

AEG Presents Ltd

Report and consolidated financial statements

Registered number 05452230

31 December 2017



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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 2017.

Results

The consolidated profit and loss account is set out on page 7 and shows the profit 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 790 (2016: 446) events, an increase of 77% over 2016, largely driven by club and theatre level shows. With one global superstar tour contributing significantly to the 2016 result, the Group turnover decreased to £78million in 2017 (2016: £97million). The Group continued its successful production of 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, AEG Presents Ltd held 95% of the shares. On 5 June 2018 Rockness Ltd was dissolved.

The total operating result (before exceptional items) decreased by £0.4 million to an operating profit of £1.4million.

The results are set out on page 7 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 Presents 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.

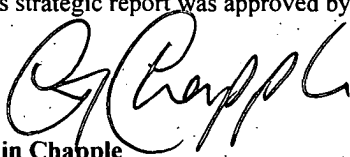
The Group's revenue stream is predominately the income it receives from the sale of tickets to events. Any exposure to a credit risk is mitigated by dealing with known customers or seeking payment in advance of the release of tickets. In respect of the cost base the company faces a risk where the artist's 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 2018 to be a busier year than 2017 in terms of 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 into 2018.

Approval

This strategic report was approved by order of the Board on 26 September 2018.



Colin Chapple
Director

Directors' report

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2016 - Nil). No interim dividend was proposed (2016 - Nil).

Directors

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

Colin Chapple
Jay Marciano
Thomas Miserendino
Luke Flynn
Daniel Beckerman

Political contributions

The group made no political donations nor incurred any political expenditure during the year (2016 - Nil).

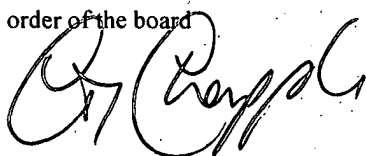
Disclosure of information to auditors

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



Colin Chapple
Director

Almack House
28 King Street
London
SW1Y 6QW
United Kingdom

Date: 26 September 2018

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 company 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 their profit or loss for that period. In preparing each of the group and parent company financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the group and parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and 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 Presents Ltd

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AEG Presents Ltd ("the company") for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Consolidated profit and loss account, Consolidated balance sheet, Company balance sheet, Consolidated statements of changes in equity, Company statement of changes in equity, Consolidated cash flow statement and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the group in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. We have nothing to report in these respects.

Strategic report and directors' report

The directors are responsible for the strategic report and the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover those reports and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the strategic report and the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in those reports for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006, we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the group and parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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.



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

28 September 2018

Consolidated profit and loss account
For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Group turnover	2	77,986,449	127,088,246
Cost of sales		(70,258,991)	(119,996,754)
Gross profit		7,727,458	7,091,492
Administrative expenses		(6,364,714)	(5,300,281)
Group operating profit		1,362,744	1,791,211
Share of operating profit in associates	8	52,355	31,463
Total operating profit		1,415,099	1,822,674
Other income		36,205	-
Interest receivable and similar income	6	29,135	34,874
Profit before taxation	3	1,480,439	1,857,548
Tax on profit	7	(269,263)	(166,975)
Profit on ordinary activities after tax		1,211,176	1,690,573
Non-controlling interest	15	-	-
Profit for the financial year		1,211,176	1,690,573

All operating results in 2017 and 2016 arose from continuing operations. There were no other recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results as disclosed above.

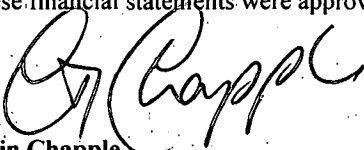
The notes on pages 13 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated balance sheet

At 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	113,575	26,544
		<u>113,575</u>	<u>26,544</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	10	33,015,949	31,872,250
Cash at bank and in hand		42,532,607	25,379,461
		<u>75,548,556</u>	<u>57,251,711</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11	(100,170,649)	(82,945,594)
Net current liabilities		<u>(24,622,093)</u>	<u>(25,693,883)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(24,508,518)</u>	<u>(25,667,339)</u>
Provision for interests in net liabilities of associates	8	(656,948)	(709,303)
Net liabilities		<u>(25,165,466)</u>	<u>(26,376,642)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called-up equity share capital	13	1	1
Profit and loss account		(25,093,645)	(26,304,821)
Shareholders' deficit		<u>(25,093,644)</u>	<u>(26,304,820)</u>
Non-controlling interest	15	(71,822)	(71,822)
Total equity		<u>(25,165,466)</u>	<u>(26,376,642)</u>

These financial statements were approved by the directors on 26 September 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:


Colin Chapple
Director

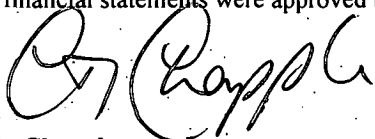
Company Registration Number: 05452230

The notes on pages 13 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

Company balance sheet**At 31 December 2017**

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	113,575	26,544
Investments	8	-	-
		<u>113,575</u>	<u>26,544</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	10	33,015,948	33,081,126
Cash at bank and in hand		42,532,607	25,379,461
		<u>75,548,555</u>	<u>58,460,587</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11	(100,029,259)	(82,804,203)
Net current liabilities		<u>(24,480,704)</u>	<u>(24,343,616)</u>
Net liabilities		<u>(24,367,129)</u>	<u>(24,317,072)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called-up equity share capital	13	1	1
Profit and loss account		(24,367,130)	(24,317,073)
Shareholders' deficit		<u>(24,367,129)</u>	<u>(24,317,072)</u>

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 26 September 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:



Colin Chapple
Director

Company Registration Number: 05452230

The notes on pages 13 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

	Called up equity share capital	Profit and loss account	Non-controlling interest	Total
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2016	1	(27,995,394)	(71,822)	(28,067,215)
Profit for the financial year	-	1,690,573	-	1,690,573
Total comprehensive income	-	1,690,573	-	1,690,573
at 31 December 2016	1	(26,304,821)	(71,822)	(26,376,642)
Profit for the financial year	-	1,211,176	-	1,211,176
Total comprehensive income	-	1,211,176	-	1,211,176
at 31 December 2017	1	(25,093,645)	(71,822)	(25,165,466)

The notes on pages 13 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

Company Statement of Changes in Equity

	Called up equity share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2016	1	(26,143,155)	(26,143,155)
Profit for the financial year	-	1,826,083	1,826,083
Total comprehensive income	-	1,826,083	1,826,083
at 31 December 2016	1	(24,317,072)	(24,317,072)
Loss for the financial year	-	(50,057)	(50,057)
Total comprehensive income	-	(50,057)	(50,057)
at 31 December 2017	1	(24,367,129)	(24,367,129)

The notes on pages 13 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated cash flow statement

At 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Profit for the year		1,211,176	1,690,573
<i>Adjustments for:</i>			
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment		27,131	4,309
Share of associate profit		(52,355)	(31,463)
Interest receivable and similar income	6	(29,135)	(34,874)
Taxation	7	269,263	166,975
		1,426,080	1,795,520
(Increase) / decrease in debtors		(1,143,697)	6,393,142
Increase in creditors		16,955,790	562,345
		17,238,173	8,751,007
Tax (paid)/received		-	-
Net cash inflow from operating activities		17,238,173	8,751,007
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets		(114,162)	(15,000)
Interest received		29,135	34,874
Net cash inflow from investing activities		(85,027)	19,874
Increase in cash in the period		17,153,146	8,770,881
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		25,379,461	16,608,580
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		42,532,607	25,379,461

The notes on pages 13 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

AEG Presents Ltd (the "Company") is a private company incorporated, domiciled and registered in England in the UK. The registered number is 05452230 and the registered address is Almack House, 28 King Street, London, SW1Y 6QW.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard* applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102") as issued in August 2014. The amendments to FRS 102 issued in July 2015 have been applied. The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

a. 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.

b. 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 Presents LLC, the company's immediate parent undertaking. AEG Presents 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.

c. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the company, its subsidiaries and associates made up to 31 December 2017. 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.

d. Results of the parent company

The UK parent company's loss for the year to 31 December 2017 was £50,057 (2016: £1,826,083 profit).

e. Turnover

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

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.

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

f. 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 land and buildings	-	The shorter of 5 years or the life of the lease

g. 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 10 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.

h. 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.

i. 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.

j. 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.

k. 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.

l. Leases

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

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

m. Financial instruments

i) 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.

ii) 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.

n. 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.

o. 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:

	2017 £	2016 £
United Kingdom	68,595,806	55,475,183
Rest of the world	9,390,643	71,613,063
	<u>77,986,449</u>	<u>127,088,246</u>

During the year the group generated revenue through the following activities:

	2017 £	2016 £
Rendering of services	70,624,406	124,575,080
Royalties	7,362,043	2,513,166
	<u>77,986,449</u>	<u>127,088,246</u>

3 Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging:

	2017 £	2016 £
Auditor's remuneration:		
Fees payable to KPMG LLP and its associates for audit of the company	58,700	56,700
Fees payable to KPMG LLP for the audit of the company's subsidiaries	-	2,500
Depreciation on tangible fixed assets	27,131	4,309
Net foreign exchange losses/(gains)	551,069	(167,749)
	<u>587,900</u>	<u>(104,240)</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.

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:

	Number of employees	
	2017 No	2016 No
Administration	12	13
Operations	14	11
Sales and marketing	21	15
	<u>47</u>	<u>39</u>

Notes (continued)

4 Staff numbers and costs (continued)

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Wages and salaries	3,638,074	3,372,318
Social security costs	465,488	445,358
Other pension costs	92,713	85,595
	<u>4,196,275</u>	<u>3,903,271</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 £92,713 (2016: £85,595).

There were £9,337 (2016: £5,850) outstanding contributions at the end of the financial year.

5 Remuneration of directors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Directors' emoluments	553,330	521,360
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	9,537	19,350
	<u>562,867</u>	<u>540,710</u>

The highest paid directors had emoluments of £297,738 (2016: £275,838).

During the year retirement benefits accrued to two directors (2016: two directors) under money purchase schemes.

6 Interest receivable and similar income

	2017	2016
	£	£
Interest receivable and similar income	<u>29,135</u>	<u>34,874</u>

Notes (continued)

7 Taxation

Factors affecting the tax charge

The standard rate of corporation tax in the UK in the year is 19.25% (2016: 20.00%). The actual tax profit and loss impact for the period is lower (2016: lower) than the standard rate for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation:

	2017 £	2016 £
<i>Current tax reconciliation</i>		
Profit/(loss) before tax	1,480,439	1,857,548
Current tax charge/(credit) at 19.25% (2016: 20.00%)	284,985	371,509
<i>Effects of:</i>		
Items not deductible for tax purposes	10,700	12,882
Income not taxable for tax purposes	(20,204)	-
Transfer Pricing Adjustments	153,973	160,000
Group relief surrendered before consideration	(276,315)	(166,975)
Payment / (receipt) for group relief	239,476	166,975
Deferred tax not recognised	(123,352)	(377,416)
Prior year adjustments	-	-
Total current tax charge/(credit)	269,263	166,975

A deferred tax asset at 31 December 2017 arising on taxable losses carried forward of £Nil (2016: £143,777) 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 20% to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) and 18% (effective from 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted on 26 October 2015. A further reduction to the UK corporation tax rate to 17% effective 1 April 2020 (replacing the 18% rate) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly. The deferred tax liability at 31 December 2017 has been calculated based on these rates.

Notes (continued)

8 Investments

Provision for interest in net liabilities of associates

<i>Group</i>	2017 £	2016 £
At 1 January 2017	(709,303)	(740,766)
Share of profit / (loss) of associates	52,355	31,463
At 31 December 2017	(656,948)	(709,303)

<i>Company</i>	Other investments £	Investments in associates £	Investments in subsidiaries £	Total £
<i>Cost</i>				
At 1 January 2017	114,214	1,046,934	1,536,544	2,697,692
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2017	114,214	1,046,934	1,536,544	2,697,692
<i>Impairment</i>				
At 1 January 2017	114,214	1,046,934	1,536,544	2,697,692
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2017	114,214	1,046,934	1,536,544	2,697,692
<i>Net book value</i>				
At 31 December 2017	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2016	-	-	-	-

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

	Registered address	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	% held	Treatment
Rock Ness Limited	Alder House, Cradlehall Business Park, Inverness IN2 5GH	England	Trading	95%	Subsidiary

Rock Ness Limited was dissolved on 5 June 2018.

Notes (continued)

9 Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment £	Total £
<i>Cost</i>		
At 1 January 2017	102,482	102,482
Additions	114,162	114,162
Disposals	-	-
At 31 December 2017	216,644	216,644
<i>Depreciation</i>		
At 1 January 2017	75,938	75,938
Charge for the year	27,131	27,131
Disposals	-	-
At 31 December 2017	103,069	103,069
<i>Net book value</i>		
At 31 December 2017	113,575	113,575
At 31 December 2016	26,544	26,544

Company

	Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment £	Total £
<i>Cost</i>		
At 1 January 2017	102,482	102,482
Additions	114,162	114,162
Disposals	-	-
At 31 December 2017	216,644	216,644
<i>Depreciation</i>		
At 1 January 2017	75,938	75,938
Charge for the year	27,131	27,131
Disposals	-	-
At 31 December 2017	103,069	103,069
<i>Net book value</i>		
At 31 December 2017	113,575	113,575
At 31 December 2016	26,544	26,544

Notes (continued)

10 Debtors

	2017 Group £	2016 Group £	2017 Company £	2016 Company £
Trade debtors	2,944,372	2,694,184	2,944,372	2,694,184
Amounts owed by group undertakings	25,279,209	20,884,265	25,279,208	22,093,141
Prepayments and accrued income	4,792,368	8,293,801	4,792,368	8,293,801
	<u>33,015,949</u>	<u>31,872,250</u>	<u>33,015,948</u>	<u>33,081,126</u>

11 Creditors - amounts falling due within one year

	2017 Group £	2016 Group £	2017 Company £	2016 Company £
Trade creditors	3,350,736	1,409,956	3,348,973	1,408,193
Amounts owed to group undertakings	47,114,791	46,875,317	46,805,162	46,565,688
Other creditors including taxation and social security	-	3,080,000	-	3,080,000
Corporation tax payable	29,787	-	29,787	-
Accruals and deferred income	49,675,335	31,580,321	49,845,337	31,750,322
	<u>100,170,649</u>	<u>82,945,594</u>	<u>100,029,259</u>	<u>82,804,203</u>

12 Financial instruments

Financial assets	2017 Group £	*2016 Group £	2017 Company £	*2016 Company £
Measured at undiscounted amount receivable				
Cash at bank and in hand	42,532,607	25,379,461	42,532,607	25,379,461
Trade and other debtors	29,823,558	26,250,920	29,823,558	27,459,796
	<u>72,356,165</u>	<u>51,630,381</u>	<u>72,356,165</u>	<u>52,839,257</u>

Notes (continued)

12 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities	2017 Group £	*2016 Group £	2017 Company £	*2016 Company £
Measured at undiscounted amount payable				
Trade and other creditors	50,465,527	51,365,273	50,154,135	51,053,881
Accruals	4,174,767	6,227,990	4,174,767	6,227,990
	<u>54,640,294</u>	<u>57,593,263</u>	<u>54,328,902</u>	<u>57,281,871</u>

*Comparatives have been restated to include further disclosure on financial instruments.

13 Called-up share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Authorised		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 Ordinary share of £1	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

Notes (continued)

14 Commitments

As at the period end the group had made commitments in relation to future events totalling £36,389,330 (2016: £20,774,070).

15 Non-controlling interest

	2017 £	2016 £
At beginning of year	(71,822)	(70,356)
Share of result for the year	-	(1,466)
Adjustment for change in shareholding	-	-
At end of year	(71,822)	(71,822)

16 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 2017, the Company was owed £1,208,876 from RockNess Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom (2016: 1,208,876), the amount owed by Rock Ness Limited has a full provision against it at 31 December 2017 in anticipation of the dissolution of Rock Ness Limited, which finally occurred on 5 June 2018.

As at 31 December 2017, the Company owed £- to associated undertakings (2016: £-).

17 Ultimate parent undertaking

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is The Anschutz Company, incorporated in the United States of America, registered address: 555 17th Street, Suite 2400, Denver, Colorado 80202. The smallest group in which the company's financial statements are consolidated is that headed by AEG Presents LLC, incorporated in the United States of America. The consolidated accounts of these groups are not available to the public.

18 Subsequent Events

There are no subsequent events to note that would affect the balance sheet as at 31 December 2017.