Report and Financial Statements

52 Weeks Ended

26 March 2017

Company Number 2518625

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Report and financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 26 March 2017

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Notes forming part of the financial statements

Directors

11

Sir Cameron Mackintosh N D Allott OBE R A Johnston A Finch CBE (appointed 14/09/2016)

Secretary and registered office

R T Knibb, 1 Bedford Square, London, WC1B 3RB

Company number

2518625

Auditors

BDO LLP, 55 Baker Street, London, W1U 7EU

Strategic report for the 52 weeks ended 26 March 2017

The directors present their strategic report together with the audited financial statements of the company for the 52 weeks ended 26 March 2017.

Principal activities and future developments

The principal activity of the company continues to be the ownership, management, restoration and refurbishment of 8 theatres in London's West End.

The company has had a successful year with Aladdin at the Prince Edward Theatre; The Book of Mormon at the Prince of Wales Theatre; Les Miserables at the Queens Theatre; Mrs Henderson, Impossible and Half A Sixpence at the Noel Coward Theatre; Mamma Mia! at the Novello Theatre; The Curious Incident of the Dog at Night Time at the Gielgud Theatre; People, Places and Things, The Truth, No Man's Land, The Kite Runner and Don Juan in Soho at the Wyndham's Theatre.

The company continues its theatre restoration and refurbishment programme with further major works being completed at the Novello Theatre and ongoing works at the Queens and Victoria Palace theatres.

Key performance indicators

The Board drives business performance through the setting of clearly defined budgets from which it derives key performance indicators (KPI's) taking appropriate action where required to enhance the financial results of the business.

The key areas of focus are:

- Attendance figures and how they compare to budget.
- Advance bookings and how they compare to budget.
- Operating margins at each venue and how they compare to budget.
- Overhead spend and how it compares to budget and prior year.
- Debtors in absolute and debtor days, including trends.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal activity of the company, that of the management and operation of theatres in London's West End, carries a degree of risk due to the fact that it relies to a large extent on the success or otherwise of the shows in its theatres and competition to attract and stage quality productions remains strong. The company is also sensitive to wider macro-economic trends.

Strategic report (continued) for the 52 weeks ended 26 March 2017

Financial risks

The main financial risks arising from the company's activities are credit risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk. The directors monitor these risks on an ongoing basis and do not consider them to be significant.

The company's risk mitigation policy, in respect of credit risk, is to only deal with established reputable companies. The board does not consider this to be a significant risk.

The company does not consider interest rate risk to be significant. The company holds its cash reserves in a mixture of short term deposits and current accounts which earn interest at a floating rate.

The working capital requirements of the company are funded principally out of the company's cash reserves.

Results and dividends

The statement of comprehensive income is set out on page 7 and shows the profit for the 52 weeks ended 26 March 2017.

Turnover has decreased during the year by £1,392,262 (3.1%), to £43,841,751 (27 March 2016 - £45,234,013). The turnover for the year has decreased due to the closure of the Victoria Palace theatre for major refurbishment works.

Profits before taxation have decreased by £1,211,300 (8.9%) to £12,353,833 (27 March 2016 - £13,565,133).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (27 March 2016 - £Nil).

Approval

This strategic report was approved on behalf of the Board on .

15/12/2017

R T Knibb

Company Secretary

Report of the directors for the 52 weeks ended 26 March 2017

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements of the company for the 52 weeks ended 26 March 2017.

Strategic report

A review of the business for the 52 weeks ended 26 March 2017 including discussion of key performance indicators is included in the Strategic report on page 1.

Political and charitable donations

During the year, the company made charitable contributions of £11,983 (27 March 2016 - £16,434).

There were no political donations (27 March 2016 - £Nil).

Employment of disabled persons

The company is committed to a policy of recruitment and promotion on the basis of aptitude and ability without discrimination of any kind. Management actively pursues both the employment of disabled persons whenever a suitable vacancy arises and the continued employment and retraining of employees who become disabled whilst employed by the company. Particular attention is given to the training, career development and promotion of disabled employees with a view to encouraging them to play an active role in the development of the company.

Employee involvement

The company operates a policy of communicating with employees through a combination of meetings and electronic communication.

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were:

Sir Cameron Mackintosh
N D Allott OBE
R A Johnston
A Finch CBE (appointed 14 September 2016)

Report of the directors
for the 52 weeks ended 26 March 2017 (continued)

Directors' responsibilities

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 that year.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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 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.

Auditors

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditor for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware.

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

By order of the Board

R T Knibb

Secretary

Date

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Independent auditor's report

TO THE MEMBERS OF DELFONT MACKINTOSH THEATRES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Delfont Mackintosh Theatres Limited for the 52 weeks ended 26 March 2017 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows, the statements of changes in equity and the related notes. 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 statement of directors' responsibilities, 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 Financial Reporting Council's (FRC's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's and the parent company's affairs as at 26 March 2017 and of the company's 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 matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

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.

Scott McNaughton (senior statutory auditor)

V. 1Saly

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor

Jecenter 2017.

London

United Kingdom

Date /

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Statement of comprehensive income for the 52 weeks ended 26 March 2017

	Note	52 weeks ended 26 March 2017 £	52 weeks ended 27 March 2016 £
Turnover	2	43,841,751	45,234,013
Cost of sales		25,337,692	25,999,385
Gross profit		18,504,059	19,234,628
Administrative expenses		6,205,735	5,642,015
Operating profit	. 5	12,298,324	13,592,613
Interest receivable Interest payable	6 7	198,886 (143,377)	144,040 (171,520)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		12,353,833	13,565,133
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	8	2,141,031	2,583,139
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation and total comprehensive income		10,212,802	10,981,994

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

The total comprehensive income is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

Balance sheet at 26 March 2017

Company number 2518625	Note	26 March 2017 £	26 March 2017 £	27 March 2016 £	27 March 2016 £
Fixed assets		1			
Tangible assets Investments	9 10		107,534,124 24,796,921		92,804,474 24,796,921
Current assets			132,331,045		117,601,395
Stock	11	120,291		115,630	
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	12	7,151,188 56,161,957		10,538,665 37,785,338	,
	٠	63,433,436		48,439,633	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	69,386,406		48,583,788	
Net current liabilities			(5,952,970)		(144,155)
Total assets less current liabilities			126,378,075		117,457,240
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14		7,176,360		8,176,360
Provisions for liabilities and charges	15	•	5,310,173		5,602,140
			113,891,542		103,678,740
Capital and reserves					•
Called up share capital	16		122,002		122,002
Share premium account	-		19,980,000	•	19,980,000
Profit and loss account			93,789,540	•	83,576,738
Shareholders' funds			113,891,542		103,678,740

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 15.12. 2017

R A Johnston Director

The notes on pages 11 to 21 form part of these financial statements

Statement of cash flows for the 52 weeks ended 26 March 2017

	52 weeks ended 26 March 2017 £	52 weeks ended 27 March 2016 £
Cash flows from operating activities	~	~
Profit for the financial year	10,212,802	10,981,994
Adjustments for:	4 765 224	4 754 549
Depreciation of fixed assets	1,765,231	1,754,513
Taxation expense	2,141,031	2,583,139
Interest received	(198,886)	. (144,040) 171,520
Interest paid	143,377 1,136,741	(499,244)
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other debtors	(4,661)	16,185
(Increase)/decrease in stock		
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors	20,946,135	(3,058,280) 123,039
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	<u> </u>	123,039
	36,141,770	11,928,826
Cash from operations		
Interest paid	(143,377)	(171,520)
Taxation paid	(2,576,496)	(2,886,778)
Net cash generated from operating activities	33,421,897	8,870,528
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of tangible fixed assets	(1,133,526)	(457,297)
Assets Under Construction	(13,110,618)	-
Interest received	198,866	144,040
Net cash from investing activities	(14,045,278)	(313,257)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of long term intercompany loan Repayment of short term intercompany loan	(1,000,000) - 	(1,000,000) (826,218)
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,000,000)	(1,826,218)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	18,376,619	6,731,053
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	37,785,338	31,054,285
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	56,161,957	37,785,338
Cash and cash equivalents comprise: Cash at bank and in hand	56,161,957	37,785,338
	 56,161,957	37,785,338

Statement of changes in equity for the 52 weeks ended 26 March 2017

	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account	Total equity £
30 March 2015	122,002	19,980,000	72,594,744	92,696,746
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	· -		10,981,994	10,981,994
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	10,981,994	10,981,994
27 March 2016	122,002	19,980,000	83,576,738	103,678,740
;	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account	Total equity £
28 March 2016	122,002	19,980,000	83,576,738	103,678,740
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	<u>-</u>		10,212,802	10,212,802
Total comprehensive income for the year	· -	- -	93,789,540	93,789,540
26 March 2017	122,002	19,980,000	93,789,540	113,891,542

The company's reserves are as follows:

- Share capital reserve represents the nominal value of the shares issued.
- The share premium account includes the premium on issue of equity shares, net of any issue costs.
- Profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments

The notes on pages 11 to 21 form part of these financial statements

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 26 March 2017

1 Accounting policies

Delfont Mackintosh Theatres Limited is a company incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on the contents page and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies.

Turnover

Turnover represents income derived in the United Kingdom from the company's share of box office receipts and contra recharges charged to producers of shows presented in the company's theatres, the sale of liquor and other goods to theatre patrons, rent receivable, royalties and sundry income, excluding value added tax.

Turnover includes operating lease income from the rental of its theatres. The rental income is recognised on a straight line basis over the year of the lease.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets 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.

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Plant and machinery, fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment - 5%-33% per annum

Freehold theatre buildings, consisting of the fabric of the buildings are not depreciated. The buildings are maintained to a very high standard and the costs of maintenance are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred. Consequently the directors believe that after taking account of the residual value of the theatres based on ("the estimated amount that would be obtained from disposal of the asset, after deducting the estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of an age and in a condition expected at the end of its useful life") no depreciation is required. An impairment review of the theatres is carried out annually by the directors and any impairment would be charged through the profit and loss account in the year in which it was identified.

Freehold land is not depreciated.

Long leasehold land and buildings is depreciated over the term of the lease.

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.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 26 March 2017 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted company shares, which have been classified as fixed asset investments as the Company intends to hold them on a continuing basis, are re-measured to market value at each balance sheet.

Stock

Stock is included at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Financial assets

Financial assets, other than investments, are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at cost, less any impairment.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form. Financial liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at amortised cost.

Cash

Cash, for the purpose of the cash flow statement, comprises cash in hand and deposits repayable on demand less overdrafts payable on demand. These have been offset under a legal right of set off granted by the company's bankers.

Leased assets: Lessor

Where assets are leased to a third party that do not transfer rights approximating to ownership, the arrangements are treated as operating leases. These annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account as income on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Leased assets: Lessee

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that do not transfer rights approximately to ownership the arrangements are treated as operating leases. These annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:

- Determine whether leases entered into by the company either as a lessor or a lessee are operating or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.
- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's tangible assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 26 March 2017 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

Tangible fixed assets (see note 9)

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

2 Turnover

All turnover is generated in the UK from the company's principal activity.

3 Employees

Staff costs consist of:	52 weeks ended 26 March 2017 £	52 weeks ended 27 March 2016
Wages and salaries Social security costs Staff welfare and pension costs	13,784,652 1,468,344 224,267	14,340,729 1,470,867 234,977
·	15,477,263	16,046,573

The above costs have been charged to the profit and loss account in arriving at the trading profit for the year and include directors' emoluments. They include payroll costs amounting to £9,807,740 (27 March 2016 - £10,905,841) borne by visiting production companies.

The average number of employees, including directors,	52 weeks ended 26 March 2017 Number	52 weeks ended 27 March 2016 Number
during the year was:		
Theatre management and technical staff Administration	488 42	562 37
	530	599

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 26 March 2017 (continued)

Directors' emoluments (excluding pension contributions) Directors' emoluments (excluding pension contributions) 497,196 486,97 Emoluments of the highest paid director (excluding pension contributions) amounted to £497,196. The aggregate company contributions towards defined contribution pension schemes for directors was £1 (27 March 2016 - £NII). Key management personnel include all directors across the company who togeth have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company. Operating profit 52 weeks ended 26 March 2011 This is arrived at after charging/(crediting): Depreciation of tangible fixed assets 1,765,231 1,754,51: This is arrived at after charging/(crediting): Depreciation of tangible fixed assets 1,765,231 1,754,51: Audit services 1,0300 1,0,000 Aggregate rentals receivable under operating leases 1,316,437) 1,2800 Interest receivable 52 weeks ended 26 March 2017 £ Bank interest receivable 52 weeks ended 27 Marcl 2011 £ Interest payable 52 weeks ended 27 Marcl 2011 £ Directors' emoluments (excluding pension contributions) amounted to £497,196. 486,97	4	Directors	52 weeks ended	52 weeks ended
Directors' emoluments (excluding pension contributions) 497,196 486,97 Emoluments of the highest paid director (excluding pension contributions) amounted to £497,196. The aggregate company contributions towards defined contribution pension schemes for directors was £1 (27 March 2016 - £Nii). Key management personnel include all directors across the company who togeth have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company. Operating profit 52 weeks ended 26 March 2017 £ This is arrived at after charging/(crediting): Depreciation of tangible fixed assets 1,765,231 1,754,51: 37,023 9,355 Hire of plant and machinery 37,023 9,355 - audit services 54,300 56,255 - tax services 10,300 10,000 Aggregate rentals receivable under operating leases (316,437) (428,43 Hire of other assets - operating leases 112,800 112,800 Interest receivable 52 weeks ended 26 March 27 March 2017 £ Bank interest receivable 198,886 144,046 Interest payable 52 weeks ended 27 March 27 March 2017 £ Interest payable				
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The aggregate company contributions towards defined contribution pension schemes for directors was £I (27 March 2016 - £NII). Key management personnel include all directors across the company who togeth have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company. Operating profit 52 weeks ended 26 March 27 Marcl 2017 £ This is arrived at after charging/(crediting): Depreciation of tangible fixed assets 1,765,231 1,754,51: 37,023 9,351 1,765,231 1,754,51: 37,023 9,351 1,700 1,		Directors' emoluments (excluding pension contributions)	497,196	486,977
(27 March 2016 - £Nil). Key management personnel include all directors across the company who togeth have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company. Operating profit 52 weeks ended 26 March 2017 2017 £ This is arrived at after charging/(crediting): Depreciation of tangible fixed assets 1,765,231 1,754,511 1,765,231 1,754,511 1,765,231 1,754,511 1,765,231 1,754,511 1,765,231 1,754,511 1,765,231 1,754,511 1,765,231 1,754,511 1,765,23		Emoluments of the highest paid director (excluding pension contribut	ions) amounted to £497,	196.
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This is arrived at after charging/(crediting): Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Hire of plant and machinery 37,023 9,35! Auditors' remuneration and expenses - audit services - tax		•		
Hire of plant and machinery		This is arrived at after charging/(crediting):		x
Hire of plant and machinery		Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	1,765,231	1,754,513
Auditors' remuneration and expenses - audit services - audit services - tax services - 10,300 - 10,000 Aggregate rentals receivable under operating leases Hire of other assets - operating leases Interest receivable 12,800				9,356
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52 weeks 62 weeks ended ended 26 March 27 March 2017 2010 £		Hire of other assets - operating leases	112,800	112,800
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Bank interest receivable Interest payable 52 weeks ended ended 26 March 2017 £				
Interest payable 52 weeks ended ended 26 March 2017 £				2016
52 weeks 52 weeks ended ended ended 26 March 27 March 2017 2010		Bank interest receivable	198,886	144,040
52 weeks 52 weeks ended ended ended 26 March 27 March 2017 2010		Interest payable		
26 March 27 Marcl 2017 2010 £			52 weeks	52 weeks
2017 2010 £			ended	ended
£				27 March
				2010
Interest payable to parent company 143,377 171,520			£	
		Interest payable to parent company	143,377	171,520

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 26 March 2017 (continued)

8 .	Taxation		
•	·	52 weeks	52 weeks
		ended	ended
		26 March	27 March
	·	2017	2016
		£	£
	•	~	~
	UK corporation tax	2,432,904	2,819,079
	Overprovision in respect of previous years	94	(15,250)
	Total current tax charge	2,432,998	2,803,829
	Deferred tax charge	(181,355)	(35,399)
	Adjustments in respect of previous years	(22,148)	(1,968)
	Effect of tax rate change on opening balances	(88,464)	(183,323)
	Effect of tax rate change on opening balances		(105,525)
		2,141,031	2,583,139
	The tax assessed for the year is lower (27 March 2016 - higher) than the the UK. The differences are explained below:	standard rate of co 52 weeks ended 26 March 2017 £	52 weeks ended 27 March 2016 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	12,353,833	13,565,133
	Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate	0.470.707	0.740.000
	of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (27 March 2016 - 20%)	2,470,767	2,713,026
•	Effects of:		
	Fixed asset differences	37,825	37,482
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	22,609	33,709
	Additional deduction for land remediation expenditure	(24,316)	(4,482)
	Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	94	(15,250)
	Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods – deferred tax	(22,148)	(1,968)
	Victoria Palace fair value deferred tax liability	(244,238)	(1,000)
	Adjust closing deferred tax average to 21%	(276,491)	(179,883)
	Adjust opening deferred tax average to 21%	176,929	505
	Current tax charge for year	2,141,031	2,583,139
		3050-	

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 26 March 2017 (continued)

	angible assets	Long leasehold land and buildings £	Freehold land and buildings £	Plant and machinery, fixtures fittings, tools and equipment	Assets Under Construction £	Total £
A	ost t 27 March 2016 dditions	23,885,331 310,247	57,744,912 22,631	29,820,113 800,648	- 15,361,355	111,450,356 16,494,881
A	t 26 March 2017	24,195,578	57,767,543	30,620,761	15,361,355 ————	127,945,237
At	epreciation t 27 March 2016 harge for year	1,978,948 189,123	2,489,728	14,177,206 1,576,108	-	18,645,882 1,765,231
A	t 26 March 2017	2,168,071	2,489,728	15,753,314		20,411,113
	et book value t 26 March 2017	22,027,507	55,277,815	14,867,447	15,361,355	107,534,124
At	t 27 March 2016	21,906,383	55,255,184	15,642,907	-	92,804,474

Certain of the company's long leasehold and freehold land and buildings are currently leased out under operating leases.

In 2013 a charge was registered over the freehold properties of The Novello, The Prince of Wales and The Prince Edward Theatre as security for a Letter of Credit issues by Cameron Mackintosh Limited, the ultimate parent company.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 26 March 2017 (continued)

10 Fixed assets investments

£

Cost

At 28 March 2016

24,796,921

At 26 March 2017

24,796,921

In the opinion of the directors the value of the company's interests in subsidiary companies is not less than the amounts at which they are included in the balance sheet.

Company	Description shares held	Proportion of normal value of issued share held	Nature of business
The Prince of Wales Theatre Limited*	Ordinary	100%	Theatre Management & Operation - Dormant
Prince Edward Theatre Limited*	Ordinary	100%	Theatre Management & Operation - Dormant
Victoria Palace Theatre Limited*	Ordinary	100%	Holding company
Victoria Palace*	Ordinary	100%*	Theatre Management & Operation - Dormant

The above companies are incorporated and registered in England.

11 Stock

Stock	26 March 2017 £	27 March 2016 £
Goods for resale	120,291	115,630

There is no material difference between the replacement cost of stocks and the amounts stated above.

^{*} Registered office address for above companies at 1 Bedford Square, London, WC1B 3RB

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 26 March 2017 (continued)

12 Debtors		
	26 March 2017 £	27 March 2016 £
Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	2,996,865 197,341 3,956,982	3,711,430 1,964,686 4,862,549
	7,151,188	10,538,665
All amounts fall due for payment within one year.		
13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	26 March 2017 £	27 March 2016 £
Trade creditors Amounts due to ultimate parent company - intercompany account - current element of loan Other creditors Taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income Corporation tax payable Amount due to subsidiary entity	4,454,091 1,099,775 1,000,000 628,682 3,239,330 32,297,571 1,222,318 25,444,639	2,884,841 177,580 1,000,000 452,673 1,021,968 16,236,880 1,365,207 25,444,639
14 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	26 March 2017	48,583,788 27 March 2016
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings Amounts owed to ultimate parent Company - long term element of loan	£ 200 7,176,160 ·	£ 200 8,176,160
	7,176,360	8,176,360

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 26 March 2017 (continued)

14 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

The amounts above are repayable as follows

	Ultimate parent company 26 March 2017 £	Ultimate parent company 27 March 2016 £	Subsidiary undertakings 26 March 2017 £	Subsidiary undertakings 27 March 2016 £
In more than 1 year			,	•
but not more than 2 years In more than 2 years	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
but not more than 5 years	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
In more than 5 years	2,176,160	3,176,160	2,176,160	4,176,160
	7,176,160	8,176,160	7,176,160	9,176,160

Interest is payable on the above loan at market rate. This is repayable in annual instalments over the loan term.

15 Provision for liabilities and charges

Company		Deferred taxation £
At 28 March 2016		5,602,140
Deferred taxation recognised on hive up Charge to profit and loss account		(291,967)
At 26 March 2017		5,310,173
Deferred taxation	•	
	26 March	27 March 2016
	2017 £	£
Accelerated capital allowances	1,582,978	1,632,455
Deferred taxation on acquisition fair values of Victoria Palace	3,743,393	3,987,631
Short term timing differences	(16,198) ————	(17,946)
	5,310,173	5,602,140

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 26 March 2017 (continued)

16	Called up share capital	26 March 2017 £	27 March 2016 £
	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid 122,002 (27 March 2016 - 122,002) ordinary shares of £1 each	122,002	122,002

17 Pension contributions

The Delfont Mackintosh Company operates the Delfont Mackintosh Group Personal Pension Scheme.

There was a pension amount of £629 outstanding as at 26 March 2017 (27 March 2016 - £4,418).

18 Commitments under operating leases

As at 26 March 2017, annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

Lessee	26 March 2017 Land and buildings	26 March 2017 Other	27 March 2016 Land and buildings	27 March 2016 Other
	•	£	. • _	
Operating leases which expire:		Z.	£	£
Within one year	112,800	9,176	112,800	7,030
In two to five years	451,200	9,176	451,200	14,060
After five years	14,325,600	-	14,438,400	-
	14,889,600	18,352	15,002,400	21,090

As at 26 March 2017 there were rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases for the following future minimum lease payments. There are no contingent rents.

Leases receivable Rental Leases due:	26 March 2017 Property Rental £	27 March 2016 Property Rental £
Within one year In two to five years After five years	319,800 1,335,200 2,250,000 	415,502 1,140,000 2,570,000 4,125,502

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 26 March 2017 (continued)

19 Ultimate controlling party

The company's immediate and ultimate parent company is Cameron Mackintosh Limited. The company's ultimate controlling party is Sir Cameron Mackintosh.

The smallest and largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is headed by Cameron Mackintosh Limited, incorporated and registered in England.

20 Related party transactions

During the year rental charges of £112,800 (27 March 2016 - £112,800) were paid to Sir Cameron Mackintosh, the ultimate controlling party, by the company in respect of rent due for the Queens and Gielgud Theatre.

During the year, purchases of £35,104 (27 March 2016 - £39,042) were made on normal trading terms from Mackintosh Catering, a business in which N Mackintosh, Sir Cameron Mackintosh's brother, has a controlling interest. At 26 March 2017, £Nil (27 March 2016 - £2,700) was owed to Mackintosh Catering.

In 2013 the parent company issued a letter of credit amounting to \$37.5m respect of deferred consideration due to Freddie Gershon, a minority shareholder and director of two of the group's subsidiaries, MTI Enterprise LLC and Music Theatre International Inc. The letter of credit is secured by way of a charge over three of the freehold theatres owned by the company, The Novello, The Prince of Wales and The Prince Edward.

21 Financial instruments

The Company's financial instruments may be analysed as follows:

.· .·	26 March 2017 £'000	27 March 2016 £'000
Financial assets Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	59,356,163	43,461,454
Financial liabilities Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	41,367,977	39,001,059

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise cash, trade debtors and other debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise amounts due to related parties, trade creditors, other creditors, contingent consideration and accruals.

The financial risks are discussed in the Strategic Report.