Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 March 2016

Company Number 2423256

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Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

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Directors

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N D Allott OBE F Pappas

Secretary and registered office

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

Company number

2423256

Auditors

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

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2016

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Results and dividends

The income statement and statement of comprehensive income is set out on page 5 and shows the profit for the year.

A dividend was paid during the year of £5,674,914 (2015 - £735,093).

Principal activities, business review and future developments

The principal activities of the company are:

- that of the production and management of theatrical shows in North America. There were no major productions during the year.
- Ownership of the entire issued share capital of Cameron Mackintosh Inc, an unlisted company incorporated in the United States of America. The principal activities of Cameron Mackintosh Inc are the production and management of theatrical shows in North America and the ownership of the entire share capital of MTI Group Inc. MTI Group Inc indirectly owns 75% of the issued ordinary share capital of MTI Enterprises Inc and Musical Theatre International LLC. The principal activity of both these companies is the holding of music licences and granting rights thereto.

There have been no changes in the company's activities in the year under review and none are expected in the future.

There have been no events since the balance sheet date, which affect the position of the company.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal activity of the company, that of the production and management of theatrical shows is speculative by its nature and carries a degree of risk. Whilst there are a great many examples of theatrical shows that have not succeeded, there are also a great many examples which have run for many years and been a financial success. The company also earns a significant proportion of its income from North America and is therefore subject to foreign exchange risks.

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were:

N D Allott OBE F Pappas

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2016 (continued)

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 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;
- 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 auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are 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.

In preparing this directors' report advantage has been taken of the small companies' exemption.

By order of the Board

R T Knibb Secretary

Date 9/12/16

Independent auditor's report

TO THE MEMBERS OF 17 CHERRY TREE LANE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of 17 Cherry Tree Lane Limited for the year ended 31 March 2016 which comprise the income statement and statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement 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), including Financial Reporting Standard 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 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 affairs as at 31 March 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements and the directors' report in accordance with the small companies regime and to the exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Scott McNaughton (senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor

Accerbs 2016

London

United Kingdom

Date

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

Income statement and statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover	3	-	4,511
Administrative costs/(income)		3,538	(69,827)
Operating (loss)/profit	4	(3,538)	74,338
Interest receivable Dividend receivable		3,513 5,282,062	5,774 -
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	•	5,282,037	80,112
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	5	4,072	(216,788)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation and total comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the parent company.	ne	5,277,965	296,900

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

Balance sheet at 31 March 2016

Company number 2423256	Note '	2016 £	2016 £	2015 £	2015 £
Fixed assets	_			•	00.440
Investments	7	•	88,140		88,140
Current assets		•		•	
Debtors '	8 .	25,058		69,873	
Cash at bank and in hand		512,343		864,470	
		537,401	• •	934,343	
			•		•
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	, 9	4,720		4,713	
Net current assets			532,681		929,630
Total assets less current liabilities			620,821		1,017,770
	•	•		· .	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		1			· -
	•		620,821		1,017,770
			•	•	
Capital and reserves			•		•
Called up share capital	10		588,074		588,074
Profit and loss account		•	32,747		429,696
Shareholders' funds			620,821		1,017,770

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the small companies requirements of FRS 102.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 9/12/16

N D Allott OBE

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2016

)	Share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total equity £
1 April 2014 Comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2015	588,074	867,889	1,455,963
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	296,900	296,900
Contributions by and distributions to owners Dividends	· .	(735,093)	(735,093)
31 March 2015	588,074	429,696	1,017,770
Comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2016			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	•	5,277,965	5,277,965
Contributions by and distributions to owners Dividends		(5,674,914)	(5,674,914)
31 March 2016	588,074	32,747	620,821

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

1 Accounting policies

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.

17 Cherry Tree Lane 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 group'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.

These financial statements are the first financial statements prepared under FRS 102 and information on the impact of first-time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note12.

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied.

Turnover

Where no controlling interest in the management of theatrical shows is held turnover represents net income from productions. Where a controlling interest is held, turnover represents gross turnover for the production, with the associated production costs relating to these shows being presented as cost of sales.

Exchange translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated at the rate ruling when they occurred. Monetary assets and liabilities are retranslated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date except that the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates to make sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences.

Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

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, excluding convertible debt and derivatives, are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at amortised cost.

Financial assets

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

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Reserves

The company's reserves are as follows:

- Called up share capital reserve represents the nominal value of the shares issued.
- Profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

Parent company disclosure exemptions

In preparing the separate financial statements of the parent company, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available in FRS 102:

- No cash flow statement has been presented.
- No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of the key management personnel of the parent company as their remuneration is included in the totals for the group as a whole.
- Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented as equivalent disclosures have been provided in respect of the group as a whole

Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable.

2 Key estimates and judgements

The preparation of the group accounts require management to make estimates and judgements and form assumptions that affect the financial statements. On assessment, management have concluded that there are no estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the financial statements.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016 *(continued)*

3	Turnover	. `	
	All turnover solely arises from the company's principal activity.	2016	2015
		£	£
	North America	<u>-</u>	4,511
	•		\
4	Operating profit		
		2016 £	. 2015 £
	This is arrived at after charging/(crediting):	•	
	Auditors' remuneration - audit services Exchange (gain)	4,720 (15,661)	4,650 (100,770)
	remuneration is paid through the parent company, Cameron Mackintosh Lin As in the prior year, there were no other employees.	nitea.	•
5	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities		
		2016 £	2015 £
	(a) UK corporation tax on profit for the year at current rates Overseas tax - relieved	- -	, <u>:</u>
•		-	- -
	Overseas taxation suffered - unrelieved	•	_
	Under/(overprovision) of overseas tax prior year	4,072	(216,788)
		4,072	(216,788)?
		,	(= : = 1 : = =)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016 (continued)

5 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

(b) The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below:

diπerences are explained below:	2016 £	2015 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	5,282,037	80,112
Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 21%)	1,056,407	16,824
Effects of: Different tax rates Adjustments in respect of overseas income Non taxable income Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior years Group relief	- (1,056,412) 4,072 5	(70). 4 - (216,788) (16,758)
Current tax charge for the period	4,072	(216,788)

The company's overseas tax rates are higher than those in the UK primarily because profits earned in the USA are taxed at a rate in excess of current rates in the UK. There is no indication that these rates are likely to change in the near future.

6 Dividends on ordinary shares

•	2016 £	2015 £
Final dividend paid of £5,674,914 £9.65 per share	:	
(2015 - £735,093 £1.25 per share)	 5,674,914	735,093

7 Fixed asset investments

Shares in associated undertakings £

Cost at beginning and end of year

88,140

The company owns 100% of the issued ordinary share capital of Cameron Mackintosh Inc, an unlisted company incorporated in the United States of America. The principal activity of Cameron Macintosh Inc is the production and management of theatrical shows in North America.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016 (continued)

8 .	Debtors	2016 £	2015 £
	Accrued income Overseas taxation recoverable	25,058	69,873
		25,058	69,873
,	All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year.	•	•
9 .	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2016 £	2015 £
•	Accruals and deferred income Amount due to parent company	4,720	4,650 63
		4,720	4,713
10	Called up share capital	2016 £	9 2015 £
*	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid 588,074 (2015 - 588,074) ordinary shares of £1 each	588,074	588,074

11 Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent company is Cameron Mackintosh Limited which is the parent of both the smallest and largest groups of which the company is a member.

The ultimate controlling party is Sir Cameron Mackintosh.

Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Cameron Mackintosh Limited are available from Companies House.

12 First time adoption of FRS 102

The Company transitioned to FRS 102 from UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP) as at 1 April 2015. The transition from UK GAAP to FRS 102 has had no material impact to the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016.