GRICIND LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2010

Registered No 1227150

HURSDAY

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COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

B Dickins

S Douglas

P Latham

R McSween

A Ridgeway

SECRETARY

S Emeny

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young LLP 1 More London Place London SE1 2AF

BANKERS

HSBC Bank plc City Corporate Banking Centre First Floor 60 Queen Victoria Street London EC4N 4TR

SOLICITORS

Russells Regency House 1/4 Warrick Street London W1R 5WB

REGISTERED OFFICE

2nd Floor, Regent Arcade House 19 - 25 Argyll Street, London W1F 7TS

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company continues to be that of acting as an agent for performing artists

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Notwithstanding the risk and uncertainties outlined below, the directors do not anticipate any significant change in the activities and results of the company in the foreseeable future

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit after tax for the year ended 31 December 2010 was £649,974 (2009 - £395,542) A dividend of £nil was paid during the year (2009 - £1,800,000)

As shown in the company's profit and loss account on page 6, the company's turnover has increased by 40% over the prior year to £9,536,178 and the operating profit has increased by 378% to £612,880 over the prior year

The balance sheet on page 7 of the financial statements shows the company's financial position at the year end Net assets have increased by 96% to £1,328,319

On 25 January 2010, the ultimate parent company Live Nation Entertainment, Inc. completed its merger with Ticketmaster and changed its name to Live Nation Entertainment, Inc.

Key performance indicators used by the Live Nation Inc group are cost of sales margins, spend per head, number of shows, admits and percentage capacity

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Systems and procedures are in place to identify, assess and mitigate major business risks that could impact the company Monitoring exposure to risk and uncertainty is an integral part of the company's structured management processes. The principal risks that the company faces are operational risk, competition, regulatory and legislative impacts, recruitment and retention of staff and maintenance of reputation.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors who served during the year and as at 31 December 2010 were as follows

- B Dickins
- S Douglas
- P Latham
- R MacSween
- A Ridgeway

None of the directors had any interests in the share capital of the company at any time during the year or at 31 December 2010

EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT AND EMPLOYMENT OF DISABLED PERSONS

The employees of the company are systematically provided with information on matters which concern them as employees Employees or their representation are regularly consulted when decisions are taken which are likely to affect their interests. The directors continue to provide information to employees in order to achieve employee awareness of financial and economic factors affecting the company. The company maintains a policy of giving fair consideration to applications for employment made by disabled persons having regard to their particular aptitudes and abilities. In the event of an employee becoming disabled, the company uses its best endeavors to ensure continued employment.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

POLICY OF PAYMENT TO CREDITORS

Whenever possible the company agrees terms of payment with individual suppliers at the point of first placing orders with the supplier Significant amendments to established terms are discussed with suppliers before the amendments take place The company always endeavors to abide by agreed terms

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its reports, of which the auditor is unaware Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the group's auditor, each director has taken all the steps that he is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

AUDITORS

In accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, an ordinary resolution is to be proposed for reappointment of Ernst & Young LLP as auditors of the company

On behalf of the Board

3/6/11 S Douglas Director

Date

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GRICIND LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Gricind Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 18 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2010 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

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

Philippa Jane Green (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and behalf of Ernst and Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

London Date 8 6 201)

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER	2010		
		2010	Restated
	Notes	2010 £	2009 £
	Notes	L	L
TURNOVER	2	9,536,178	6,818,518
Cost of sales		(4,303,565)	(2,730,200)
GROSS PROFIT		5,232,613	4,088,318
Administrative costs		(4,661,612)	(4,311,118)
Other operating income		41,879	351,018
OPERATING PROFIT	3	612,880	128,218
Interest receivable and similar income	5	7,323	53,793
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(10)	(313)
DDOELT ON ODDINADY ACTIVITIES DEFODE TAYATION		(20, 102	101 (00
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		620,192	181,698
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	29,782	213,844
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	15	649,974	395,542

All the company's operations are continuing

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

There are no recognised gains or losses other than as stated in the profit and loss account

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2010			
	Notes	2010 £	Restated 2009 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible fixed assets Investments	8 9	73,379 -	70,366 -
CURRENT ASSETS		73,379	70,366
Debtors amounts falling due within one year amounts falling due after one year	10	742,912	2,571,536 394,800
Cash at bank and in hand	11	742,912 7,430,999	2,966,336 4,017,394
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	12	8,173,911 (6,918,971)	6,983,730 (6,375,751)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		1,254,940	607,979
NET ASSETS		1,328,319	678,345
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
	14, 15 15	1,000 1,327,319	1,000 677,345
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	15	1,328,319	678,345

Signed on behalf of the Board

S Douglas Director

Date

7/6/11

Registered No 1227150

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2010

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. Accounting policies for all material transactions have been applied consistently unless otherwise stated, and are set out below.

Going concern

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Business Review on page 2

The company has net assets, is profit making and has a considerable cash balance. The company's forecasts project that it will continue to trade profitably and be in a strong liquidity position.

Based on the above the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Group financial statements

The company is exempt from preparing Group financial statements under Section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 as it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking. Accordingly, these financial statements present information about the company and not its Group.

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less amounts written off where appropriate Provisions are made for permanent diminutions in value

Revenue recognition

Turnover

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents amounts receivable for goods and services. Turnover is attributable to the company's principal activity, and is all generated in the UK.

Interest income

Revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the interest rate determined by the loan agreement or the prevailing interest rate

Income from fixed asset investments

Revenue is recognised when the company's right to receive payment is established

Statement of cash flows

In accordance with FRS 1 (revised) the company has not prepared a statement of cash flows as its ultimate parent undertaking, Live Nation Entertainment Inc., produces publicly available consolidated financial statements

Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation

Fixed assets are depreciated so as to write them off over their anticipated useful lives on a straight line basis as follows

Leasehold property

over the term of the lease

Equipment and fixtures and fittings

3 - 7 years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2010

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Leased assets

All leases are regarded as operating leases and the payments made under them are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Deferred taxation

In accordance with FRS 19 (Deferred Tax), full provision is made for deferred tax arising from timing differences between the differing treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The provision is calculated at the rates of taxation at which it is estimated the liability will arise and is not discounted.

No provision is made in respect of timing differences arising from the sale or revaluation of fixed assets unless there is a commitment to the disposal of the assets at the balance sheet date. No provision is made for the tax which would become payable on the distribution of retained profits by foreign subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, unless there is an intention to distribute such retained earnings giving rise to a charge

Provision on timing differences arising when an asset is continuously revalued to fair value is only made where changes in fair value are recognised in the profit and loss account. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider there to be suitable taxable profits from which the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Restatement of balance sheet

There was a casting erreor in the balance sheet in the 2009 statutory accounts. This has been corrected in the 2010 statutory accounts.

Restatement of profit and loss account

In 2009 all expenses were classified as operating expenses. This has now been split between operating expenses and administrative expenses.

2 TURNOVER

Turnover, which excludes value added tax, represents amounts due from the company's principal business, that of agent to performing artists. All turnover is derived in the United Kingdom

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2010

110			
3	OPERATING PROFIT		
	This is stated after charging / (crediting)		
		2010	2009
		£	£
	Depreciation	22,724	37,609
	Auditors remuneration - audit services	19,150	19,883
	Currency exchange loss / (gain)	213,383	(76,390)
	Operating lease rentals – land and buildings	190,000	190,442
4	STAFF COSTS		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Wages and salaries	6,103,619	4,615,295
	Social security costs	761,529	573,004
		6,865,148	5,188,299
	The average monthly number of employees that served during the year was 27 administrative	e (2009 - 27 admı	nistrative)
	Directors' emoluments included in the staff costs above are		
	Directors emoraments metada in the starr costs above are	2010	2009
		£	£
	Emoluments, including benefits in kind Social security costs	3,322,332 423,796	2,865,512 365,323
		3,746,128	3,230,835
	Highest paid director	2010 £	2009 £
	To all words and down horsefts as lond	2,311,413	1,836,690
	Emoluments, including benefits in kind Social security costs	295,130	234,365
		2,606,543	2,071,055
	Two directors received remuneration from the company during the year ended 31 December	· 2010 (2009 - two	o directors)
5	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
٥	ALL AND DESCRIPTION OF THE STATE OF THE STAT	2010	2009
		£	£
	Bank interest receivable	2,757	1,340
	Interest receivable on group undertaking loans	4,566	52,453
		7,323	53,793

NC	TES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2010		
6	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		2010	2009
	D. J. ortoort words	£	£
	Bank interest payable		313
		10	313
7	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	a) Analysis of tax (credit) / charge in the year		
		2010	2009
		£	£
	Current Tax		
	UK Corporation Tax on profits of the year	25,913	8,765
	Adjustments in respect of previous years	(10)	(182,439)
	Foreign tax	18,946	8,765
	Double tax relief	(18,946)	(8,765)
	Total current tax (note 7(b))	25,903	(173,674)
	Deferred Tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(54,395)	(40,170)
	Changes in tax rates and laws Adjustments to the estimated recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets	1,453	-
	arising in previous periods	(2,743)	-
	Total deferred tax	(55,685)	(40,170)
			(0.0.0.4.1)
	Total tax (credit) / charge	(29,782)	(213,844)
	b) Factors affecting the current tax (credit) for the year		
	The difference between the total current tax (credit) shown above and the amount calculate	d by applying the	standard rate
	of UK Corporation Tax of 28% (2009 - 28%) to the profit before tax is as follows		
		2010	2009
		£	£
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	620,192	181,698
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 - 28%)	173,654	50,875
	Effects of		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes and imputed income / (income not taxable and		
	corresponding adjustments)	49,473	52,314
	Depreciation in excess of capital allowances / (capital allowances in excess of		
	depreciation)	949	(882)
	Group relief (utilised)	(253,106)	(134,595)
	Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous years	(10)	(182,439)
	Short term timing differences	54,943	41,053
	Current tax charge / (credit) for the year (note 7(a))	25,903	(173,674)
		 :	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2010

8	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			_	
			Leasehold property	Equipment and fixtures and fittings	Total £
	Cost At 1 January 2010 Additions		253,141	182,054 25,737	435,195 25,737
	At 31 December 2010	•	253,141	207,791	460,932
	Depreciation At 1 January 2010 Charge for the year	•	223,544 3,289	141,285 19,435	364,829 22,724
	At 31 December 2010	•	226,833	160,720	387,553
	Net book value At 31 December 2010	:	26,308	47,071	73,379
	At 31 December 2009		29,597	40,769	70,366
9	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS				Investment in subsidiary
	Cost At 1 January 2010				£ 10,000
	At 31 December 2010				10,000
	Amounts provided At 1 January 2010				10,000
	At 31 December 2010				10,000
	Net book value at 31 December 2010				-
	Net book value at 31 December 2009				-
	At 31 December 2010 the company held 100% of the	issued share capital of th	e following co	ompany	
	Name of company	Nature of business		Country of	incorporation and operation
	International Talent Booking Limited	Concert promotions			UK

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2010

10 DEBTORS

	2010	2009
	£	£
Trade debtors	2,674	2,977
Amounts owed by group undertakings	88,322	1,966,071
Prepayments and accrued income	519,213	907,130
Deferred taxation	109,937	54,252
Other debtors	22,766	35,906
	742,912	2,966,336
Amounts falling due after more than one year included above are		
	2010	2009
	£	£
Prepayments and accrued income	-	394,800

11 CASH

Included in cash is £2,937,907 (2009 - £2,469,728) of cash received from promoters for shows taking place in the future The majority of this cash will be paid to the appropriate artists on performance of the shows

12 CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	2010	2009
	${f \pounds}$	£
Trade creditors	2,943,839	2,463,222
Amounts owed to group undertakings	177,781	859,368
Corporation tax	541,075	590,270
Other taxation and social security	1,621,446	1,506,245
Accruais and deferred income	1,634,830	956,646
	6,918,971	6,375,751
	-	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2010

13 DEFERRED TAXATION

DEL LINED TREATION	2010 £	2009 £
Deferred tax (asset) at 1 January 2010 / 2009	(54,252)	(14,082)
Profit and loss (credit) / charge	(57,138)	(40,170)
Changes in tax rates and laws	1,453	
Deferred tax (asset) at 31 December 2010 / 2009	(109,937)	(54,252)
Details of the provision for deferred taxation asset are given below	2010	2009
	£	£
Excess of capital allowances over depreciation	(14,482)	(11,113)
Short term timing differences	(95,455)	(43,139)
Provision for deferred tax (asset)	(109,937)	(54,252)

The Finance (No 2) Act 2010, which was substantively enacted on 20 July 2010, included legislation reducing the main rate of corporation tax from 28% to 27% from 1 April 2011 producing a composite rate of 27 25% in respect of deferred tax provided at 31 December 2010

A further reduction in the rate to 26%, with effect from 1 April 2011, was announced in the March 2011 Budget Statement Substantive enactment of this reduction occurred on 29 March 2011, i.e. this reduction had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and, therefore, is not included in these financial statements

Further reductions to the main rate are proposed to reduce the rate by 1 % per annum to 23 % by 1 April 2014 The changes had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and, therefore, are not included in these financial statements

If the reductions 27% to 26% had been enacted at the balance sheet date, the effect of the changes would be to reduce the deferred tax asset provided at 31 December 2010 by approximately £3k. This £3k decrease in the deferred tax asset would decrease profit for the year by £3k.

The proposed further reductions of the main rate of corporation tax by 1 per cent per year to 23 per cent by 1 April 2014 are expected to be enacted separately each year The overall effect of the further changes from 26 per cent to 23 per cent, if these applied to the deferred tax balance at 31 December 2010, would be to reduce the deferred tax asset by approximately £13k (being £5k recognised in 2012, £4k recognised in 2013 and £4k recognised in 2014)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2010

14 SHARE CAPITAL

	2010 Number	2009 Number	2010 £	2009 £
Authorised Equity ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Alloted, called up and fully paid Equity ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

15 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	Share	Profit and	
	capıtal	loss account	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2010	1,000	677,345	678,345
Profit for the year		649,974	649,974
At 31 December 2010	1,000	1,327,319	1,328,319

16 LEASE COMMITMENTS

The company has annual operating lease commitments as follows

	2010 £	2009 £
	Land & Buildings	Land & Buildings
Operating lease which expires Within one year	-	-
Within two to five years After five years	200,000	200,000
	200,000	200,000

17 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 8 not to disclose transactions with group undertakings as a subsidiary which is 100% owned by the ultimate parent undertaking

18 ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Live Nation Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom

In the directors' opinion, the company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Live Nation Entertainment Inc, which is incorporated in the United States of America Copies of the consolidated financial statements for Live Nation Entertainment Inc are available from 9348 Civic Center Drive, Beverly Hills, California, 90210, United States of America