Registered number: 01444368

# THE AMBASSADOR THEATRE GROUP (VENUES) LIMITED UNAUDITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

THURSDAY

22/12/2022 : COMPANIES HOUSE

#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** Mark Cornell

Michael Cowper Lynas

John Neil Oldcorn (appointed 1 July 2021) Nicholas Graham Potter

Registered number 01444368

Registered office 2nd Floor Alexander House

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# CONTENTS

	Page
Strategic Report	1
Directors' Report	2 - 3
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	4
Statement of Comprehensive Income	5
Statement of Financial Position	6 - 7
Statement of Changes in Equity	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9 - 25

#### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

#### Introduction

The directors present their Strategic Report on the affairs of The Ambassador Theatre Group (venues) Limited ("the Company) for the 52 week period ended 26 March 2022 ("the period"). The Company's business activities together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in this Strategic Report. The directors, in preparing this Strategic Report, have complied with s414C of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Business review**

Detailed results for the Group are included in the consolidated accounts of the Company's ultimate parent, International Entertainment Holdings Limited.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risk of the business is a 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.

#### Financial key performance indicators

Revenue of £42.3m (2021: £1.9m) increased by 2,226% compared to the prior year as sales continued to recover and venues reopen after COVID-19 lockdowns. There was an operating profit in the period of £2.2m, an improvement on the operating loss in 2021 of £10.9m.

#### Other key performance indicators

The non-financial key performance indicators are disclosed in the accounts of the Company's ultimate parent, International Entertainment Holdings Limited.

#### Directors' statement of compliance with duty to promote the success of the Company

The Board of Directors of the Company 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.

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

J N Oldcorn

Director

Date: 21/12/2022

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the 52 week period ended 26 March 2022.

#### **Principal activity**

The principal activity of the Company continued to be that of theatre services and the operation of theatrical venues.

#### Results and dividends

The loss for the 52 week period, after taxation, amounted to £1.0m (2021 - loss £10.6m).

The directors do not propose payment of a dividend with respect of the period (2021; £nil).

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the 52 week period were:

Mark Cornell Michael Cowper Lynas John Neil Oldcorn (appointed 1 July 2021) Nicholas Graham Potter

#### **Environmental matters**

The Company will seek to minimise adverse impacts on the environment from its activities, whilst continuing to address health, safety and economic issues. The Company has complied with all applicable legislation and regulations.

# Future developments

The strong fundamentals that underpin the theatrical industry 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 Company will continue to provide high-quality content and service to customers returning to theatres.

# **Engagement with 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.

# Engagement with suppliers, customers and others

The Company's stakeholders are customers, producers, suppliers, employees, shareholders, and lenders, and the Directors support the active engagement of these stakeholders across industry bodies. Further information can be found in the accounts of the parent company, International Entertainment Holdings Limited.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

# Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The company has net assets of £12m and net current assets of £30m. Having prepared forecasts to cover the 12 months subsequent to the date of signing the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

#### Post balance sheet events

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

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

J N Oldcorn

Director

Date: 21/12/2022

#### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

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

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

		52 week period ended 26 March 2022	52 week period ended 27 March 2021
	Note	£000	£000
Turnover	4	42,312	1,883
Cost of sales		(4,476)	(14)
Gross profit		37,836	1,869
Administrative expenses		(43,246)	(26,745)
Other operating income	5	7,638	14,016
Operating profit/(loss)	6	2,228	(10,860)
Interest receivable	8	1	2
Interest payable	9	(4,271)	(3,424)
Loss before tax		(2,042)	(14,282)
Tax on loss		1,010	3,650
Loss for the 52 week financial period		(1,032)	(10,632)
Other comprehensive income: Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Deferred tax movement relating to revaluation of tangible fixed assets		(257)	_
Ç Ç	_		
		(257)	-
Total comprehensive income for the 52 week period	=	(1,289)	(10,632)

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2022 or 2021 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 9 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

# THE AMBASSADOR THEATRE GROUP (VENUES) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 01444368

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 26 MARCH 2022

	Note		26 March 2022 £000		27 March 2021 £000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		42,663		39,790
Investments	12		1,499		1,499
		•	44,162	_	41,289
Current assets					
Stocks	13	453		156	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	14	985,020		869,806	
Cash at bank and in hand	15	8,836		1,035	
	,	994,309	_	870,997	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(964,297)		(835,112)	
Net current assets	•		30,012		35,885
Total assets less current liabilities		-	74,174	_	77,174
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	17		(61,485)		(63,210)
		-	12,689	=	13,964
Provisions					
Other provisions	20	(639)		(625)	
	,		(639)		(625)
Net assets		-	12,050	-	13,339
Capital and reserves		-		-	
Share premium account			14,574		14,574
Revaluation reserve			5,222		5,520
Profit and loss account			(7,746)		(6,755)
		-	12,050	-	13,339
		=	•	=	

# THE AMBASSADOR THEATRE GROUP (VENUES) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 01444368

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 26 MARCH 2022

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

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

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

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

J N Oldcorn Director

Date: 21/12/2022

The notes on pages 9 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

	Share			
	premium	Revaluation	Profit and	
	account	reserve	loss account	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 28 March 2020	14,574	5,520	3,877	23,971
Comprehensive income for the period				
Loss for the period	-	-	(10,632)	(10,632)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	(10,632)	(10,632)
At 27 March 2021	14,574	5,520	(6,755)	13,339
Comprehensive income for the 52 week period				
Loss for the 52 week period	-	-	(1,032)	(1,032)
Deferred tax movement	-	(257)	-	(257)
Other	-	(41)	41	-
Total comprehensive income for the 52 week				
period	-	(298)	(991)	(1,289)
At 26 March 2022	14,574	5,222	(7,746)	12,050

The notes on pages 9 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

#### 1. General information

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

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

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

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

#### 2.2 Financial Reporting Standard 101 - reduced disclosure exemptions

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

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

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of International Entertainment Holdings Limited as at 26 March 2022 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House.

# 2.3 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The Company is a parent company that is also a subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of a larger group by a parent undertaking established under the law of a state within the United Kingdom and is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements under section 401 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### 2.4 Going concern

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

# 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.5 Revenue

Revenue primarily represents the amounts due to the Company from the sale of tickets and from providing theatre related services including venue use, bar and merchandise sales and sponsorship, excluding value added tax, credit card commission and ticket agent commission. Theatre related services are recognised in the period to which the services relate.

#### 2.6 Leases

#### The Company as a lessee

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of a contract. The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease agreements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date plus any initial direct costs incurred, discounted by the Company's incremental borrowing rate. The liability is subsequently adjusted for any re-measurement of the lease liability resulting from reassessments or lease modifications.

The lease liability is included in 'Trade and other payables' and 'Non-current payables' on the Statement of Financial Position.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation 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 and equipment.

The right-of-use assets are included in the 'Property, plant and equipment' line in the Statement of Financial Position.

As a practical expedient, IFRS 16 permits a lessee not to separate non-lease components, and instead account for any lease and associated non-lease components as a single arrangement. The Company has used this practical expedient.

# 2.7 Government grants

Government grants are measured at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Government grants received on capital expenditure are initially recognised within deferred income on the Company's Statement of Financial Position and are subsequently recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the related capital expenditure.

Grants for revenue expenditure are presented as part of the profit or loss in the periods in which the expenditure is recognised.

#### 2.8 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

# 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

#### 2.10 Pensions

#### Defined contribution pension plan

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

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

#### 2.11 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the 52 week period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

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

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

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

# 2.12 Tangible fixed assets

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.12 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Freehold property

- 40 to 50 years

Long-term leasehold property Short-term leasehold property Over the term of the leaseOver the term of the lease

Fixtures and fittings

- 4 to 10 years, or over the period to the end of

the lease of the theatre if this is shorter

Right of use assets

- Over the term of the lease

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 2.13 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at current year value at fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the reporting date.

Fair values are determined from market based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 2.14 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

#### 2.15 Inventories

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### 2,16 Trade and other receivables

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

# 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.17 Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### 2.18 Trade and other payables

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

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

#### 2.19 Provisions for liabilities

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

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the reporting date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

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

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

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

#### Useful economic lives

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

#### Recoverability of current assets

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

#### 4. Revenue

All of the Company's revenue in the year arose within the United Kingdom from its principal activity of theatre services and the operation of theatrical venues. The classes of businesses are considered to be sufficiently similar and interdependent that separate disclosure is not required.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

### 5. Other operating income

	52 week period ended 26 March 2022 £000	52 week period ended 27 March 2021 £000
Council grants receivable	3,205	409
Government grants receivable	4,433	13,607
	7,638	14,016

During the year, the company received £4,432,573 (2021: £13,607,000) under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme, a government grant that allows employers to place staff on temporary leave and claim the cost of up to 80% of employees' payroll cost. There are no unfulfilled conditions or other contingencies attached to the grant.

During the year, the company received £3,205,288 (2021: £409,000) in grants from various councils where the company's theatres operate and government funding bodies.

#### 6. Operating profit/(loss)

The operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging:

	52 week	52 week
	period	period
	ended	ended
	26 March	27 March
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	4,111	-
Management fee	8,967	4,721
Defined contribution pension cost	323	274
Government grants	4,433)	(13,607)
Council grants	(3,205)	(409)

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

During the year, the company incurred expenses of £8,966,539 (2021: £4,721,000) in relation to management support from its immediate parent company. The Ambassador Theatre Group Limited.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

# 7. Employees

8.

Staff costs were as follows:

Staff Costs were as follows.		
	52 week period ended	52 week period ended
	26 March 2022 £000	27 March 2021 £000
Wages and salaries	18,285	14,208
Social security costs	1,230	868
Cost of defined contribution scheme	323	274
	19,838	15,350
The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during follows:	the 52 week p	eriod was as
	52 week	52 week
	period	period
	ended	ended
	26	27 <b>Ma</b> rch
	March 2022	warch 2021
	No.	No.
Venue and ticketing	1,568	428
Administration	82	-
	1,650	428
Interest receivable		
	52 week	52 week
	period	period
	ended	ended
	26 March	27 March
	2022 £000	2021 £000
	£000	£000
Other interest receivable	1	2
	1	2

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

# 9. Interest payable and similar expenses

		52 week period ended 26 March 2022 £000	52 week period ended 27 March 2021 £000
	Bank interest payable	21	21
	Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	4,250	3,403
		4,271	3,424
10.	Taxation		
		52 week period ended 26 March 2022 £000	52 week period ended 27 March 2021 £000
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year	-	(1,366)
		<del></del>	(1,366)
	Total current tax	<u> </u>	(1,366)
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences Changes to tax rates Revaluations	- (458)	(2,365) - 81
	Deferred tax (credit) / charge current year	(161)	-
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(134)	-
	Total deferred tax	(753)	(2,284)
	Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	(753)	(3,650)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

# 10. Taxation (continued)

# Factors affecting tax charge for the 52 week period

The tax assessed for the 52 week period is lower than (2021 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	52 week period ended 26 March 2022 £000	52 week period ended 27 March 2021 £000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(2,042)	(14,282)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)  Effects of:	(388)	(2,714)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	207	347
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(133)	(1,283)
Group relief	58	-
Effect of rate change on deferred tax	(497)	-
Total tax charge for the 52 week period	(753)	(3,650)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

# 11. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property	Long-term leasehold property	Short-term leasehold property	Fixtures and fittings	Right of use assets	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost or valuation						
At 28 March 2021	35,329	13,366	1,989	24,695	1,293	76,672
Additions	-	-	=	6,384	955	7,339
Disposals	-	-	-	(145)	(386)	(531)
At 26 March 2022	35,329	13,366	1,989	30,934	1,862	83,480
Depreciation						
At 28 March 2021	18,804	6,370	1,400	9,952	357	36,883
Charge for the 52 week						
period on owned assets	766	285	126	2,754	180	4,111
Disposals	-	-	-	(69)	(108)	(177)
At 26 March 2022	19,570	6,655	1,526	12,637	429	40,817
Net book value						
At 26 March 2022	15,759	6,711	463	18,297	1,433	42,663
At 27 March 2021	16,525	6,997	590	14,742	936	39,790

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

# 11. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

26 March 2022 £000	27 March 2021 £000
15,760	16,525
6,711	6,997
464	590
22,935	24,112
	£000 15,760 6,711 464

# 12. Fixed asset investments

13.

		Investments in subsidiary companies £000
Cost or valuation		
At 28 March 2021		1,499
At 26 March 2022		1,499
Inventories		
	26 March 2022 £000	27 March 2021 £000
Finished goods and goods for resale	453	156

453

156

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

# 14. Debtors

	26 March 2022 £000	27 March 2021 £000
Trade debtors	653	141
Amounts owed by group undertakings	953,454	852,829
Other debtors	28,307	13,720
Prepayments and accrued income	534	1,797
Deferred taxation	2,072	1,319
	985,020	869,806

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

# 15. Cash and cash equivalents

	26 March 2022 £000	27 <b>M</b> arch 2021 £000
Cash at bank and in hand	8,836	1,035
	8,836	1,035

# 16. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	26 March 2022 £000	27 March 2021 £000
Trade creditors	(268)	695
Amounts owed to group undertakings	951,963	831,652
Other taxation and social security	-	216
Lease liabilities	1,434	-
Other creditors	56	852
Accruals and deferred income	11,112	1,697
	964,297	835,112

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

# 17. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	26 March 2022 £000	27 March 2021 £000
Lease liabilities	61,485	63,210
	61,485	63,210

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to measure lease liabilities is 5.57% (2021: 7.84%).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

#### 18. Leases

#### Company as a lessee

The Company 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 8.38% (2021: 5.5% to 6.1%).

Lease liabilities are due as follows:

	26 March 2022 £000	27 March 2021 £000
Not later than one year	1,434	2,709
Between one year and five years	9,328	9,739
Later than five years	52,157	47,725
	62,919	60,173
The present value of minimum lease payments is analysed as follows:		
	26 March 2022 £000	27 <b>M</b> arch 2021 £000
Not later than one year	1,779	2,785
Between one year and five years	12,535	11,421
Later than five years	274,032	258,823
Less: future finance charges	(224,003)	-
Less: unamortised finance costs	(1,424)	-
	62,919	273,029

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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

# 19. Deferred taxation

	26 March 2022 £000	27 March 2021 £000
At beginning of year	1,319	(965)
Charged to profit or loss	1,009	2,284
Charged to other comprehensive income	(257)	-
At end of year	2,071	1,319
The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:		
	26 March	27 March
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Accelerated capital allowances	454	(94)
Tax losses carried forward	2,684	2,312
Other short term timing differences	176	85
Revaluation of property	(1,243)	(984)
	2,071	1,319

The closing deferred tax asset as at 26 March 2022 has been calculated at 25% reflecting the tax rate at which the deferred tax asset is expected to be utilised in future periods.

### 20. Provisions

	Dilapidation provision £000	Other provision £000	Total £000
At 28 March 2021	422	203	625
Charged to profit or loss	14	-	14
At 26 March 2022	436	203	639

The Company continues to provide for the expected level of dilapidations for certain theatres. The adequacy of the provisions is periodically reviewed to ensure that they will meet the final obligations.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

# 21. Share capital

	26 March	27 March
	2022	2021
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
200 (2021 - 200) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	200	200

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

#### 22. Contingent liabilities

A corporate cross guarantee of senior debt borrowed by International Entertainment Investments Limited exists between the Company, International Entertainment Finance Limited and the majority of its subsidiary undertakings. The senior debt is secured by a debenture over the whole of the assets of The Ambassador Theatre Group (Venues) Limited and the majority of the assets of the International Entertainment Finance Limited Group. International Entertainment Finance Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of International Entertainment Holdings Limited, the Company's ultimate parent company in the UK.

#### 23. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £322,719 (2021: £274,000). Contributions totalling £56,667 (2021: £27,779) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors.

#### 24. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of exemptions available under paragraph 8(k) of FRS 101 not to disclose transactions with related parties which are wholly owned members of the same group. As such, there were no related party transactions during the period requiring disclosure (2021: £nil).

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 MARCH 2022

#### 25. Controlling party

The Company's immediate parent company is The Ambassador Theatre Group Limited. The parent company of the smallest and largest group in which the Company's results are consolidated is International Entertainment Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The consolidated financial statements are available from the parent company's registered office, 28 St. George Street, London W1S 2FA.

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

The Company is a parent company that is also a subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of a larger group by a parent undertaking established under the law of a state within the United Kingdom and is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements under section 401 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### 26. Subsidiary undertaking

The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the Company:

NamePrincipal activityHoldingFirst Family Entertainment LLPProduction company50%