Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2015

Registered No. 02187286

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COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

M Harding S Battersby M Logan G van Duijkeren

SECRETARY

G van Duijkeren

AUDITOR

Ernst & Young LLP No. 1 Colmore Square Birmingham B4 6HQ

BANKERS

HSBC Bank PLC 60 Queen Victoria Street, London, EC4N 4TR

REGISTERED OFFICE

Regent House, 16 West Walk Leicester LE1 7NA

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The principal activity of the company is the provision of security and crowd management services for high profile and public events such as music concerts and sporting events.

Turnover increased by 4% to £24,466,736 (2014: £23,590,103) while profit before tax decreased to £711,439 (2014: £1,348,781).

The late downturn in festival ticket sales in 2015 had a negative impact on a range of industry-associated companies. Profit fell for the first time in over a decade as a direct consequence of concessions made to support our parent company.

Despite this unforeseen downturn, Showsec continued to grow, replacing some of the lost business within a restricted timeframe. This demonstrates management capability, strong financial control, flexible business models and the company's resilience to volatile areas of the marketplace.

The Board of Directors is confident in the company's ability to achieve further success through phased growth. Showsec continues to be recognised as the leading organisation in event security.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

2016 sees new challenges facing the company.

Firstly, the impact of the diminishing number of licensed personnel. This will have three main consequences unless tackled by the industry: It will restrict growth, reduce supplementary counter-terrorism services available in the UK, and drive up the demand for licensed personnel.

Secondly, the negative impact of the Apprenticeship Levy which is due to be imposed from April 2017. The levy will have the opposite effect of its intended outcome on those companies which utilise part-time labour. Companies which cannot utilise the apprenticeship scheme will carry an increased "tax burden" and it will reduce their ability to invest in training, forcing companies to reduce overheads.

Thirdly, the impact of further planned minimum wage increases puts continuous pressure on our clients to facilitate tariff increases to meet our wage increases in what is already a challenging marketplace.

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.

On behalf of the Board

M Harding Director

Date 13/7/2016

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their directors' report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

The directors who served during the year ended 31 December 2015, and changes since, were as follows:

M Harding

S Battersby

M Logan

G van Duijkeren

DIVIDENDS

Dividends of £700,000 were paid during the year (2014: £1,100,251).

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The company will drive future developments through the established business planning process. Projects are captured within seven business plan objectives: Operational product, client management, IT, communications, corporate governance, corporate protection and contingency and resourcing.

The company is in a strong position and maintaining its reputation, status and long-term wellbeing will remain a primary objective. 2016 will see new objectives, a focus on profitability of work, minority diversification and how to attract and retain a strong and skilled workforce. Success will be underpinned by enhanced financial controls, developing and upgrading bespoke IT systems, streamlining, continuing our investment in training and providing quality services which our clients demand.

Following the recent referndum which will result in the UK leaving the European Union, the company will continue to develop its business in the UK and monitor the effects and impacts of the decision and will continue to invest both in terms of financial and human resources to ensure we remain competitive.

GOING CONCERN

The company's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the company will be able to operate within the level of its current facilities.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company and the group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company is managed on a group basis and the principal risks and uncertainties facing it are therefore integrated with those facing the Live Nation group as a whole. Accordingly, the nature of risk and its management are further detailed in the annual review and accounts of Live Nation Entertainment, Inc., which are available from the Live Nation website (www.livenation.com).

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 endeavours to ensure continued employment. The company also ensures it provides appropriate training, career development and promotion opportunities for disabled persons employed by the company.

POLITICAL DONATIONS

The company made no political donations during the year (2014: £nil).

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, 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 company'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.

AUDITOR

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

On behalf of the Board

Mark Harding

Director

13/7/2016

Date

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 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; and
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.

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

At the date of approving this report, so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware. The directors confirm that they have taken all necessary steps, as directors, to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of this information.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SHOWSEC INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Showsec International Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 which comprise the Income Statement, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity 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), including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

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 auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 6, 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 and express an opinion on 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. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

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 2015 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SHOWSEC INTERNATIONAL LIMITED (continued)

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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.

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Steven Bagworth (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor Birmingham

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INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

TURNOVER 2015 £ £ £ TURNOVER 2 24,466,736 23,590,103 (19,241,840) (17,364,830)

Cost of sales		(19,241,840)	(17,364,830)
GROSS PROFIT		5,224,896	6,225,273
Administrative expenses		(4,513,457)	(4,876,741)
OPERATING PROFIT		711,439	1,348,532
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	5 6	-	251 (2)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAX		711,439	1,348,781
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(137,720)	(171,689)

All the company's operations are continuing.

PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR

There are no other items of comprehensive income other than as stated in the income statement.

573,719

1,177,092

Notes £	014 £
	~
FIXED ASSETS	
Tangible fixed assets 8 117,715 54,7	310
117,715 54,	310
CURRENT ASSETS	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year 9 3,448,643 3,384,	028
Debtors: amounts falling due after one year 9 81,908 107,	
Deferred tax 11 66,372 69,0	613
3,596,923 3,561,4	403
Cash at bank and in hand 1,152,640 586,4	403
4,749,563 4,147,5	806
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year 10 (3,520,158) (2,728,7	15)
NET CURRENT ASSETS 1,229,405 1,419,	091
NET ASSETS 1,347,120 1,473,	401
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	
	106
Share premium 13 196,203 196,	
Retained earnings 13 1,150,811 1,277,	
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS 1,347,120 1,473,	401

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 13/7/2016 Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors:

M M Harding
Director

Registered No. 02187286

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Share Premium	Total
	• _		£	£
	£	£		
At 1 January 2014	106	1,200,251	196,203	1,396,560
Profit for the year	-	1,177,092	-	1,177,092
Dividend paid in year	-	(1,100,251)	-	(1,100,251)
At 31 December 2014	106	1,277,092	196,203	1,473,401
Profit for the year	-	573,719	-	573,719
Dividend paid in year	-	(700,000)	-	(700,000)
At 31 December 2015	106	1,150,811	196,203	1,347,120

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of compliance

Showsec International Limited is a private limited company incorporated in the United Kingdom. The registered office is Regent House, 16 West Walk, Leicester, LE1 7NA.

The company's financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 as it applies to the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2015.

The company transitioned from previously extant UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 January 2014. An explanation of how transition to FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 17.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of Showsec International Limited were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 13 July 2016. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £.

Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12 (a)(iv)
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash flows
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17 (d)
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(b) to 11.48(c)
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29 (e)

Statement of cash flows

In accordance with FRS 102 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.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. There have been no judgments or estimates that have had any effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements other than as set out below.

Property, plant and equipment

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation is provided on all property, plant and equipment, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a systematic basis over its expected useful life as follows:

Leasehold properties - over the term of the lease

Computer equipment - 3 years
Refurbishment costs - 4 years
Software - 2 years
Fixtures and fittings - 3 years

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the income statement on a straight line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives are recognised over the lease term on a straight line basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the entity's functional currency by applying the spot exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Short-term debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at the transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the income statement in other operating expenses.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates, VAT and other sales taxes or duty. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Turnover from the supply of services is recognised on delivery of those services. Where turnover represents the value of services provided under contracts it is phased equally over the duration of the contract at the value of the consideration due.

Where a contract has only been partially completed at the balance sheet date turnover represents the value of the service provided to date based on a proportion of the total contract value. Where payments are received from customers in advance of services provided, the amounts are recorded as deferred income and included as part of creditors due within one year or after more than one year.

Interest income

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

Deferred Taxation

Taxation expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting year. Tax is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current or deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in years different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date except for certain exceptions. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using rates and laws that have been enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Pension contributions

The company operates a defined contribution scheme where pension contributions are recognised in the income statement in the period in which they become payable.

2 TURNOVER Turnover, which excludes value added tax, has been derived from the principal activity.		
All activities relate to continuing operations.	2015	2014
•	£	£
United Kingdom	24,448,149	23,567,676
Rest of the World	18,587	22,427
	24,466,736	23,590,103
3 OPERATING PROFIT		•
This is stated after charging:		
	2015	2014
	£	£
Depreciation	56,870 23,000	70,155 22,000
Auditor's remuneration - audit services Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	23,000	186,431
Operating lease rentals - plant & machinery	17,103	27,200
operating least remais - plant & machinery		27,200
4 STAFF COSTS		
	2015	2014
Wasaa and aslanias	£ 17,085,644	£ 16,746,748
Wages and salaries Social security costs	836,719	861,993
Pension costs	154,054	151,750
i clision costs	154,054	151,750
	18,076,417	17,760,491
The monthly groups arough an of completence that gamend during the year was made up as follows:		
The monthly average number of employees that served during the year was made up as follows:	2015	2014
	No.	. No.
Casual workers	2,495	2,442
Administration staff (including Directors)	133	135
	2,628	2,577
		,
Directors' remuneration included in the staff costs above are:	2015	2014
	£	£
Remuneration, including benefits in kind	355,255	369,381
Pension contributions under defined contribution schemes	34,857	34,082
	390,112	403,463

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

4	STAFF COSTS (CONTINUED)		
	In respect of the highest paid director:	2015	2014
		£	£
	Remuneration, including benefits in kind	126,572	120,796 15,986
	Pension contributions under defined contribution schemes	16,350	13,980
	•	142,922	136,782
			
5	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
3	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME	2015	2014
		£	£
	Bank deposit interest receivable	-	251
		-	251
6	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
Ů		2015	2014
		£	£
	Other interest payable	-	. 2
		•	2
7	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
′.	TAX ON TROPH ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	2015	2014
	(a) Analysis of tax charge in the year	£	£
	Current tax:		
	UK Corporation tax on profit for the year	134,497	197,648
	Adjustments in respect of previous years	(18)	(42,418)
	Total current tax	134,479	155,230
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(240)	. 12,303
	Changes in tax rates and laws	3,481	-
	Adjustments to the estimated recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets	•	
	arising in previous years	-	. 4,156
	Total deferred tax	3,241	16,459
	Total tax charge (note 7(b))	137,720	171,689
	10- C 111 C///		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

7 TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Factors affecting the total tax charge for the year

The difference between the total tax charge shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK Corporation tax of 20.25% (2014: 21.5%) to the profit before tax is as follows:

	2015	2014
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	711,439	1,348,781
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate		
of Corporation tax in the UK of 20.25% (2014: 21.5%)	144,066	289,895
Effects of:		
Income not taxable and corresponding adjustments	(9,809)	(79,025)
Difference in tax rates	3,481	(919)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous years	(18)	(42,418)
Adjustments to deferred tax in respect of previous years	· •	4,156
Total tax charge for the year (note 7(a))	137,720	171,689

The prior year adjustment for 2014 principally relates to a change in imputed management fees estimates.

(c) Tax rate changes

The tax rate for the current year is lower than the prior year due to changes in the UK Corporation tax rate which decreased from 21% to 20% from 1 April 2015.

Further reductions to the UK Corporation tax rates were enacted as part of the Finance Act No 2 (2015) on 18th November 2015. These reduce the main rate from 20% to 19% from 1 April 2017 and down to 18% from 1 April 2020.

8 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Equipme	nt and fixtures and fittings
Cost: At 1 January 2015 Additions Disposals	£ 826,737 120,275
At 31 December 2015	947,012
Depreciation: At 1 January 2015 Charge for year Disposals	772,427 56,870
At 31 December 2015	829,297
Carrying amount: At 31 December 2015	117,715
At 1 January 2015	54,310

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

9	DEBTORS		
-		2015	2014
		£	£
	Trade debtors	2,320,934	2,475,443
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	608,623	444,687
	Prepayments and accrued income	596,359	566,756
	Deferred tax (see note 11)	66,372	69,613
	Other debtors	4,635	4,904
		3,596,923	3,561,403
	A mounts falling due ofter more than one year included above are:	 -	
	Amounts falling due after more than one year included above are:	2015	2014
		2013 £	£
	Prepayments and accrued income	81,908	107,762
10	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year		
		2015	2014
		£	£
	Trade creditors	670,678	367,885
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	304,833	133,295
	Corporation tax	34,319	31,903
	Other taxes and social security costs	1,140,868	1,006,280
	Other creditors	982,494	642,488
	Accruals and deferred income	386,966	546,864
		3,520,158	2,728,715
11	DEFERRED TAXATION		
	Deferred taxation provided for at 19% (2014: 20%) in the financial statements is set out below:		
	20101100 tallianos p.0 (1000 101 tal 15 / 0 (2011) 20 / 0) in the simulation of the control of t	2015	2014
		£	£
	Deferred tax asset at 1 January	(69,613)	(86,072)
	Income statement (credit) / charge	(240)	16,459
	Changes in tax rates and laws	3,481	-
	Deferred tax asset at 31 December	(66,372)	(69,613)
	Details of the provision for deferred taxation are given below:		
		2015	2014
		2013 £	2014 £
	Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	(55,282)	(58,248)
	Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Short term timing differences	(11,090)	
	Short term thing differences	(11,090)	(11,365)
	Deferred tax asset	(66,372)	(69,613)

The net increase of deferred tax asset expected to occur in 2016 is £14,000 relating to existing timing differences on tangible fixed assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

12 SHARE CAPITAL

	2015	2014	2015	2014
	Number	Number	£	£
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid				
Equity ordinary shares of £1 each	1,063,831	1,063,831	106	106

13 RESERVES

Called up share capital - represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued. Share premium - represents amounts paid for share capital above par.

Retained earnings - includes all current and prior periods retained profits and losses.

14 PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for its directors and employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The unpaid contributions outstanding at the year end, included in accruals and deferred income (note 10), are £8,862 (2014: £12,318).

15 LEASE COMMITMENTS

Future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2015	2014	2015	2014
	Land and buildings	Land and buildings	Other	Other
	£	£	£	£
Operating leases which expire:				
Within one year	225	900	5,140	1,549
Within two to five years	373,952	506,006	9,082	26,172
	374,177	506,906	14,222	27,721
				

16 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All of the related parties are other undertakings under the common control of Live Nation Entertainment, Inc. The aggregate value of transactions with related parties during the year were as follows:

	2015	2014
	£	£
Sales		
Live Nation (Music) UK Limited	2,639,435	3,639,297
The Academy Music Group Limited	2,537,495	2,033,759
DF Concerts Limited	1,044,029	1,222,082
MAMA Group	40,240	-
Ticketmaster	8,143	-
Purchases/Management Charges		
The Academy Music Group Limited	66,000	77,067
The Security Company Utrecht Holland Holding BV	36,000	36,000
Live Nation (Music) UK Limited	51,079	58,808
Live Nation Merchandise Limited	180,659	24,267
Live Nation Limited	82,178	-
Ticketmaster	2,831	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

16 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

	2015	2014
	£	£
Balances as at 31 December with related parties were as follows:		
Amounts included in debtors:		
Live Nation (Music) UK Limited	117,613	102,054
The Academy Music Group Limited	433,976	342,633
DF Concerts Limited	16,524	-
MAMA Group	40,240	-
Ticketmaster	270	-
	608,623	444,687
Amounts included in creditors due in less than one year:		
Amounts included in creditors due in less than one year: The Academy Music Group Limited	33,000	-
The Academy Music Group Limited	33,000 3,000	9,000
·	· ·	9,000 2,548
The Academy Music Group Limited The Security Company Utrecht Holland Holding BV	3,000	•
The Academy Music Group Limited The Security Company Utrecht Holland Holding BV Live Nation (Music) UK Limited	3,000 51,079 132,745	2,548
The Academy Music Group Limited The Security Company Utrecht Holland Holding BV Live Nation (Music) UK Limited Live Nation Merchandise Limited	3,000 51,079	2,548
The Academy Music Group Limited The Security Company Utrecht Holland Holding BV Live Nation (Music) UK Limited Live Nation Merchandise Limited Live Nation Limited	3,000 51,079 132,745 82,178	2,548
The Academy Music Group Limited The Security Company Utrecht Holland Holding BV Live Nation (Music) UK Limited Live Nation Merchandise Limited Live Nation Limited Ticketmaster	3,000 51,079 132,745 82,178	2,548 120,745 -

17 TRANSITION TO FRS 102

For all periods up to and including the year ended 31 December 2014, the company prepared its financial statements in accordance with previously extant United Kingdom generally accepted accounting practice (UK GAAP). The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 are the first the company has prepared in accordinace with FRS 102. The company's date of transition to FRS 102 is therefore 1 January 2014. As a result of the transition there were no GAAP differences identified for any of the periods presented.

18 ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The company's immediate parent undertaking is The Security Company Utrecht Holland Holding BV. The Company's shares are owned as follows:

	Percentage of shares held
The Security Company UHH BV	94%
Mark Harding	2%
Mark Logan	2%
Simon Battersby	2%

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.