

AEG Live (UK) Limited

**Report and consolidated financial
statements**

Registered number 05452230

31 December 2015



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Strategic report

The directors present their strategic report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group and Company for the year to 31 December 2015.

Results

The consolidated profit and loss account is set out on page 6 and shows the loss for the year.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company during the year was the promotion of live music events.

Review of the business

During the year the Group was involved in 412 events, an increase of 55% over 2014. With minimal overseas touring in the year plus an emphasis on emerging artists, the Group turnover decreased 57% to £30million. The Group was successful in securing a multiple year contract to produce the prestigious Hyde Park music series, consisting of 6 shows over two weekends in July.

The consolidated accounts also include Rockness Ltd, a company incorporated in the UK, and AEG Live UK Ltd holds 95% of the shares.

The total operating loss (before exceptional items) decreased by £6.6 million to an operating loss of £1.5million.

The results are set out on page 6 of the financial statements.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The concert promoting business remains very competitive and the level of future business is uncertain with concerts typically only being secured between 2 and 12 months in advance. There are many factors outside of the company's control in securing an artist tour and both the company and its US parent AEG Live LLC seeks to maximize its industry relationships with artists and agents to produce combined international touring opportunities. With this uncertainty it is critical that the company maintains a suitable overhead cost base and seeks to supplement resources when the demands of workload dictate.

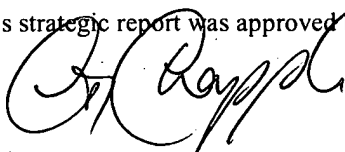
The Group's revenue stream is predominately the income it receives from the sale of tickets to events. Any exposure to a credit risk is mitigated by dealing with known customers or seeking payment in advance of the release of tickets. In respect of the cost base the company faces a risk where the artist's compensation is agreed in a non-sterling currency, in these instances the company will evaluate the exposure in accordance with any deposits and the elapsed time until the performance and consider any forward currency contract or other inter-company hedging.

Future Developments

The Group expects 2016 to be a busier year to 2015 in terms of international artist activity and established artist touring. The Group continues to direct its resources to build up the level of activity emulating from UK acts and furthermore developing a non-core events strategy, we would hope to see the benefits of these business units in 2016/7.

Approval

This strategic report was approved by order of the Board on 8th June 2016



C Chapple

Director

Directors' report

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2014 – Nil). No interim dividend was proposed (2014 – Nil).

Directors

The directors who held office during the period were as follows:

Colin Chapple
Jay Marciano
Tom Miserendino
Luke Flynn
Daniel Beckerman

Political contributions

The group make no political donations nor incurred any political expenditure during the year (2014 – Nil).

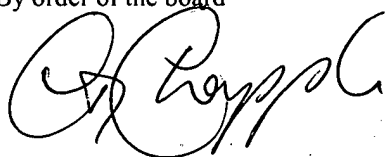
Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Group's auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Group's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

Pursuant to section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

By order of the board



C Chapple
Director

Date: 8th June 2016

Almack House
28 King Street
London
SW1Y 6QW

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE STRATEGIC REPORT, THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND 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 they have elected to prepare the group and parent financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*.

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 group and parent company and of the profit or loss of the group and parent company for that period. 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and parent company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the parent company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the parent company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AEG LIVE (UK) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of AEG Live (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 set out on pages 6 to 21. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK 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 statement of directors' responsibilities set out on page 3, 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

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council'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 group's and parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of the group's loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK 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 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.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT *(continued)*



Jonathan Downer (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
15 Canada Square
Canary Wharf
London E14 5GL
United Kingdom

Date: 8th June 2016

Consolidated profit and loss account

for the year to 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Group turnover	2	29,818,966	69,168,609
Cost of sales		(27,089,778)	(71,274,337)
Gross profit / (loss)		2,729,188	(2,105,728)
Administrative expenses		(4,276,106)	(6,006,876)
Group operating (loss) before exceptional items		(1,546,918)	(8,112,604)
Impairment charges	9	-	(4,863,451)
Group operating loss		(1,546,918)	(12,976,055)
Share of operating loss in associates	10	(128,959)	(44,781)
Total operating loss		(1,675,877)	(13,020,836)
Interest receivable and similar income	6	19,596	3,141
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	3	(1,656,281)	(13,017,695)
Taxation	8	173,321	3,331,095
Loss on ordinary activities after tax		(1,482,960)	(9,686,600)
Minority interest	20	1,466	(1,465)
Loss for the financial year		(1,481,494)	(9,688,065)

All operating results in 2015 and 2014 arose from continuing operations. There were no other recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results as disclosed above.

The notes on pages 10 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated balance sheet

at 31 December 2015

	Note	£	2015 £	£	2014 £
Fixed assets					
Goodwill	9		-		-
Tangible fixed assets	11		15,853		7,544
			<u>15,853</u>		<u>7,544</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	12	38,265,388		29,581,944	
Cash at bank and in hand	19	16,608,580		10,484,522	
		<u>54,873,968</u>		<u>40,066,466</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(82,216,270)		(66,046,458)	
Net current liabilities			(27,342,302)		(25,979,992)
Total assets less current liabilities			(27,326,449)		(25,972,448)
Provision for interests in net liabilities of associates	10		(740,766)		(611,807)
Net liabilities			(28,067,215)		(26,584,255)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	15		1		1
Profit and loss account	16		(27,995,394)		(26,513,900)
Shareholders' deficit			(27,995,393)		(26,513,899)
Minority interest	20		(71,822)		(70,356)
Total equity			(28,067,215)		(26,584,255)

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 8th June 2016 and were signed on its behalf by:



C Chapple
Director

The notes on pages 10 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Company balance sheet

at 31 December 2015

	Note	£	2015 £	£	2014 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		15,853		7,544
Investments	10		-		-
			<hr/>		<hr/>
			15,853		7,544
Current assets					
Debtors	12	39,474,266		30,706,025	
Cash at bank and at hand		16,608,580		10,484,522	
		<hr/>		<hr/>	
		56,082,846		41,190,547	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(82,241,854)		(65,817,243)	
		<hr/>		<hr/>	
Net current liabilities			(26,159,008)		(24,626,696)
Net liabilities			<hr/>		<hr/>
			(26,143,155)		(24,619,152)
Capital and reserves			<hr/>		<hr/>
Called up share capital	15		1		1
Profit and loss account	16		(26,143,156)		(24,619,153)
			<hr/>		<hr/>
Shareholders' deficit	16		(26,143,155)		(24,619,152)
			<hr/>		<hr/>

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 8th June 2016 and were signed on its behalf by:



C Chapple
Director

The notes on pages 10 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated cash flow statement

for the year to 31 December 2015

	Note	2015	2014
		£	£
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities	18	5,946,141	6,358,443
Return on investments and servicing of finance			
Taxation		173,321	3,331,095
Interest received		19,596	3,141
Interest paid		-	-
Net cash inflow from return on investments		6,139,058	9,692,679
Capital expenditure			
Proceeds from disposal of tangible fixed assets		-	6,527
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(15,000)	-
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from capital expenditure		(15,000)	6,527
Increase / (decrease) in cash in the period	19	6,124,058	9,699,206

The notes on pages 10 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements, except as noted below.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historic cost accounting convention, and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. An explanation of how the transition to FRS 102 has affected financial performance of the Company is provided in note 23.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which the directors believe to be appropriate for the following reasons. The company is dependent for its working capital on funds provided by AEG Live LLC, the company's immediate parent undertaking. AEG Live LLC has indicated to the company that for at least 12 months from the approval date of these financial statements it will continue to make available such funds as are needed by the company and in particular will not seek repayment of the amounts currently made available. This should enable the company to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future by meeting its liabilities as they fall due for payment. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the approval date of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will no longer do so. Based on this understanding, the directors believe that it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the company, its subsidiaries and associates made up to 31 December 2015. The acquisition method of accounting has been adopted. Under this method, the results of subsidiary undertakings acquired or disposed of in the year are included in the consolidated profit and loss account from the date of acquisition or up to the date of disposal.

An associate is an undertaking in which the Group has a long term interest, usually from 20% to 50% of the equity voting rights, and over which it exercises significant influence. The Group's share of the profits less losses of associates is included in the consolidated profit and loss account and its interest in their net assets is included in investments in the consolidated balance sheet.

Under Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the Company is exempt from the requirement to present its own profit and loss account.

Results of the parent company

The parent company's loss for the year to 31 December 2015 was £1,524,003 (2014 loss: £9,671,113).

Turnover

Turnover excludes Value Added Tax and represents income from live performances promoted by the Group and is recognised upon completion of the performance.

Notes (*continued*)

Where payments are received from customers in advance of services provided, the amounts are recorded as deferred revenue and are recognised as income over on maturity of the relevant event.

Fixed assets and depreciation

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

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	-	3 to 10 years
Leasehold improvements	-	The shorter of 5 years or the life of the lease

Goodwill

Goodwill, representing the excess of the fair value of consideration given over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired, is capitalised in the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life of up to 20 years.

If a subsidiary or business is subsequently sold or closed, any goodwill arising on acquisition that is written off directly to reserves or that has not been amortised through the profit and loss account is taken into account in determining the profit or loss on sale or closure.

Investments

Investments are stated at cost less any provision for impairment. Where the recoverable amount of the investment is less than the carrying value, an impairment is recognised.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or the right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains or losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the contracted rate or the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

Dividends on shares presented within shareholders' funds

Dividends unpaid at the balance sheet date are only recognised as a liability at that date to the extent that they are appropriately authorised and are no longer at the discretion of the company. Unpaid dividends that do not meet these criteria are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities

- Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs).
- Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Company intends to either settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.
- Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Cash and cash equivalents

- Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand are included as part of cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of the cash flow statement

Interest receivable and Interest payable

Interest payable and similar charges include interest payable, finance charges on shares classified as liabilities and finance leases recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method, unwinding of the discount on provisions. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that takes a substantial time to be prepared for use, are capitalised as part of the cost that asset/are expensed as occurred.

Other interest receivable and similar income include interest receivable on funds invested. Interest income and interest payable are recognised in profit or loss as they accrue, using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised in the profit and loss account on the date the entity's right to receive payments is established. Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis.

Post retirement benefits

The group operates one defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in independently administered funds. The amount charged against profits represents the contributions payable to the schemes in respect of the accounting period.

Notes (continued)

2 Segmental reporting

During the year the group generated revenue in the following geographical locations:

	2015	2014
	£	£
United Kingdom	29,738,315	31,643,884
Rest of the world	80,651	37,524,725
	<u>29,818,966</u>	<u>69,168,609</u>

3 Loss on ordinary activities before taxation

	2015	2014
	£	£
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:		
Auditor's remuneration:		
Fees payable to KPMG LLP and its associates for audit of the company	54,100	52,500
Fees payable to KPMG LLP for the audit of the company's subsidiaries	2,500	2,500
Depreciation on tangible fixed assets	3,102	8,127
Impairment of assets	1	4,863,451
Net foreign exchange losses	266,130	144,445
	<u>266,130</u>	<u>144,445</u>

Amounts paid to the Company's auditor in respect of services to the Company, other than the audit of the Company's financial statements, have not been disclosed as the information is required instead to be disclosed on a consolidated basis.

Notes (continued)

4 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the group and company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category, were as follows:

	2015	2014
Administration	16	19
Operations	9	9
Sales and marketing	11	10
	<u>36</u>	<u>38</u>

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:

	2015 £	2014 £
Wages and salaries	2,400,492	2,333,471
Social security costs	250,272	254,087
Other pension costs	76,134	99,168
	<u>2,726,898</u>	<u>2,686,726</u>

Pension scheme

The Group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension costs charge for the period represents contributions payable by the Group to the scheme and amounted to £76,134 (2014: £99,168).

There were £6,479 (2014: £5,645) outstanding contributions at the end of the financial year.

5 Remuneration of directors

	2015 £	2015 £
Directors' emoluments	467,072	424,809
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	18,396	17,947
	<u>485,468</u>	<u>442,756</u>

The highest paid directors had emoluments of £247,273 (2014: £234,762).

During the year retirement benefits accrued to two directors (2014: two directors) under money purchase schemes.

Notes (continued)

6 Interest receivable and similar income

	2015 £	2014 £
Interest receivable and similar income	19,596	3,141
	<u>19,596</u>	<u>3,141</u>

7 Interest payable and similar charges

	2015 £	2014 £
Interest payable and similar charges	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

8 Taxation

Factors affecting the tax charge

The standard rate of corporation tax in the UK in the year is 20.25% (2014: 21.49%). The actual tax charge for the period is lower (2014: higher) than the standard rate for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation:

	2015 £	2014 £
<i>Current tax reconciliation</i>		
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(1,656,281)	(13,017,695)
Current tax charge at 20.25 % (2014: 21.49 %)	<u>(335,397)</u>	<u>(2,797,503)</u>
<i>Effects of:</i>		
Items not deductible for tax purposes	9,897	14,894
Transfer Pricing Adjustments	161,973	171,945
Group relief surrendered before consideration	173,323	2,614,119
Payment / (receipt) for group relief	(173,323)	(2,614,119)
Deferred tax not recognised	(9,796)	(3,455)
Prior year adjustments	2	(716,976)
Total current tax credit	<u>(173,321)</u>	<u>(3,331,095)</u>

A deferred tax asset at 31 December 2015 arising on taxable losses carried forward of £509,031 (2014: £819,415) has not been recognised on the basis that there is currently insufficient certainty as to its recoverability.

Reductions in the UK corporation tax rate from 23% to 21% (effective from 1 April 2014) and 20% (effective from 1 April 2015) were substantively enacted on 2 July 2013. Further reductions to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) and to 18% (effective 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted on 26 October 2015. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly. The deferred tax liability at 31 December 2015 has been calculated based on these rates

Notes (continued)

9 Goodwill

Group

	£
<i>Cost:</i>	
At 1 January 2015 and 31 December 2015	-
	<hr/>
<i>Amortisation and impairment:</i>	
At 1 January 2015 and 31 December 2015	-
	<hr/>
<i>Net book value:</i>	
At 1 January 2015 and 31 December 2015	-
	<hr/> <hr/>

Management have considered the carry value of its investment in line with the current economic conditions and recent festival results and have reduced the carrying value to £nil.

Management have also considered the value of various infrastructure assets and have reduced the carrying value of these assets to nil leading to a £nil (2014:£ 4,863,451) impairment charge in the year.

10 Investments

Provision for interest in net liabilities of associates

	2015	2014
<i>Group</i>	£	£
At 1 January	(611,807)	(567,026)
Share of profit / (loss) of associates	(128,959)	(44,781)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December	(740,766)	(611,807)
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Notes (continued)

10 Investments (continued)

<i>Company</i>	Other investments £	Investments in associates £	Investments in subsidiaries £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 January 2015	114,214	1,046,934	1,536,544	2,697,692
Additions		1		1
Disposals	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2015	114,214	1,046,935	1,536,544	2,697,693
Impairment				
At 1 January 2015	114,214	1,046,934	1,536,544	2,697,692
Charge in year	-	1	-	1
At 31 December 2015	114,214	1,046,935	1,536,544	2,697,693
Net book value				
At 31 December 2015	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2014	-	-	-	-

The companies in which the company's interest at the year end is more than 20% are as follows:

	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	% held	Treatment
Rock Ness Limited	England	Trading	95%	Subsidiary
Winterville Limited	England	Trading	30%	Associate

Notes (continued)

11 Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment £	Total £
Cost		
As at 1 January 2015	76,071	76,071
Additions	15,000	15,000
Disposals	(3,589)	(3,589)
As at 31 December 2015	87,482	87,482
Depreciation		
As at 1 January 2015	68,527	68,527
Charge for the year	3,102	3,102
Disposals	-	-
As at 31 December 2015	71,629	71,629
Net book value		
At 31 December 2015	15,853	15,853
At 31 December 2014	7,544	7,544

Company

	Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment £	Total £
Cost		
As at 1 January 2015	76,071	76,071
Additions	15,000	15,000
Disposals	(3,589)	(3,589)
As at 31 December 2015	87,482	87,482
Depreciation		
As at 1 January 2015	68,527	68,527
Charge for the year	3,102	3,102
Disposals	-	-
As at 31 December 2015	71,629	71,629
Net book value		
At 31 December 2015	15,853	15,853
At 31 December 2014	7,544	7,544

Notes (continued)

12 Debtors

	2015 Group £	2014 Group £	2015 Company £	2014 Company £
Trade debtors	1,569,732	1,414,587	1,569,732	1,414,587
Amounts owed by group undertakings	21,920,826	26,390,727	23,129,704	27,514,808
Prepayments and accrued income	14,774,830	1,776,630	14,774,830	1,776,630
	<u>38,265,388</u>	<u>29,581,944</u>	<u>39,474,266</u>	<u>30,706,025</u>

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2015 Group £	2014 Group £	2015 Company £	2014 Company £
Trade creditors	275,434	317,551	273,671	315,788
Amounts owed to group undertakings	39,602,012	36,036,561	39,459,358	35,809,109
Other creditors including taxation and social security	3,080,000	10,016,776	3,080,000	10,016,776
Accruals and deferred income	39,258,824	19,675,570	39,428,825	19,675,570
	<u>82,216,270</u>	<u>66,046,458</u>	<u>82,241,854</u>	<u>65,817,243</u>

14 Financial instruments

	2015 Group £	2014 Group £	2015 Company £	2014 Company £
Financial assets				
Measured at undiscounted amount receivable				
Trade and other debtors	23,490,558	27,805,314	24,699,436	28,929,395
	<u>23,490,558</u>	<u>27,805,314</u>	<u>24,699,436</u>	<u>28,929,395</u>
Financial liabilities				
Measured at undiscounted amount payable				
Trade and other creditors	42,957,446	46,370,888	42,813,029	46,141,673
	<u>42,957,446</u>	<u>46,370,888</u>	<u>42,813,029</u>	<u>46,141,673</u>

15 Called up share capital

	2015 £	2014 £
Authorised		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 Ordinary share of £1	1	1
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

Notes (continued)

16 Reconciliations of movements in shareholders' deficit

	2015 Group £	2014 Group £	2015 Company £	2014 Company £
Opening shareholders' deficit	(26,513,899)	(16,387,136)	(24,619,152)	(14,948,039)
Loss for the financial year	(1,481,494)	(9,688,065)	(1,524,003)	(9,671,113)
Other movements (note 20)	-	(438,698)	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Closing shareholders' deficit	(27,995,393)	(26,513,899)	(26,143,155)	(24,619,152)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

17 Commitments under operating leases

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases within the group and company are as follows:

	2015 Land and Buildings £	2014 Land and Buildings £
Operating leases which expire:	-	-
Within one year	-	-
In the second to fifth years inclusive	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

As at the period end the group had made commitments in relation to future events totalling £58,121,635 (2014: £8,336,370). The company had made commitments in relation to future events totalling £58,121,635 (2014: £8,336,370).

18 Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash inflow from operating activities

	2015 £	2014 £
Operating loss	(1,675,877)	(13,020,836)
Depreciation and amortisation	3,102	8,127
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	3,589	-
Share of associate loss	128,959	44,781
Decrease / (increase) in debtors	(8,683,444)	(16,186,293)
(Decrease) / increase in creditors	16,169,812	35,512,664
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net cash (outflow) / inflow from operating activities	5,946,141	6,358,443
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Notes (continued)

19 Analysis of cash balances

<i>Group</i>	2015 £	2015 £
Cash balances at the beginning of the period	10,484,522	785,316
Net cash inflow for the year	6,124,058	9,699,206
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash balances at the end of the period	16,608,580	10,484,522
	<hr/>	<hr/>

20 Minority interest

	2015 £	2014 £
At beginning of year	(70,356)	(510,519)
Share of result for the year	(1,466)	1,465
Adjustment for change in shareholding	-	438,698
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At end of year	(71,822)	(70,356)
	<hr/>	<hr/>

21 Related party disclosures

As the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of AEG Live LLC, the Company is exempt from the requirement under Financial Reporting Standard 102, to disclose transactions with entities that are wholly owned by that group. The Company has taken advantage of that exemption.

As at 31 December 2015, the Company was owed £1,208,876 from RockNess Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom (2014: 1,208,876)

As at 31 December 2015, the Company owed £158,772 to associated undertakings (2014: nil)

22 Ultimate parent company

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is The Anschutz Company, incorporated in the United States of America. The smallest group in which the company's financial statements are consolidated is that headed by AEG Live LLC, incorporated in the United States of America. The consolidated accounts of these groups are not available to the public.

23 Explanation of transition to FRS 102

This is the first year that the Group has presented its financial statements under Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The last financial statements under previous UK GAAP were for the year ended 31 December 2014 and the date of transition to IFRS was therefore 1 January 2014. In the transition to FRS 102 from old UK GAAP, the Group has made no measurement and recognition adjustments.

24 Subsequent Events

There are no subsequent events to note that would affect the balance sheet as at 31 December 2015.