Company Registration No. 08005255 (England and Wales)

ALAN PARTRIDGE LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Stephen Coogan

Jonathan Merrell

Secretary Jackline Ryland (Appointed 1 December 2020)

Company number 08005255

Registered office 1 Television Centre

101 Wood Lane

London W12 7FA

Accountants Ross Bennet Smith

Charles House

5-11 Regent Street, St James's

London SW1Y 4LR

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The Directors present their annual report and financial statements for Alan Partridge Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2021.

The Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report by virtue of it qualifying as a small company as defined by the Companies Act 2006, section 415 (A).

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company continued to be that of programme production for television.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 4.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The Directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Directors

The Directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Stephen Coogan
Jonathan Merrell

On 1 December 2020 Anthony Corriette resigned as Company Secretary and Jackline Ryland was appointed on the same date.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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), including Financial Reporting Standard 101: Reduced Disclosure Framework. 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- notify the company's shareholders in writing about the use of FRS 101 in the preparation of the financial statements; and
- 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.

UK Small entity exemptions

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and the Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101).

By order of the board

DocuSigned by:

Jackline Ryland Secretary				
Date:	10	August	2021	

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CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ALAN PARTRIDGE LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Alan Partridge Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the Profit And Loss Account, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes from the Company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Alan Partridge Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 06 February 2018. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Alan Partridge Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Alan Partridge Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Alan Partridge Limited and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Alan Partridge Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and of Alan Partridge Limited. You consider that Alan Partridge Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Alan Partridge Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

DocuSigned by:

Ross Bennet Smith

Chartered Accountants

12 August 2021

Date:

Charles House 5-11 Regent Street, St James's London SW1Y 4LR

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

'		2021	2020
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	3	•	10,000
Administrative expenses		(1,080)	(1,050)
Operating (loss)/profit		(1,080)	8,950
Tax on (loss)/profit		- -	-
(Loss)/profit and total comprehensive			
income for the financial year		(1,080)	8,950

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
(Loss)/profit for the year	(1,080) ====	8,950 =
Other comprehensive income:		
Other comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	(1,080)	8,950

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		39,120 ————	39,150 ———
Creditors: amounts falling due with one year	hin		
Creditors	6	34,478 ———	33,428
Net current assets		4,642	5,722
Total assets less current liabilities		4,642	5,722
Net assets		4,642	5,722
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital Profit and loss reserves	7	1 4,641	1 5,721
Total equity		4,642	5,722

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and the Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101).

Docusigned by:

Jonathan Merrell

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Jonathan Merrell

Director

Company Registration No. 08005255

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	•		
	Share capital £	Retained earnings	Total £
Balance at 1 April 2019	1	(3,229)	(3,228)
Year ended 31 March 2020:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	8,950	8,950
Balance at 31 March 2020	1	 5,721	5,722
		<u> </u>	
Year ended 31 March 2021:			
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	(1,080)	(1,080)
Balance at 31 March 2021		4,641	4,642
	<u> </u>		===

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Alan Partridge Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1 Television Centre, 101 Wood Lane, London, W12 7FA. The company's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the Directors' report.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101). In preparing these financial statements, the company applies the recognition and measurement requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("IFRS"), amended where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures;
- the requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A to 38D, 39 to 40 ,111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements;
- · the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors;
- the requirements of paragraph 17 of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures;
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member.
- the requirements of the second sentence of paragraphs 110, 113 (a), 114, 115, 118,119 (a) to (c), 120 to 127 and 129 of IFRS15 'Revenue from contracts with customers'

As permitted by FRS 101, the company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation to financial instruments, capital management, presentation of a cash flow statement, presentation of comparative information in respect of certain assets, standards not yet effective, related party transactions and revenue.

Where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the group accounts of Baby Cow Productions Limited. The group accounts of Baby Cow Productions Limited are available to the public and can be obtained as set out in note 8.

1.2 Going concern

The Directors have at the time of approving the financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.3 Turnover

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer. Revenue recognition is based on the delivery of performance obligations and an assessment of when control is transferred to the customer. The complexity of individual contractual terms may require the company to make judgements in assessing when the triggers for revenue recognition have been met, particularly whether the company has sufficiently fulfilled its obligations under the contract to allow revenue to be recognised.

Revenue is recognised either when the performance obligation in the contract has been performed ('point in time' recognition) or 'over time' as control of the performance obligation is transferred to the customer. A performance obligation must meet one of the three criteria in IFRS15 to meet 'over time' recognition. The default category, if none of these criteria are met is 'point in time' recognition.

Revenue is recognised exclusive of Value Added Tax.

The Company's main source of contract revenue is recognised as follows:

Production income

Production revenue is recognised on delivery of the related programme and in accordance with the underlying contract.

Distribution income

Distribution revenue is recognised in accordance with the underlying contract and the Company's performance obligation against its delivery obligations.

1.4 Fair value measurement

IFRS 13 establishes a single source of guidance for all fair value measurements. IFRS 13 does not change when an entity is required to use fair value, but rather provides guidance on how to measure fair value under IFRS when fair value is required or permitted. The Company is exempt under FRS 101 from the disclosure requirements of IFRS 13. There was no impact on the company from the adoption of IFRS 13.

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.6 Financial liabilities

The company recognizes financial debt when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial liabilities are classified as either 'financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' or 'other financial liabilities'.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, trade payables and other short-term monetary liabilities, are initially measured at fair value net of transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance of the financial liability. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. For the purposes of each financial liability, interest expense includes initial transaction costs and any premium payable on redemption, as well as any interest or coupon payable while the liability is outstanding.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.8 Taxation

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The directors do not consider that there are any estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

3	Turnover			2021	2020
	Turnover analysed by class of business Other income				10,000
4	Employees				
	The average monthly number of persons (including was:	ng directors) e	employed by the	company duri	ng the year
				2021 Number	2020 Number
	Directors			2	2
5	Creditors				
			Notes	2021 £	2020 £
	Creditors		6	34,478 ———	33,428
6	Creditors				
				2021 £	2020 £
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to fellow group undertakings Accruals and deferred income Other creditors			981 3,300 1,050 29,147 ————————————————————————————————————	981 2,250 1,050 29,147 ————————————————————————————————————
7	Share capital				
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	2021 Number	2020 Number	2021 £	2020 £
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1
	TI Comment to the state of the	'A 1			

The Company does not specify authorised share capital.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

8 Controlling party

The Company's immediate parent is Baby Cow Films Limited. The Company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is the BBC, which is incorporated in the United Kingdom by Royal Charter. The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by the BBC. The smallest group in which they are consolidated is that headed by Baby Cow Productions Limited, also incorporated in the United Kingdom. The accounts of Baby Cow Productions Limited may be obtained at Companies House or the registered office 1 Television Centre, 101 Wood Lane, London, W12 7FA.

The consolidated accounts of BBC may be obtained online at www.bbc.co.uk.

9 Charges

Charges were made against a film produced by the Company in favour of the following parties, to secure their interest in the copyright and title of the film:

- -Film Finances Inc
- -British Broadcasting Corporation
- -Studiocanal Ltd
- -The British Film Institute