Entertainment Holdings Limited (the "Group") is a private Company limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 28 St. George Street, London, W1S 2FA, United Kingdom.

The principal of the Company and its subsidiaries (the Group) and the nature of the Group's operations are set out in the strategic report on pages 2 to 27.

These financial statements are presented in pounds Sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the group operates.

Adoption of new and revised standards

Amendments to IFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current period

In the current year, the Group has applied amendments to IFRSs issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) that are mandatorily effective for an accounting period that begins on or after 1 January 2021.

Amendments to IFRS adopted in the current year include:

- IFRS 16 - COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions

The adoption of these amendments in the year did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

New and revised IFRSs in issue but not yet effective

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements the Group has not applied the following new and revised IFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective:

- Amendments to IAS 1 Classification of liabilities as Current or Non-Current
- Amendments to IAS 1 Disclosure of Accounting Policies
- Amendments to IAS 3 Reference to the Conceptual Framework
- Amendments to IAS 8 Definition of Accounting Estimates
- Amendments to IAS 12 Deferred Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities
- Amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use
- Amendments to IAS 37 Onerous Contracts Costs of Fulfilling a Contract
- Amendments to IFRS 3 Business Combinations
- IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018 2020 (IFRS 1, IFRS 9, IFRS 16, IAS 41)
- IBOR Reform Phase 2 (IFRS 4, IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 16, IAS 39) see below

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

2. Adoption of new and revised standards (continued)

In FY23, the Group will adopt amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7 and IFRS 16 Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2 as issued in August 2020. The Group has transitioned from LIBOR to SONIA. Phase 2 of the amendments requires that, for financial instruments measured using amortised cost, changes to the basis for determining the contractual cash flows required by interest rate benchmark reform are reflected by adjusting their effective interest rate.

For lease liabilities where there is a change to the basis for determining the contractual cash flows, the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using the discount rate that reflects the change in the interest rate where the change is required by IBOR reform.

The Group has noted that the interest rate risk of its debt and IBOR-linked lease payments are the predominant IBOR-related risk exposures managed by the Group, including how the entity is managing the transition process.

The following table details the financial instruments the Group holds at 26 March 2022 which reference LIBOR and have not yet transitioned to SONIA or an alternative interest rate benchmark:

	Carrying Value at 26 March 2022 (yet to transition to SONIA as March 2022):		
	Assets (£'000)	Liabilities (£'000)	
Non-derivative assets and liabilities	exposed to GBP LIBOR		
Measured at amortised cost			
Cash	146,513		
Long-term debt		(522,528)	
Lease liabilities		(178,210)	
Total assets and liabilities exposed to GBP LIBOR	146,513	(700,738)	

Long term debt includes a term loan and shareholder loans. Lease liabilities represent IFRS 16 lease obligations. The Group has noted the interest rate risk as a result of the IBOR reform and monitoring thereof in the financial risk register, as noted on page 14.

The Directors are currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of the remaining standards, amendments and interpretations noted above, but do not expect them to have a material impact on the Group operation or results.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

3.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards (International Financial Reporting Standards).

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption contained within section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 not to present its own Statement of Comprehensive Income and related notes. The loss for the year dealt with in the financial statements of the Company was £2,053,000 (2021: £nil).

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of IFRS 2, leasing transactions that are within the scope of IFRS 16, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in IAS 2 or value in use in IAS 36.

3.2 Restatement Adjustments

During FY22, prior period errors were identified, requiring restatement of prior periods in accordance with IAS 8. A prior period error shall be corrected by retrospective restatement except to the extent that it is impracticable. The nature of the errors are detailed below:

Restatements of FY20 and FY21:

- Recognition of the non-substantial debt modification on the senior debt in FY19 resulted in an IFRS 9 fair value adjustment, which has not been amortised since the date of the modification. Therefore, the unwinding of the fair value adjustment must be accounted for in FY20 and FY21. A cumulative adjustment was made to the closing retained earnings balance in FY20 for the previously unrecorded amortisation. The Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income is restated for the amortisation relating to FY21 until the maturity of the debt was extended.

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.2 Restatement Adjustments (continued)

In FY21, the maturity of the senior debt was extended from October 2023 to November 2025. Accounting for the change as a non-substantial debt modification per IFRS 9 was not performed. A reduction to the previous fair value adjustment recognised within Borrowings from the non-substantial debt modification in FY19 is required as a result, taking into consideration the extended maturity term and prior periods' amortisation. Therefore, the fair value adjustment balance in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position and the amortisation in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income was restated for FY21, after the non-substantial debt modification occurred.

The impact of the adjustment is reflected in the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and relevant Notes to the Financial Statements. It also requires adjustment to the consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income through an adjustment to finance costs/income (a credit to finance costs), see note 10. The Company statements were not affected by this adjustment and have not been restated. See changes detailed in the table below.

	27 March 2021	28 March 2020
	2100-	-1
	£'000	£'000
Borrowings (as initially reported)	514,037	456,670
Amortisation of FY19's Fair Value Adjustment	(5,519)	(5,519)
Borrowings (as restated FY20)	508,518	451,151
Amortisation of FY19's Fair Value Adjustment	(2,075)	
FY21 Fair Value Adjustment – Debt Modification	(6,694)	
Amortisation of FY21 Fair Value Adjustment	(423)	
Borrowings (as restated FY21)	499,326	
Finance costs (as initially reported)	(54,072)	
Amortisation of FY19's Fair Value Adjustment	2,075	
FY21 Fair Value Adjustment – Debt Modification	6,694	
Amortisation of FY21 Fair Value Adjustment	423	
Finance costs (as restated FY21)	(44,880)	
Accumulated deficit (as initially reported)	(368,875)	(230,197)
Amortisation of FY19's Fair Value Adjustment	5,519	5,519
Accumulated deficit (as restated FY20)	(363,356)	(224,678)
Amortisation of FY19's Fair Value Adjustment	2,075	
FY21 Fair Value Adjustment – Debt Modification	6,694	
Amortisation of FY21 Fair Value Adjustment	423	
Accumulated deficit (as restated FY21)	(354,164)	

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.3 Operating results

The operating results include transactions up to and including the Saturday on or preceding 31 March of each period.

3.4 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries). Control is achieved when the Company has the power over the investee, is exposed, or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income from the date the Company gains control until the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between the members of the Group are eliminated on consolidation.

Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries are identified separately from the Group's equity therein. Those interests of non-controlling shareholders that are present ownership interests are initially measured at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus the non-controlling interests' share of subsequent changes in equity.

In FY22, non-controlling interest represents 74% ownership interest by other investors in SFP Dreams Limited (Dreamgirls). The Group indirectly holds 26% of the shares in Dreamgirls, however is deemed to control the entity as it has unilateral decision making power. As a result, we consolidate Dreamgirls at 100%, with 74% reflected as non-controlling interest.

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.5 Business Combinations

Acquisitions of subsidiaries are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value. Acquisition-related costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

Contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. Changes in fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively, with corresponding adjustments against goodwill. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during a maximum period which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date. Where changes occur to contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or liability, that do not qualify as measurement period adjustments, the contingent consideration is remeasured at subsequent reporting dates with the corresponding gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss. To the extent that the terms of contingent consideration arrangements include service conditions, consideration is treated as a cost of employment and is recognised over the period to which the service conditions relate.

Deferred consideration is measured applying the time value of money, where the purchase price of an entity is paid in instalments. Upfront payments either involve equity in the purchaser or the commitment to pay cash when targets are achieved. The portion of the purchase price that is deferred is recognised as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position, at the present value of the future cash flows.

The Group reports provisional amounts until the measurement period is completed.

3.6 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are valued at cost less provision for impairment.

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.7 Associates and joint arrangements

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A joint arrangement is an arrangement of which two or more parties have joint control. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities (i.e. activities that significantly affect the returns of the arrangement) require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. Joint arrangements are classified into two types - joint operations and joint ventures.

A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement (i.e. joint operators) have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement (i.e. joint ventures) have rights to the net assets of the arrangement. The type of joint arrangement is assessed by considering its rights and obligations, by considering the structure and legal form of the arrangement, the contractual terms agreed to by the parties to the arrangement and, when relevant, other facts and circumstances.

The classification of associates and joint arrangements depends on the contractual rights and obligations of each producer and investor, rather than the legal structure of the associate or joint arrangement.

The assets and liabilities (and related revenues and expenses) of joint operations are recognised in proportion to the interest in the arrangement.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates and joint ventures are incorporated in these financial statements using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate is initially recognised in the consolidated Statement of Financial Position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. When the Group's share of losses of an associate exceeds the Group's interest in that associate (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

Where the year end of productions joint arrangement entities differs from that of the Group but is within three months, management analyses the activity between the joint arrangement's reporting date and the Group's; any material movements in the accounts would be reflected in the Group financial statements. For joint arrangements where the year end differs by greater than 3 months, management obtains interim financial statements and includes results for the reporting period that aligns to the Group's.

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.8 Goodwill

Goodwill is not amortised but is reviewed for impairment at least annually.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units (CGUs) expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

Venues are considered groups of cash generating units (CGUs) and the lowest level of CGUS for which separately identifiable cash flows exist. Impairment is tested for groups of CGUs not larger than operating segments, where the segments for which decisions are made are considered to be the UK, US, Mainland Europe and the Marketing Services (AKA) affiliate.

Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment annually or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

3.9 Impairment of non-current assets

At each balance sheet date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment at least annually.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated, at acquisition, to the cash generating units or group of units that are expected to benefit from that business combination.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of the asset under consideration exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill and then to the other assets of the unit prorata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.10 Investments in shows and co-production arrangements

Investments in shows are stated at cost less amounts distributed to date, adjusted for the Group's share of profit or loss of the production and provisions for any amounts which the directors do not believe are recoverable.

Production arrangements are reviewed on a production-by-production basis and treated based on the principles outlined above as either a subsidiary, an associate, joint venture or joint operation.

3.11 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less depreciation and accumulated impairments. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, on a straight-line basis over their expected useful lives as follows:

Freehold buildings 40 to 50 years

Leasehold property Shorter of leasehold term and useful life of 40 to 50 years

Fixtures and fittings 4 to 10 years, or over the period to the end of the lease of the theatre if

this is shorter

IT Equipment 3 to 5 years

No depreciation is applied to the cost of assets in the course of construction. Freehold land is not depreciated.

3.12 Intangible assets

Intangible assets all have finite lives and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives and is recognised in the administrative expenses line item.

The amortisation period for software is 4 years. The estimated life of other intangible assets is considered on an asset-by-asset basis and is up to 10 years.

3.13 Inventory

Inventory is valued on a first in, first out basis at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving items.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.14 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), are added to, or deducted from, the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances, call deposits and escrow-type accounts. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the Statement of cash flows.

Trade receivables and accrued income

Trade receivables and accrued income are classified as loans and receivables and are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Since trade receivables and accrued income are typically due within one year and the effect of any effective interest is immaterial, this equates to initial carrying value less any impairment.

Borrowings

Loans and Borrowings are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis. The effective interest rate is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocated interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

When modifications of the terms of a debt arrangement occurs, qualitative and quantitative tests are performed to determine whether the modification is substantial or non-substantial. The Group applies '10% test' per IFRS 9 to determine if the modification is substantial or not. If the change in the net present value of the debt on date of modification is less than 10%, the modification is considered non-substantial. Where debt modifications are substantial, the previous borrowing is derecognised and the new debt measured as described above. Where debt modifications are non-substantial, a new fair value is determined as the net present value of future cash flows per

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.14 Financial instruments (continued)

the new terms, resulting in an adjustment to profit and loss for the difference between the fair value and original net present value at the date of modification.

Trade payables and accruals

Trade payables and accruals are classified as loans and receivables and are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Since trade payables and accruals are typically due within one year and the effective of any effective interest is immaterial, this equates to initial carrying value.

Financial guarantees

Financial guarantee contracts are accounted for as insurance contracts.

3.15 Deferred income

Amounts received by the Group for services performed in future are classified as deferred income and recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income when the service is performed.

3.16 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions. Differences between contributions payable in the period and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

Full IFRS 19 disclosures relating to the defined benefit pension schemes are not included as we determined the assets and liabilities associated to be immaterial.

3.17 Revenue

Revenue is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, VAT and other sales-related taxes. Revenue for the Group comprises several elements, including:

Venue rental and production-related services

Charges to productions in respect of services provided (such as venue rental and staffing) are recognised net of sales taxes as those services are provided.

The Group acts as a principal when the risks associated to a show are fully assumed by the Group, in which case revenue is recognised gross as the performance obligation is the performance of the show. The Group acts as an

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.17 Revenue (continued)

agent when majority of the risks associated to a show are not taken by the Group, and therefore revenue is recognised net of other parties' share of revenue/costs.

Revenue from production-related services is recognised at the date of performance of the show, until which time it is held on the Statement of Financial Position as Deferred Income.

Promotional services

The Group acts as promoter for self-produced shows and shows produced by third parties. Revenue from these services is recognised at fair value of consideration received, net of sales taxes, at the date that the promotional services are provided.

Marketina services

Revenue from the provision of marketing services is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates. Marketing services revenue is recognised net of sales taxes at point in time as services are provided, or as recoverable costs are incurred, in accordance with the terms of the contractual agreement. When recorded marketing services revenue exceeds the amounts invoiced to client, the excess is classified as accrued income.

Ticket sales

Revenue from ticket sales represents the revenue earned from commissions, credit card charges and similar charges. This revenue is recognised at the date the ticket is sold.

Revenue from ticket sales where the Group is acting as selling agent (whether for its own theatres or for other UK venues) includes booking fees, commissions, and similar additional income charged at the point of sale. These amounts are recognised net of any sales taxes at the transaction date. Such revenue is recognised as an agent rather than principal transaction, and so excludes the face value of the tickets sold.

This policy remains valid in the case of third party produced shows as ticketing is a distinct performance obligation and the Group is acting as an agent.

Ticket sales for Group owned productions

For Group owned productions, all booking fees, commissions and similar are recognised at the date of the performance along with the ticket face value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.17 Revenue (continued)

Retail sales

Revenue from concession sales to customers at the Group's venues is recognised net of sales taxes at the point of sale.

Other revenue

The Group provides various other services on an ad hoc basis, all of which are related to its principal activity. Related revenue is recognised at fair value over the period that such services are performed and the performance obligations are met.

Joint operations

In relation to co-production arrangements, where a controlling or joint operation interest is held, revenue includes the Group's share of revenue for the production. Where no controlling interest is held turnover represents net income from productions. Where equity accounting is applied, the share of profit or loss is disclosed in the "share of results of associates and joint ventures" line.

3.18 Government grants

Income from government grants is recognised as deferred income and released to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income as the attached conditions are satisfied. Where the grant relates to procurement of an asset, the amount received is released to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over the useful life of the asset against associated depreciation.

A material grant related to assets is presented in the statement of financial position as a deduction from the carrying value of the related asset, with a consequent reduction in the annual charge for depreciation.

COVID-19 related job retention schemes are considered within the scope of IAS 20, with furlough receipts recorded as a reduction in payroll expenses.

3.19 IFRS 16 Leases

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred as well as an estimate of costs to be incurred in restoring the condition of the leased asset where relevant.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date. The estimated useful lives of the right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.19 IFRS 16 Leases (continued)

and equipment, with the assumption that all extension options will be exercised.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the Group's incremental borrowing rate. The Group's leases include both

variable and fixed lease payments; as variable payments are generally dependent on unpredictable sales and patronage volume, these are classed as variable lease payments not incorporated into the IFRS 16 lease right-of-use asset and liability. The liability is subsequently adjusted for any re-measurement of the lease liability resulting from reassessments or lease modifications.

The Group presents right-of-use assets in 'property, plant and equipment' and lease liabilities in 'finance leases' in the statement of financial position.

3.20 Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3.21 Foreign currencies

For the purpose of the consolidated financial statements, the results and financial position of each Group Company are expressed in pounds sterling, which is the functional currency of the Company, and the presentational currency for the consolidated financial statements.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Such exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Foreign exchange gains or losses on loans that are effectively investment instruments, such as where a parent Company makes a loan with no repayment terms to a subsidiary holding Company as part of acquisition consideration, are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Results of overseas subsidiaries are translated at year-to-date average rates. Assets and liabilities of overseas subsidiaries are translated at the rate ruling at the balance sheet date. Such exchange differences arising are recognised in the translation reserve and the Statement of Changes in Equity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.22 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after the share of results of associates and joint arrangements but before finance income and costs, other gains and losses and taxes.

Operating expenditure is recognised as incurred. Talent costs associated to the generation of revenue is recognised as operating expenditure aligned to how the users of the financial statements monitor such costs.

3.23 Finance income

Finance income is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it is earned.

3.24 Finance costs

Finance costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

3.25 Other gains and losses

Other gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

3.26 Pre-Production related costs

Expenses incurred prior to a production going live which are directly attributable to the production of the show are categorised either into property plant and equipment and depreciated over the assumed useful life of the show.

3.27 Taxation

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

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the period calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.27 Taxation (continued)

Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill, from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit or investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the financial period end date. A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised.

3.28 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is the Group's weighted average cost of capital.

4. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts 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 if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgements

Going concern basis

In order to assess whether it is appropriate for the Group to be reported as a going concern, the Directors are required to make judgements regarding the Group's future trading performance, cash generation and ability to satisfy its financial obligations. Having undertaken appropriate enquiries and having considered the business

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

4. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

activities and the Group's principal risks and uncertainties, the Directors concluded that the accounts should be prepared on a going concern basis. Please refer to the Directors' Report for our detailed assessment of this matter.

Government grants

In recognizing government grants, the Group considers the applicable accounting standards guidance in quantifying the grants recognized as income. The Directors are required to make judgements in applying such guidance to justify the grants claimed.

Deferred Tax Assets

A deferred tax asset is recognised for unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. The Directors are required to make judgements on the probability of future taxable profits.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Carrying value of non-current assets

Impairment

The Group assesses the carrying values of property, plant and equipment should indicators for impairment exist. Intangible assets are assessed for impairment annually. Recoverability is dependent upon assumptions and estimates regarding market conditions, future cash flows and discount rates, known as at 26 March 2022. A material change in assumptions may significantly impact the potential impairment of these assets.

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

5. Revenue

The Group's revenue from external customers by classification is detailed below:

	52 week period ended	52 week period ended
	26 March 2022	27 March 2021
	£'000	£'000
Venue Rental and Production Related Services	139,819	10,489
Promotional & Marketing Services	75,686	18,898
Ticket and Retail Sales	101,896	5,456
Other	3,569	6,798
Total revenue	320,970	41,641

The Group's revenue from external customers by geographical location is detailed below:

	52 week period ended 26 March 2022	52 week period ended 27 March 2021
	£'000	£'000
United Kingdom	164,933	21,091
Rest of Europe	47,830	10,949
North America	105,161	6,657
APAC	3,046	2,944
Total revenue	320,970	41,641

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

6. Operating profit/(loss)

Operating profit/(loss) for the period has been arrived at after charging/(crediting):

		52 week	52 week
		period ended	period ended
	Note	26 March 2022	27 March 2021
		£'000	£'000
			(Restated)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	16	27,958	26,615
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets - buildings	16	7,003	8,801
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	15	4,291	1,988
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	16	(195)	2,816
Loss on disposal of intangible assets	15	-	122
Inventory write downs	17	-	194
Operating lease charges		1,874	7,018
Staff costs	8	109,503	38,487
Finance income	9	(2,789)	(1,546)
Other income		(57,534)	-
Finance costs	10	41,684	40,988
Interest expense on IFRS 16 lease liabilities	10	9,036	6,390

Other income is comprised of government grants received in the period.

7. Auditor's remuneration

The analysis of the auditor's remuneration is as follows:

52 week	s 52 week
period ended	period ended
26 March 2022	27 March 2021
£'000	£'000
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and their associates for the audit of:	
The consolidated and parent financial statements 500	463
The subsidiary financial statements 50	50
Total audit fees 550	513
Taxation compliance services -	
Taxation advisory services -	-
Global mobility advisory services	
Total non-audit fees 11	
Total 561	. 513

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

8. Staff costs

The average monthly number of employees (including executive directors) was:

	52 week period ended 26 March 2022	52 week period ended 27 March 2021
Directors	5	5
Venue staff	4,625	3,221
Other	1,110	1,105
Total monthly average number of employees	5,740	4,331

The average number of individuals with an employment contract in place during the period and the number of other persons providing similar services is 5,740.

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	98,397	31,141
Social security costs	8,929	5,702
Other pension costs	2,177	1,644
Total aggregate remuneration	109,503	38,487

Current year staff costs are presented net of income from government support schemes totalling £12.0m (2021: £41.3m).

Directors disclosed here are only those employed by the Group and therefore excludes board members employed by the Group's shareholders. Remuneration for directors employed by the Group's shareholders with respect to their services to the Group is incidental to their services to the Group's shareholders.

The average monthly number of employees of the Company was five, being the executive directors (2021: five).

Certain US employees included within the payroll remuneration figures above do not have an employment contract in place and work on a temporary basis. The number of unique payees during the year for the US region was 2,775; the average number of US employees above of 960 does not include these employees.

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

8. Staff costs (continued)

Remuneration of directors and key management personnel

The remuneration of the directors and key management personnel of the Group is set out below:

	52 week	52 week
	period ended	period ended
	26 March 2022	27 March 2021
	£'000	£'000
Remuneration of directors:		
Salaries, fees, bonuses, and benefits in kind	1,621	1,045
Money purchase pension contributions	6	11
Total remuneration of directors	1,627	1,056
Remuneration of directors and key management personnel:		
Remuneration	3,631	2,474
Social security contributions	523	349
Pension	41	56
Total remuneration of key management personnel	4,195	2,879

Key management personnel are those who have significant influence over the operational running of the business. During the period, retirement benefits were accruing to two (2021: two) directors in respect of defined contribution schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £1,041,012 (2021: £575,000). The value of the Company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of that individual amounted to £4,000 (2021: £4,000).

During the period, no directors and key management personnel received compensation for loss of office (2021: £1,157,000 on which social security of £143,000 was paid by the Group).

Pensions

The Group operates defined contribution pension schemes. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Group to the fund and amounted to £2,177,000 (2021: £1,644,000). Contributions totalling £711,000 (2021: £629,000) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

Employee benefit trust

The Group has no direct employee share scheme or share-based payment arrangement. However, certain employees of the Group have acquired an interest in the equity of the holding Company via an employee benefit trust in both the current and prior periods.

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

9. Finance income

	52 week period ended	52 week period ended
	26 March 2022	27 March 2021
	£'000	£'000
Interest income	2,789	1,546
Finance income	2,789	1,546

10. Finance costs

	52 week period ended 26 March 2022	52 week period ended 27 March 2021
	£'000	£'000
		(Restated)
Interest on loans from parent undertakings	5,111	1,090
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	36,108	28,179
Interest on obligations under finance leases	5,238	4,995
Interest expense on IFRS 16 lease liabilities	9,036	6,390
Amortisation of IFRS 9 Debt Modification	(846)	(9,192)
Foreign exchange loss/(gain)	(3,927)	13,418
Finance costs	50,720	44,880

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

11. Taxation

Analysis of tax charge/ (credit) in the period

Current tax	52 week period ended 26 March 2022 £'000	52 week period ended 27 March 2021 £'000
Tax credit on loss for the period	(1,246)	(173)
Prior year tax adjustment	1,339	(1,333)
Total current tax	93	(1,506)
Deferred tax	25	
Deferred tax credit current year	(16,992)	(18,097)
Change in tax rate	5,316	-
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	5,723	11,419
Total deferred tax	(5,953)	(6,677)
Tax on loss	(5,860)	(8,183)

Corporation tax is calculated at 19% (2021: 19%) of the estimated taxable profit for the period. Taxation for other jurisdictions is calculated at the rates prevailing in the respective jurisdictions.

The charge/ (credit) for the period can be reconciled to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income as follows:

	52 week	52 week
	period ended	period ended
	26 March 2022	27 March 2021
	£'000	£'000
		(Restated)
Loss before tax	(28,598)	(137,943)
Loss multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19%		
(2020: 19%)	(5,434)	(26,209)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,125	587
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	7,062	8,340
Effect of different rate for deferred tax	5,317	=
Effect of different rates of subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions	(200)	(2,683)
Theatre tax credit	(1,280)	(173)
Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets	(12,449)	11,970
Effect of foreign exchange	(1)	(15)
Tax charge/ (credit) for the period (see note above)	(5,860)	(8,183)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

11. Taxation (continued)

The closing UK deferred tax liability as at 26 March 2022 has been calculated to reflect the tax rate at which the deferred tax liability is expected to become payable. This 25% rate was announced in Finance Bill 2021 which received royal assent on 10 June 2021 becoming Finance Bill 2021, effective from 1 April 2023.

Deferred tax assets on carried forward unutilised losses in Australia of £2,490,000 (2021: £2,392,000), £351,285 in the UK (2021: £351,285) have not been recognised as sufficient profits to utilise these losses are not expected to arise in the relevant entities. A deferred tax asset on carried forward unutilised losses of £13,873,000 in Germany has not been recognised as these are unlikely to be available due to change of control provisions. Deferred tax assets on Corporate Interest Restricted amounts of £50,050,000 have also not been recognised as debt ratios in the group expect to continue to exceed relevant limits.

There are carried forward unutilised tax losses in the US of £39,739,000 and in Germany of £1,071,000 on which deferred tax assets of £8,345,000 and £332,000 respectively are recognised. These are included in total deferred tax assets for the US and Germany of £8,783,000 and £6,289,000 respectively. No such assets were recognised in 2021 but updated profit forecasts and the fact that there are no time limits on the utilisation of these losses have led to them being recognised this year.

The net tax debtor is £2,506,000 made up of a UK debtor of £2,658,676, a US creditor of £130,000 and a German creditor of £23,000.

There is a deferred tax liability of £35,662,000 and a deferred tax asset of £30,732,000.

There is a large prior year adjustment in respect of deferred tax which is mainly due to interest not being restricted in the previous year's computations. There is a large prior year adjustment in FY22 in respect of deferred tax due to interest not being restricted in the previous year's computations. The majority of the FY21 prior year adjustment relates to German tax losses that were recognised at closing becoming unrecognized at opening for FY21.

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

12. Investments

The directly and indirectly held subsidiaries are listed in note 36.

Group	52 week	52 week
	period ended	period ended
	26 March 2022	27 March 2021
	£'000	£'000
Cost and net book value		
Unlisted investments	574	2,178
Investments	574	2,178
Company	52 week	52 week
	period ended	period ended
	26 March 2022	27 March 2021
	£'000	£'000
Cost and net book value		
Subsidiary investments	413,835	413,835
Investments	413,835	413,835

The Group's unlisted investments relate to its investment in Kings Theatre Redevelopment Company LLC, a company incorporated in the United States of America of which the Group owns 1.08%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

13. Acquisition of subsidiary

During the period, the Group acquired all of the issued share capital of the following companies:

- Broadway San Francisco LLC
- Nederlander Detroit, LLC

13.1 Broadway San Francisco

On 29 March 2021, the Group acquired all the issued share capital of Broadway San Francisco, LLC ("BSF"), obtaining 100% control of the entity. The business owns two venues in San Francisco, California, USA and is focused solely on hosting theatrical events and concerts. Similar to other venues within the Group's portfolio, the acquisition of BSF supports the Group's strategy of acquiring and developing independently managed, complementary live entertainment and theatre-related activities, principally in the UK, USA, Germany and Australia.

The total gross consideration amounts to £137.6m which includes cash paid at acquisition of £48.6m and a deferred component amounting to £89.0m, payable in future periods. The deferred portion has been discounted to reflect the time value of money, to a value of £79.9m, used in the determination of goodwill at acquisition.

Goodwill recognised amounted to £31.5m and consists of intangible benefits associated with the transaction but not eligible for separate recognition such as workforce expertise and synergies expected to be achieved. None of the goodwill is expected to be deductible for corporation tax purposes.

All assets and liabilities acquired were recognised at their fair value at acquisition date. Intangible assets were identified related to BSF's trade name totalling £6.9m.

Acquisition-related costs (included in administrative expenses) amounted to £2.1m, of which all was incurred in the current financial period.

BSF contributed £9.6m revenue and a loss of £1.2m to the Group's loss for the period between the date of acquisition and the balance sheet date.

The amounts recognised in respect of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are as set out in the table below:

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

13.1 Broadway San Francisco (continued)

	BSF Acquisition £'000
Property, plant and equipment	98,841
Intangibles	6,851
Cash	6,985
	0,565
Inventories	-
Trade and other receivables	471
Trade and other payables	(16,195)
Total identifiable assets	96,953
Goodwill	31,472
Total consideration	128,425
Satisfied by:	
Cash	48,573
Deferred consideration	79,852
Total consideration transferred	128,425
Cash consideration	48,573
Less: cash and cash equivalent balances acquired	(6,985)
Net cash outflow arising on acquisition	41,588

13.2 ATG Detroit

On 29 March 2021, the Group acquired all the issued share capital of Nederlander Detroit, LLC ("ATG Detroit"), obtaining 100% control of the entity. The business owns a single venue within the city of Detroit, Michigan, USA and is focused solely on hosting theatrical events and concerts. Similar to other venues within the Group's portfolio, the acquisition ATG Detroit supports the Group's strategy of acquiring and developing independently managed, complementary live entertainment and theatre-related activities, principally in the UK, USA, Germany and Australia.

The total gross consideration amounts to £37.0m which includes cash paid at acquisition of £13.1m and a deferred component amounting to £24.0m, payable in future periods. The deferred portion has been discounted to reflect the time value of money, to a value of £21.5m, used in the determination of Goodwill at acquisition.

Goodwill recognised amounted to £6.3m and consists of intangible benefits associated with the transaction but not eligible for separate recognition such as workforce expertise and synergies expected to be achieved. None of the goodwill is expected to be deductible for corporation tax purposes.

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

13.2 ATG Detroit (continued)

All assets and liabilities acquired were recognised at their fair value at acquisition date. Intangible assets were identified related to ATG Detroit's trade name totalling £2.0m.

Acquisition-related costs (included in administrative expenses) amounted to £0.6m, of which all was incurred in the current financial period.

ATG Detroit contributed £5.2m revenue and a profit of £0.2m to the Group's loss for the period between the date of acquisition and the balance sheet date.

	ATG Detroit Acquisition
	£'000
Property, plant and equipment	31,742
Intangibles	2,041
Cash	187
Inventories	-
Trade and other receivables	442
Trade and other payables	(6,196)
Total identifiable assets	28,216
Goodwill	6,342
Total consideration	34,558
Satisfied by:	
Cash	13,071
Deferred consideration	21,487
Total consideration transferred	34,558
	-
Cash consideration	13,071
Less: cash and cash equivalent balances acquired	(187)
Net cash outflow arising on acquisition	12,884

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

14. Interests in associates and joint ventures – Group

	52 week	52 week
	period ended	period ended
	26 March 2022	27 March 2021
	£'000	£'000
Interests in joint ventures	2,699	2,831
Interests in associates	670	697
Interests in associates and joint ventures	3,369	3,528

Joint ventures

The Group has interests in several individually immaterial joint ventures which take the form of both productions and businesses. Each investment is structured as a separate vehicle and the Group has a residual interest in the net assets of the investment. Accordingly, the Group has classified its interests as joint ventures. For some of the productions, the Group is entitled to less than 50% of the production earnings however the production agreement requires unanimous consent in decision making resulting in joint control.

The following companies have a different year end date to the Group's accounting financial year end of 26 March 2022:

Mormon Trail Limited: 31 December

- The UK Mission Ltd: 31 December

- Pretty Woman Productions UK Limited: 31 December

Suite 719 LLC: 31 December

JB UK Tour III Productions Ltd: 31 December

- Train Times SF LP: 31 December

- Train Times Broadway LP: 31 December

Fatal Attraction Play Ltd: 31 January

This is as a result of the entities not being controlled by IEHL, hence year end dates may need to suit the requirements of majority shareholders.

The Group has followed the IFRS guidance for applying the equity method of accounting to these joint venture entities. Therefore, when the statutory year end falls within three months of the Group's year end the last set of statutory accounts were used; otherwise statutory and interim accounts were used.

The majority of UK Harry Potter entities had a 31 October year end which has been changed in the current year to 31 March year end. Therefore, the equity method was applied to results from both periods (to 31 October 2021 and 31 March 2022).

The joint ventures are not restricted in their ability to transfer funds to the Group in the form of cash dividends, or to repay loans or advances by the entity.

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

14. Interests in associates and joint ventures – Group (continued)

The following table analyses, in aggregate, the carrying amount and share of total comprehensive income of these joint ventures.

Joint Ventures

	52 week period ended 26 March 2022	52 week period ended 27 March 2021	
	£'000	£'000	
Carrying amount of interests in joint ventures	2,699	2,831	
Share of total comprehensive income	2,392	(249)	

Associates

	52 week period ended 26 March 2022 £'000	52 week period ended 27 March 2021 £'000
Carrying amount of interests in associates	670	697
Share of total comprehensive income	(6)	

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

15. Intangible assets - Group

	Software £'000	Assets under construction £'000	Other - Intangibles £'000	Total Intangible Assets £'000	Goodwill £'000	Total £′000
Cost						
At 28 March 2020	23,073	70	14,407	37,550	380,519	418,069
Additions	1,451	2,892	20	4,363	1,434	5,797
Disposals	(1,084)	-	(3,869)	(4,953)	-	(4,953)
Exchange differences	(58)	-	(758)	(816)	(11,627)	(12,443)
At 27 March 2021	23,382	2,962	9,800	36,144	370,326	406,470
Additions Recognised on acquisition of a	1,171	916	-	2,087	-	2,087
subsidiary	-	-	9,294	9,294	37,814	47,108
Disposals	(282)	-	(938)	(1,220)	-	(1,220)
Exchange differences	(24)	-	(341)	(365)	1,525	1,160
At 26 March 2022	24,247	3,878	17,815	45,940	409,665	455,605
Accumulated amortisation and im	pairment					
At 28 March 2020	9,806	-	11,416	21,222	7,789	29,011
Charge for the 52 week period	1,917	-	71	1,988		1,988
Disposals	(1,003)	-	(3,828)	(4,831)	-	(4,831)
Exchange differences	(47)	-	(797)	(844)	(347)	(1,191)
At 27 March 2021	10,673	-	6,862	17,535	7,442	24,977
Charge for the 52 week period	2,049	_	2,242	4,291	_	4,291
Reclassification	_,0 .5	_	-,	-	1,755	1,755
Disposals	(282)		(938)	(1,220)	_	(1,220)
Exchange differences	(17)	_	(132)	(149)	(215)	(364)
At 26 March 2022	12,423		8,034	20,457	8,982	29,439
Carrying amount						
At 26 March 2022	11,824	3,878	9,781	25,483	400,683	426,166
At 27 March 2021	12,709	2,962	2,938	18,609	362,884	381,493

Additions to assets under construction £0.9m (2021: £2.9 million) relates to software additions. The reclassification above reduces Goodwill and increases Property, Plant and Equipment. See note 16 for the corresponding entry.

Other intangible assets relate to show rights costs and pre-production related costs.

The Company has no Intangible assets (2021: £nil).

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

15. Intangible assets - Group (continued)

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated, at acquisition, to the cash generating units (CGUs) or group of units that are expected to benefit from that business combination. The carrying amount of goodwill has been allocated to the following CGUs:

	At
	26 March 2022
	£'000
United Kingdom	248,079
USA	100,684
Mainland Europe	37,986
Marketing services	13,934
Total goodwill	400,683

The Group tests goodwill and Intangible assets annually for impairment, or more frequently if there are indications that goodwill might be impaired. Property, plant and equipment is also tested for impairment if there are indicators of impairment. The recoverable amounts of the CGUs and the group of units are determined as the higher of value in use or fair value less costs to sell for each CGU and group of units.

The impairment reviews for United Kingdom, USA, Mainland Europe and Marketing services do not indicate any impairment against goodwill, other intangibles or property, plant and equipment.

The key assumptions and resulting attributes of the impairment review are as follows:

	United		Mainland	Marketing
£Ms	Kingdom	USA	Europe	Services
Goodwill	248.1	100.7	38.0	13.9
Net book value excl Goodwill	235.0	236.4	79.7	13.0
Total net assets	483.1	337.1	117.7	26.9
WACC assumption	12.1%	11.8%	10.6%	12.1%
GDP growth	2.0%	2.2%	2.0%	2.0%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

15. Intangible assets - Group (continued)

The values for the key assumptions were arrived at by taking into consideration historical information and comparing to external sources where appropriate, such as market rates for discount factors. GDP growth rates are used as the terminal value growth rate in calculating the net present values of the respective CGUs, while the inflation rates are applied as the base growth factor for years 2 to 4.

Budgeted cash flows – the calculation of value in use has been based on the cash flows forecast in the Group's FY23 budget (board approved), as well as the latest three year plan (FY22 – FY24) for the subsequent years until the terminal year.

The FY23 budget and latest three year plan assumes that COVID-19 has minimal disruption to the Group through FY23, with varying re-opening dates across our territories starting from October 2021 and continuing post year-end. The Group's cashflows are forecast to return to pre-COVID-19 levels in FY23.

The following sensitivities were applied to the impairment test:

Sensitivity 1 - Sensitising the discount rate and terminal growth rates by assuming the "breaking point" i.e. at what discount rate and/or growth rate would result in impairments across the CGUs.

The increase in the discount rate required to create an impairment to each CGU is: UK 2.5%, US 6.6%, Mainland Europe 10% and Marketing Services at 14.4%.

The reduction in the terminal growth rate required to create an impairment to each CGU is: UK -3.8%, US -11.2%, Mainland Europe -19.2% and Marketing Services -35.8%...

Sensitivity 2 – Germany trades at breakeven EBITDA for the duration of FY23, assuming a phased release from pandemic related government guidance.

Headroom in Germany reduces by 20% when applying this sensitivity. All other CGU headrooms remain constant.

Sensitivity 3 - Our venues in San Francisco are forced to close for the duration of FY23, based on slower than anticipated ticket sales.

Headroom in US reduces by 11% applying this sensitivity. All other CGU headrooms remain constant.

Sensitivity 4 - A 3 month winter closure in New York affecting our 2 Broadway venues as well as our Kings Theatre in Brooklyn (for reasons of prudence).

Headroom in US reduces by 3% applying this sensitivity. All other CGU headrooms remain constant.

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

16. Property, plant and equipment - Group

	Freehold property £'000	Right of Use Asset £'000	Long-term leasehold property £'000	Short-term leasehold property £'000	Assets under construction £'000	Fixtures and fittings £'000	Total £'000
Cost							
At 28 March 2020	172,729	91,184	153,497	22,589	5,945	100,329	546,273
Additions	2,258	-	240	25	6,465	1,400	10,388
Disposals	(204)	(255)	(119)	(783)	-	(25,975)	(27,336)
Transfers	63	-	-	-	(8,876)	8,813	-
Exchange differences	(1,448)	(5,809)	(7,841)		(28)	(2,403)	(17,529)
At 27 March 2021	173,398	85,120	145,777	21,831	3,506	82,164	511,796
Additions	-	2,134	383	-	3,654	23,668	29,839
Recognised on acquisition of a							
subsidiary	131,888	-	39	-	-	3,896	135,823
Disposals	(129)	(362)	(376)	-	-	(2,308)	(3,175)
IFRS 16 Adjustments	-	15,491	-	-	-	-	15,491
Exchange differences	(972)	(978)	3,355		(8)	418	1,815
At 26 March 2022_	304,185	101,405	149,178	21,831	7,152	107,838	691,589
Accumulated depreciation and im		0.750	22.477	4.045		40.022	115 260
At 28 March 2020	20,265	8,759	32,477	4 ,945	-	48,922	115,368
Charge for the 52 week period	6,514	8,801	5,334	483 (770)	-	14,284	35,416 (24,520)
Disposals	(194)	(470)	(91)	(770)	-	(23,465)	(24,520)
Exchange differences	(275) 26,310	(479) 17,081	(1,653) 36,067	4,658		(1,540) 38,201	(3,947) 122,317
At 27 March 2021	20,310	17,081	30,007	4,036	-	36,201	122,517
Charge for the 52 week period	7,116	7,003	5,750	523	-	14,569	34,961
Reclassification	.,110		-	-	-	(1,755)	(1,755)
Disposals	(129)	(362)	(376)	_	<u>-</u>	(2,113)	(2,980)
IFRS 16 Adjustment	(125)	(754)	(3,0)	_	_	(2,113)	(754)
Exchange differences	(233)	99	1,135	_	_	243	1,244
At 26 March 2022	33,064	23,067	42,576	5,181	-	49,145	153,033
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Carrying amount							
At 26 March 2022	271,121	78,338	106,602	16,650	7,152	58,693	538,556
At 27 March 2021	147,088		·			··	

The amount recognised in the carrying amount of assets under construction is £3.7m (2021: £6.5 m). IFRS 16 adjustments during the period related to modifications and changes to lease terms during the period. The Company has no property, plant and equipment (2021: £nil).

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

17. Inventories - Group

Finished goods and goods for resale	1,560	505
Inventory provision	-	(157)
Finished goods at cost	1,560	662
	£'000	£'000
	26 March 2022	27 March 2021
	period ended	period ended
	As at 52 week	As at 52 week

The Group recognised £12.1m of inventories as an expense during the period (2021:£53,000). The Group wrote off no inventory during the period (2021: £194,000).

The Company has no inventory (2021: £nil).

18. Investments in shows - Group

As at 52 week	As at 52 week
period ended	period ended
26 March 2022	27 March 2021
£'000	£'000
Investments in shows 2,669	2,393

Investments in shows reflect the Group's investment in productions for which it does not have a controlling interest, joint control or significant influence.

The Company has no investments in shows (2021: £nil).

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

19. Trade and other receivables - Group

	As at 52 week period ended	As at 52 week period ended
	26 March 2022	27 March 2021
	£'000	£'000
Notes receivable	9,033	9,656
Other non-current receivables	17,994	12,775
Amounts receivable after more than 12 months	27,027	22,431

The notes receivable balance comprises amounts receivable from counterparties in relation to the financing structure for the redevelopment of The Kings Theatre via a commonplace arrangement created by the US government to encourage financial institutions to invest into redevelopment of historic buildings. Interest is receivable at a rate of 8%. These will be recoverable from the counterparties either over the life of the instrument or by transfer of leasehold interests. The long-term receivable relates to a balance acquired as part of the ACE acquisition and is a fee for theatre development services provided which will be paid over a number of years.

	As at 52 week	As at 52 week
	period ended 26	period ended
	March 2022	27 March 2021
	£'000	£'000
Trade receivables	37,511	14,989
Prepayments and accrued income	15,751	6,611
Corporation tax receivable	2,506	4,747
VAT receivable	3,757	3,982
Other receivables	15,614	9,031
Amounts receivable within 12 months	75,139	39,360

Other receivables include a related party balance of £3.7m due from the Group's parent company, IE Luxco S.a.r.l (Luxembourg) (2021: £3.7m).

The Company had no trade and other receivables (2021: £nil).

All impaired trade receivables have been provided to the extent they are believed not to be recoverable. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the fair value of each class of receivable. The Group does not hold any collateral as security. Assets which are neither past due nor impaired are considered fully recoverable.

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

19. Trade and other receivables - Group (continued)

Analysis of trade receivable ageing

Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. As of 26 March 2022, some of the Group's trade receivables were due and/or past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of independent customers with no material concentration within any one customer and no customers who are of particularly high risk of default. The ageing analysis of these trade receivables is as follows:

	As at 52 week	As at 52 week
	period ended 26	period ended
	March 2022	27 March 2021
	£'000	£'000
Up to 3 months	24,484	4,669
3 to 6 months	1,376	234
Over 6 months	12,825	10,720
Total	38,685	15,623

As of 26 March 2022, the Group also held past due trade receivables which had been provided for:

	As at 52 week	As at 52 week
	period ended 26	period ended
	March 2022	27 March 2021
	£'000	£'000
Up to 3 months	199	123
3 to 6 months	49	130
Over 6 months	926	381
Total	1,174	634

Under IFRS 9, the Group is required to utilise objective evidence as well as consider forward looking information, such as the economic conditions in the countries where the Group operates, and the probability of default when calculating expected credit losses. The maturity of financial assets is therefore used as an indicator as to the probability of default.

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

20. Cash and cash equivalents - Group

	As at 52 week period ended	As at 52 week period ended
	26 March 2022	27 March 2021
	£'000	£'000
Cash and cash equivalents held in own accounts	135,955	182,872
Cash and cash equivalents held in escrow	10,558	2,560
Cash and cash equivalents	146,513	185,432

The Company has no cash and cash equivalents (2021: £146,000).

21. Trade and other payables - Group

	As at 52 week period ended	As at 52 week period ended
	26 March 2022	27 March 2021
	£'000	£'000
Trade payables	49,610	26,436
Deferred income	190,444	113,802
Accruals	69,861	35,686
Other taxation and social security	1,449	2,007
Tax creditor	2,268	1,981
Other payables	13,304	8,736
Government grants received and not utilised	1,494	923
Trade and other payables due within 12 months	328,430	189,571

The other payables balance includes payroll creditors and amounts due to production companies.

A portion of deferred revenue is held on behalf of producers. Revenue recognised from this balance will be net of the share of income payable to producers. Of the total revenue recognised during the year, £44.9m was within the advanced sales balance in FY21 as the cash related to the performances was already received (2021: £nil).

The Company had a loan payable to its direct subsidiary of £12.9m (2021: £11.0m) including interest, which is repayable on demand.

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

22. Borrowings - Group

	As at 52 week	As at 52 week
	period ended	period ended
	26 March 2022	27 March 2021
	£'000	£'000
		(Restated)
Bank loans - senior debt	366,867	358,000
Bank loans - revolving credit facility	-	69,370
Total senior debt	366,867	427,370
Fair value adjustment	965	16,858
Restatement of IFRS 9 fair value adjustment	-	(14,711)
Total restated balance	367,832	429,517
Deferred consideration	110,373	-
Shareholder loans	155,661	139,179
Borrowings	633,866	568,696
Amount due for settlement within 12 months	30,325	69,370
Amount due for settlement after 12 months	603,541	499,326
Borrowings	633,866	568,696

The bank loans – senior debt, are secured by a charge over the assets of International Entertainment Finance Limited, a subsidiary of the Company. These loans are governed by a senior finance agreement with covenants. During the year these loans were subject to interest at a rate which fluctuated in line with LIBOR with a margin of 4.75%. Payment in kind (PIK) interest is capitalised to the senior debt balance. The Group has transitioned to SONIA in FY23.

The Group also has loans from its shareholders totalling £155.7m, including accrued interest (2021: £139.2m). Interest is non-cash paying and accrues at fixed rates ranging between 4.0% and 5.0%.

The fair value adjustment has been restated in the current period, in line with IAS 8, retrospective correction of error. See note 3.2 for details.

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23. Obligations under finance leases – Group

	As at 52 week period ended 26 March 2022	As at 52 week period ended 27 March 2021
	£'000	£'000
Amount due within 12 months		
Finance leases	4,331	4,211
IFRS 16 leases	5,681	12,182
Obligations under lease liabilities	10,012	16,393
		·
	As at 52 week	As at 52 week
	period ended	period ended
	26 March 2022	27 March 2021
	£'000	£'000
Amount due after 12 months		
Finance leases	87,508	86,556
IFRS 16 leases	80,690	63,137
Obligations under lease liabilities	168,198	149,693

Finance leases - Group

	Minimum lea	se payments	Present value of paym	
	26 March 2022	27 March 2021	26 March 2022	27 March 2021
	£'000	£'000	£,000	£'000
Within one year	4,512	4,329	4,331	4,211
In the second to fifth years inclusive	18,505	17,753	13,775	15,134
After five years	409,022	400,673	75,835	73,966
	432,039	422,755	93,941	93,311
Less: future finance charges	(338,098)	(329,444)	-	-
	93,941	93,311	93,941	93,311
Unamortised finance costs	(2,102)	(2,544)	(2,102)	(2,544)
Present value of lease obligations	91,839	90,767	91,839	90,767
				_
			As at 52 week	As at 52 week
			period ended	period ended
			26 March 2022	27 March 2021
			£'000	£'000
Finance leases - Group				
Amount due within 12 months			4,331	4,211
Amount due after 12 months			87,508	86,556
Obligations under finance lease liabilitie	S		91,839	90,767

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

23. Obligations under finance leases – Group (continued)

The Group leases certain properties under finance lease arrangements. The average lease term is 75 years. The Group does not have the option to purchase the properties for a nominal value at the end of the lease terms, and the Group's obligations under the finance leases are secured over the properties being leased.

Interest rates underlying all obligations under finance leases are implicit rates ranging from 5.5% to 6.1% (2021: 5.3% to 5.8%).

IFRS 16 lease liabilities - Group

	As at 52 week	As at 52 week
	period ended	period ended
	26 March 2022	27 March 2021
	£'000	£'000
Current	5,681	12,182
Non-current	80,692	63,137
IFRS 16 lease liability	86,373	75,319

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to measure lease liabilities is 8.30% (2021: 7.92%).

	As at 52 week period ended 26 March 2022	As at 52 week period ended 26 March 2022
Maturity analysis	£'000	£'000
No later than 1 year	5,681	12,182
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	18,847	29,958
Later than 5 years	61,845	33,179
	86,373	75,319

The Group does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities. Lease liabilities are monitored within the Group's treasury function. Overall the variable payments constitute up to 8.6% of the Group's entire lease payments. The group expects this ratio to remain constant in future years. The variable payments depend on ticket sales and consequently on the overall economic development over the next few years. The total cash outflow for leases during the year amounted to £19.8m (2021: £13.6m).

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24. Provisions - Group

	Acquisition- related		Refunds and Ticketing		
	provisions	Dilapidations	Provision	Other	Total
Group	£′000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 28 March 2020	10,286	3,244	11,241	712	25,483
Additions	-	226	377	1,142	3,889
Foreign exchange adjustments	(451)	20	-	-	(794)
Utilised/released	-	-	(10,806)	(190)	(12,777)
At 27 March 2021	9,835	3,490	812	1,664	15,801
Additions	684	467	1,109	4,625	6,885
Foreign exchange adjustments	(283)	-	-	-	(283)
Other adjustments	(1,980)	-	-	-	(1,980)
Utilised/released	(1,249)	-	-	=	(1,249)
At 26 March 2022	7,007	3,957	1,921	6,289	19,174

Acquisition-related provisions relate to earnout agreements in respect of the acquisitions of Mehr! Group. The fluctuations in the earnout provision that can be attributed to interest and payment are £0.7m and £1.25m respectively. Adjustments to the earnout provision in the current year (£1.98m) related to delays in the timing of payments due to COVID-19. The consideration is expected to be payable over the next two years.

Dilapidations relate to the expected level of dilapidations mainly related to central offices. The adequacy of the provisions is periodically reviewed to ensure that they will meet the final obligations.

The refunds and ticketing provision will be against refunded commissions reversals and customer refunds non-recoverable from Producers over the next few years.

Included within other is £2.3m for onerous contracts.

The Company has no provisions (2021: £nil).

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

25. Deferred tax - Group

	Revaluation	Accelerated tax				
	of property		of subsidiary	Tax losses	Other	Total
	£'000	£'000	=	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 28 March 2020	26,573	(602)	2,126	(3,354)	(7,611)	17,132
Charge/(credit) to profit or loss	(654)	842	(87)	(13,182)	6,832	(6,249)
At 27 March 2021	25,919	240	2,039	(16,536)	(779)	10,883
Charge/(credit) to profit or loss	(897)	(1,903)	(207)	237	(8,499)	(11,269)
Change in rate of deferred tax	8,184	76	622	(3,321)	(245)	5,316
At 26 March 2022	33,206	(1,587)	2,454	(19,620)	(9,523)	4,930
	•				26 88	27.84
					26 March 2022	27 March 2021
					£'000	£'000
Deferred tax liabilities					35,662	28,198
Deferred tax assets					(30,732)	(17,315)
Net deferred tax liability					4,930	10,883

Deferred tax assets are expected to be realised by profits generated in future years in each relevant territory. The Company has no deferred tax (2021: £nil).

26. Share capital - Group and Company

	Number of £1 Ordinary shares	Nominal value
Authorised, issued and fully paid:		£'000
At 28 March 2020	262,167	262
Net proceeds of shares issued	151,260	152
At 27 March 2021 and 26 March 2022	413,427	414

On 14 October 2020 an additional 85,500 Ordinary shares were issued in the Company with a nominal value of £1 each for a total consideration of £85,500.

On 25 March 2021 an additional 65,761 Ordinary shares were issued in the Company with a nominal value of £1 each for a total consideration of £65,761.

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

27. Notes to the cash flow statement

Net cash generated by operating activities

	As at 52 week	As at 52 week
	period ended 26	period ended
	March 2022	27 March 2021
	£'000	£'000
Operating profit/(loss)	19,333	(94,609)
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	4,291	1,988
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	26,203	26,615
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets - buildings	7,003	8,801
Share of results of associates and joint ventures	(743)	(249)
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	4,668	(9,682)
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	60,755	(67,136)
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(616)	539
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables	(36,459)	24,081
Increase/(Decrease) in payables	116,583	(68,147)
Cash flow from operating activities	140,263	(110,663)
Corporate taxes received	1,718	2,137
Net cash flow from operating activities	141,981	(108,526)

Net debt reconciliation

	As at 52 week	As at 52 week
	period ended 26	period ended
	March 2022	27 March 2021
	£,000	£'000
		(Restated)
Bank loans - senior debt	(366,867)	(358,000)
Bank loans - revolving credit facility	-	(69,370)
Total senior debt	(366,867)	(427,370)
Fair value adjustment/ unamortised financing fees	(965)	(2,146)
Deferred consideration	(110,373)	-
Shareholder loans	(155,661)	(139,179)
Obligations under finance leases	(178,210)	(166,086)
Total debt	(812,076)	(734,781)
Cash and cash equivalents	146,513	185,432
Net debt	(665,563)	(549,349)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

27. Notes to the cash flow statement (continued)

Movement in net debt

	Cash at bank £'000	Debt £'000	Total £'000
Net debt as at 27 March 2021 (restated)	185,432	(734,781)	(549,349)
Cash flows	(38,512)	90,803	52,291
Foreign exchange adjustments	(407)	-	(407)
Other non-cash movement	-	(168,098)	(168,098)
Net debt as at 26 March 2022	146,513	(812,076)	(665,563)

28. Contingent liabilities

A corporate cross guarantee of the senior debt exists between the Company and the majority of its subsidiary undertakings. The senior debt is secured by a debenture over the majority of the assets of the Group. The Group also has in place various guarantees across its portfolio, which are typical of commercial and property rental agreements.

29. Contingent assets

At the balance sheet date the Group had contingent assets of £11.3m (2021: £9.3m) representing contingent COVID-19 related grant income receivable from the German government.

30. Commitments

Capital commitments

At the balance sheet date, the Group had material contractual commitments for capital expenditure of £nil (2021: £nil).

31. Financial risk management

Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to maximise shareholder value whilst safeguarding the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. In common with other private equity portfolio companies, the Group carries a high level of net debt compared to equity. Total capital is calculated as total equity as shown in the consolidated statement of position, plus interest-bearing net bank debt. Net bank debt is calculated as the total of long and short term borrowings excluding shareholder loans as shown in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, less cash and cash equivalents.

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

31. Financial risk management (continued)

Financial risk management objectives

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on minimising potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

Descriptions of the financial risks and how these are managed and mitigated are included in the Strategic Report on pages 14 to 15.

The below table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates and foreign exchange rates.

Financial risks	Sensitivity analysis
Interest rate risk	An increase/decrease of one percentage point in LIBOR would increase/decrease the Group's loss by £3,669,000 (2021: £4,087,000).
Foreign exchange risk	Had GBP strengthened against the US dollar by an additional 1% during the period assuming all other variables remained constant, the Group's loss would have increased by £144,000 (2021: loss would have decreased by £288,000).
	Had GBP strengthened against the Euro by an additional 1% during the period, assuming all other variables remained constant, the Group's loss would have decreased by £178,000 (2021: loss would have decreased by £110,000).

Liquidity

The following tables detail the Group's contractual maturities for its financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities and based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate curves at the balance sheet date. The Group is not party to any derivative contracts.

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31. Financial risk management (continued)

	Less than 1 year £'000	1-5 years £'000	5+ years £'000	Total £'000
26 March 2022				
Trade and other payables	134,222	-	-	134,222
Finance lease liabilities	4,512	18,505	409,022	432,039
Borrowings	30,325	603,541	-	633,866
Total cash-settled liabilities	169,059	622,046	409,022	1,200,127
27 March 2021 (restated)				
Trade and other payables	72,865	-	-	72,865
Finance lease liabilities	4,329	17,753	400,673	422,755
Borrowings	69,370	499,326	-	568,696
Total cash-settled liabilities	146,564	517,079	400,672	1,064,316

The Company has no relevant cash-settled assets or liabilities and so has no liquidity risk.

32. Financial Instruments

Categories of financial instruments

	Cash and	Financial liabilities at	Total
	receivables	amortised cost	
	£'000	£'000	£'000
26 March 2022			
Cash and cash equivalents	146,513	-	146,513
Trade and other receivables	75,139	-	75,139
Financial assets	221,652		221,652
Trade and other payables	-	136,492	136,492
Borrowings	-	633,866	633,866
Obligations under finance leases	=	178,210	178,210
Financial liabilities	-	948,568	948,568
Net financial assets/(liabilities)	221,652	(948,568)	(726,916)
27 March 2021 (restated)			
Cash and cash equivalents	185,432	•	185,432
Trade and other receivables	39,360	-	39,360
Financial assets	224,792	-	224,792
Trade and other payables	-	74,846	74,846
Borrowings	_	568,696	568,696
Obligations under finance leases	-	166,086	166,086
Financial liabilities	-	809,628	809,628
Net financial assets/(liabilities)	224,792	(809,628)	(584,836)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

32. Financial Instruments (continued)

The directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the financial statements approximate to their fair values.

33. Controlling party

The Group is majority owned by Providence Equity Partners through its investment funds, Providence Equity Partners VII-A LP, Providence VII Global Holdings LP, and Providence Equity Partners (Midsummer) LP. In June 2021, Silver Lake Partners V Cayman, L.p., a Cayman Islands exempted limited partnership acquired 18.8% shares in IE Holdco S.a.r.l, through its wholly owned subsidiary Amplify Capital Investment Pte. Ltd. Providence Equity Partners remains the majority owner of IE Holdco S.a.r.l., which is the beneficial owner of IE Luxco S.a.r.l., which holds 100% ownership of International Entertainment Holdings Ltd. The Directors consider Providence Equity Partners to be the controlling party of the Group

34. Related party transactions

Group

Transactions with directors and key management personnel

Remuneration paid to the directors or other, who are considered to be key management personnel, is disclosed in note 8.

Trading transactions

During the period, the Group provided production and marketing related services to joint ventures of £11,427,131 (2021: £328,562). At the end of the period, balances of £4,848,825 (2021: £1,951,044) were owed to the Group by the joint ventures for productions and marketing related receivables, as well as investment funding balances. These balances are unsecured and will be settled periodically over the course of the production. There are currently no provisions relating to these balances. These transactions have been conducted at arm's length.

35. Events after balance sheet date

There were no adjusting or non-adjusting events noted after the balance sheet date.

36. 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 (i.e. if a subsidiary

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

36. Subsidiary entities, associates and joint ventures and investments (continued)

Subsidiaries (continued)

holding company is 90% owned, and owns 100% of all its subsidiaries, all subsidiaries are shown as being 90% owned).

Incorporated in United Kingdom

As the ultimate parent company, International Entertainment Holdings Limited has guaranteed the debts and liabilities held within these companies as required under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006, the audit exemption has been applied for the following entities:

Subsidiary undertaking	% Shares held	Principal activity
Direct investments		
International Entertainment Midco Limited ¹		Holding company
Indirect investments		
AKA CP Limited ²		Holding company
AKA Group Limited ²		Holding company
AKA NYC Limited ²		Marketing services
AKA Promotions Limited ²		Marketing services
ATG Entertainment Limited ³		Holding company
ATG London Limited ³		Theatre operator and
		ticketing company
ATG Management Limited ³		Dormant
ATG Productions Limited ³		Production company
Aylesbury Waterside Theatre Limited ³		Theatre operator
Churchill Theatre Bromley Limited ³		Theatre operator
CP Studio Limited ²		Marketing services
Digital Media Services UK Limited ²		Digital media services
Encore International Merchandise Limited ²		Dormant
First Family Entertainment LLP ³		Production company
G.S Lashmar Limited ³	90%	Dormant
Glasgow Theatres Limited ³		Theatre operator
Highland Fling Japan Limited ³		Dormant
International Entertainment Finance Limited ¹		Holding company
International Entertainment Investments Limited ¹		Holding company
London Theatre Club Limited ³		Dormant
London Turnstyle Limited ³		Dormant
Milton Keynes Theatre Limited ³		Theatre operator
New Wimbledon Theatre Limited ³		Theatre operator
Playhouse Theatre Limited ³		Theatre operator
Richmond Theatre Limited ³		Theatre operator

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

36. Subsidiary entities, associates and joint ventures and investments (continued)

Incorporated in United Kingdom (continued)

Savoy Theatre Group Limited³ Holding company

Savoy Theatre Holdings Limited³ Dormant

Savoy Theatre Limited³ Theatre operator

Screenstage Limited³ Dormant
Screenstage Productions Limited³ Dormant
Smart Plays Limited³ Dormant

Sonia Friedman Productions Limited³ Production company
SFP Dreams Limited³ Production company
SFP Shows Limited³ Production company
SFP Sunny Limited³ Production company
Stoke-on-Trent Theatres Limited³ Theatre operator

The Ambassador Entertainment Group Limited³ Holding company

The Ambassador Theatre Group Limited³ Holding and productions

The Ambassador Theatre Group (Venues)

Theatre operator

Limited³

The Ambassador Theatre Group Overseas Holding company

Holdings Limited³

Theatre Management (Holdings) Limited³
Theatre Management Limited³
Theatre operator
The Duke of York's Theatre Limited³
Theatre operator
The Ticket Machine Group Limited³
Ticketing agency
Theatre Royal Brighton Limited³
Theatre operator
Woking Turnstyle Limited³
Theatre operator

Incorporated in USA

Subsidiary undertaking	% Shares held	Principal activity
Ambassador Theatre Group – North America, LLC ⁷		Management services
ATG San Antonio, LLC ⁷		Theatre operator
Arts Center Enterprises – Brooklyn, LLC ⁷		Theatre operator
Arts Center Enterprises – New Orleans, LLC ⁷		Theatre operator
ACE SL, LLC ²⁴		Venue operator
Ambassador Theatre Group – NY, LLC ⁵		Production company
ATG Colonial, LLC ⁵		Venue operator
ATG Detroit, LLC ¹⁹		Venue operator
ATG San Francisco, LLC ⁵		Venue operator
ATG Tickets US, LLC ⁵		Ticketing agency
Broadway San Francisco, LLC ²⁰		Theatre operator
Creative Partnership LA, Inc ¹³		Marketing services
Encore Merchandising, Inc ¹⁴		Dormant
Hudson Theatre, LLC ⁵		Theatre operator
IEHL US Holdings Inc ⁵		Holding company
Kings Theatre Developer, LLC ⁷		Venue developer

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

36. Subsidiary entities, associates and joint ventures and investments (continued)

Incorporated in USA (continued)

Kings Theatre Manager, LLC ⁵	Managing member
Lyric Theatre, LLC ⁵	Theatre operator
Majestic Presents LLC ⁷	Theatre operator
Saenger Aggregator Leverage Lender, LLC ⁷	Financing company
Saenger Theatre Developer, Inc ⁶	Venue developer
Saenger Theatre Manager, LLC ⁶	Managing member
Saenger Theatre Master Tenant LLC ⁶	Theatre operator
Saenger Theatre Partnership, Ltd ⁷	Dormant
SFP-NY, LLC ⁵	Production company
Saenger Theatre Redevelopment Company LLC ⁷	Venue developer
Sundance Productions, Inc ⁸	Production company
The Ambassador Theatre Group US Holdings, Inc⁵	Holding company
CMT Concessions, LLC ²⁹	Concessionaire

Incorporated in Germany

% Shares held	Principal activity
	Holding company
	Promotions company
	Marketing services
	Production company
	Production company
	Holding company
	Ticketing company
	Ticketing company
	Theater operator
	Production company
	Production company
	% Shares held

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

36. Subsidiary entities, associates and joint ventures and investments (continued)

Incorporated in Australia

Subsidiary undertaking AKA Promotions (Australia) Pty Ltd ¹¹ Encore Merchandise (Australia) Pty Limited The Ambassador Theatre Group Asia Pacific		% Shares held	Principal activity Marketing services Dormant Production company
Associates and Joint Ventures			
A.S.S. Concerts & Promotion GmbH ²³	Germany	49.8%	Production company
Fatal Attraction Play Ltd ²⁵	United Kingdom	18%	Production company
HPCC Group Limited ²²	United Kingdom	25%	Production company
HP West End Limited ⁴	United Kingdom	25%	Production company
JB UK Tour II Productions Ltd ²⁰	United Kingdom	16%	Production company
JB UK Tour III Productions Ltd ²⁰	United Kingdom	16%	Production company
KKC Productions Ltd ²⁰	United Kingdom	16%	Production company
ISM Show AG ¹³	Switzerland	50%	Production company
Mormon Trail Ltd ²⁶	United Kingdom	15%	Production company
Planet Orlando Ltd ²⁶	United Kingdom	15%	Production company
Pretty Woman UK Holdings Ltd ²⁰	United Kingdom	27%	Production company
Pretty Woman Productions UK Ltd ²⁰	United Kingdom	27%	Production company
SATG Rights Limited ²¹	United Kingdom	50%	Dormant entity
Suite 719, LLC ²⁸	USA	27%	Production company
Train Times Broadway LP ²⁷	USA	25%	Production company
Train Times SF LP ²⁷	USA	25%	Production company
The UK Mission Ltd ²⁰	United Kingdom	13%	Production company
Other investments			
Cieven Investments Ltd	United Kingdom	10%	Production company
For Forever London LLC	United Kingdom	15%	Production company
Kings Theatre Redevelopment Company LLC	USA	1.08%	Venue developer
Moulin Production West End Ltd	United Kingdom	4%	Production company
Stageservice Frankfurt am Main GmbH	Germany	10%	Production company
Waving Windows London Productions Ltd	United Kingdom	15%	Production company

FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

36. Subsidiary entities, associates and joint ventures and investments (continued)

- ¹ These companies have a registered office of 28 St. George Street, London W1S 2FA
- ²These companies have a registered office of 115 Shaftesbury Avenue, Cambridge Circus, London WC2H 8AF
- ³ These companies have a registered office of 2nd Floor Alexander House, Church Path, Woking, Surrey GU21 6EJ
- ⁴This company has a registered office of 5th Floor, 89 New Bond Street, London W1S 1DA
- ⁵ These companies have a registered office of Capitol Services, Inc., Lakeland Ave., Dover, DE 19901
- ⁶These companies have a registered office of Capitol Corporate Services, Inc., 8550 United Plaza Bldg. II Ste 305, Baton Rouge, LA 70809
- ⁷ These companies have a registered office of Capitol Corporate Services, Inc., 206 E. 9th St., Ste 1300, Austin, TX 78701
- ⁸ This company has a registered office of Fitelson, Lasky, Aslan, Couture, & Garmise, Richard Garmise, 551 5th Ave #605, New York, NY 10176
- ⁹ These companies have a registered office of Röntgenstraße 7, 68167 Mannheim
- ¹⁰ This company has a registered office of Schulstr. 2-4, 40721 Hilden
- ¹¹These companies have a registered office of Suite 6.1, Level 6, 3 Bowen Crescent, Melbourne, Victoria 3004, Australia
- ¹²This company has a registered office of Suite 3, Level 1, 4 10 Bay Street, Double Bay, NSW 2028
- ¹³ This company has a registered office of Carmenstraße 12, 8032 Zurich
- ¹⁴ This company has a registered office of Komoedienstr. 11, 50667 Köln
- ¹⁵ This company has a registered office of Erkrather Str. 30, 40233 Düsseldorf
- ¹⁶This company has a registered office of Lippeltstraße 1, 20097 Hamburg
- ¹⁷ This company has a registered office of Stadionring 24, 44791 Bochum
- ¹⁸ This company has a registered office of 1800 Post Oak Blvd. 6 Boulevard Place, Suite 450, Houston, Texas 77056
- ¹⁹ This company has a registered office of 1313 N Market St., Ste 5100 Wilmington, DE 19801
- ²⁰ This company has a registered office of 6th Floor Charlotte Building, 17 Gresse Street, London W1T 1QL
- ²¹This company has a registered office of 55 Drury Lane, London WC2B 5RZ
- ²² This company has a registered office of 71 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4V 4BE
- ²³ This company has a registered office of Kleine Seilerstraße 1, 20359 Hamburg
- ²⁴ This company has a registered office of 3009 Post Oak Boulevard, Suite 1200, Houston, Texas 77056-6779
- ²⁵ This company has a registered office of 12 Fouberts Place, Second Floor, London W1F 7PG
- ²⁶ This company has a registered office of 7 Savoy Court, London WC2R 0EX
- ²⁷ This company has a registered office of 230 West 41st Street, Suite 1703, New York, NY, USA 10036
- ²⁸ This company has a registered office of 630 Ninth Ave Ste 800, New York, NY, USA 10036
- ²⁹ This company has a registered office of 445 Geary St., San Francisco, CA, USA 94102