# Agatha Christie Productions Limited

Annual report and financial statements
Registered number 8265087
Year ended 31 December 2020

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## **Directors' report**

The directors present their report together with the financial statements for the year to 31 December 2020.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity during the period was to act as the production company for its immediate parent company Agatha Christle Limited.

The Company has met the requirements in Companies Act 2006 to obtain the exemption provided from the presentation of an enhanced strategic report.

#### Results and dividends

The profit after taxation for the year amounted to £171,000 (2019: £8,000).

The directors paid a dividend for the year ended 31 December 2020 of £200,000 (2019: £100,000).

#### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the year and until the date of the signing of the accounts were as follows:

JM Barrow W Cooper

M Graham (appointed 8 Feb 2021)

J Prichard

M Prichard

M Stevens (resigned 8 Feb 2021)

#### Political and charitable contributions

The Company did not make any political or charitable donations during the year (2019: Enil).

#### **Brexit**

The Company currently has no customers within the European Union. Revenue from any future customers would not be derived from the importing or exporting of goods or the reliance on supply chains so the direct impact of Brexit is considered to be minimal. The Company will monitor the effect of Brexit on the entertainment industry and economy as a whole and will act where necessary. There has been no impact on revenue and profits due to Brexit since 31st December 2020.

#### Covid-19 Pandemic and going concern

In preparing the financial statements the directors are required to assess the Company's ability to continue to trade as a going concern for the foreseeable future. In undertaking this assessment, the directors have given due consideration to the Company's banking facilities, historical and current trading, together with forward-looking projections and have undertaken scenario modelling given the current COVID-19 pandemic.

To date, the COVID-19 pandemic has not had an adverse effect on revenues, in fact the Company has benefited from increased demand for TV content throughout the world. If the pandemic and the associated restrictions on activity continue in the medium term it may impact the viability of producing future TV programmes. The directors will proceed cautiously if this is the case and will ensure that the Company is protected as far as possible, for example by ensuring production costs are fully financed, that production budgets include adequate provision for additional costs incurred for compliance with Covid regulations, and that it has contingency plans in place in the event of a production shutdown, including insurance cover and support from the UK Government's Film and TV Production Restart Scheme where possible.

# Directors' report (continued)

#### Covid-19 Pandemic and going concern (continued)

The directors have reviewed the projections and financial models and based on their best assessment believe that the Company will have sufficient financing in place to ensure cash flow requirements are satisfied for at least the next twelve months. As such, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements. Consequently, the financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result if the Company were unable to continue as a going concern.

#### 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 Company's auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company'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 BDO LLP will therefore continue in office.

#### **Approval and Signing**

This directors' report has been prepared having taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

By order of the board

3rd June 2021

Orion House 5 Upper St Martin's Lane London WC2H 9EA

K Monney Secretary

#### STATEMENT OF 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO MEMBERS OF AGATHA CHRISTIE PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

#### Opinion on the 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 December 2020 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Agatha Christie Production Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO MEMBERS OF AGATHA CHRISTIE PRODUCTIONS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### Other information (continued)

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

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

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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.
- the Directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

#### **Responsibilities of Directors**

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, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the 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 the Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO MEMBERS OF AGATHA CHRISTIE PRODUCTIONS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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 an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a 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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

#### Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks through our accumulated knowledge and consideration of sector information that is applicable to the entity. We determined that the most significant which are directly relevant to specific assertions in the financial statements are those related to the financial reporting framework including but not limited to (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and the Companies Act 2006), The Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, Data Protection Act 2018, Bribery Act 2010 and tax legislation.
- We understood how Agatha Christle Productions Limited is complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks by making enquiries to management and those responsible for legal and compliance procedures. We corroborated our enquiries through our review of board minutes.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by discussing with management where it is considered there was a susceptibility of fraud relating to management override of controls and improper revenue recognition. In addressing the risk of fraud including the management override of controls, and improper revenue recognition we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments including material revenue journals posted manually, journals posted over the weekend and all manual cash journals; reviewed application of assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; tested the application of cut-off and revenue recognition, and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.
- We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations, potential fraud risks and how and where this might occur to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. This description forms part of our auditor's report

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO MEMBERS OF AGATHA CHRISTIE PRODUCTIONS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### Use of our report

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.

DocuSigned by:

James Fearon

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James Fearon (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor Gatwick Date 03 June 2021

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

# **Statement of comprehensive income** *for the year ended 31 December 2020*

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2020 £000	Year ended 31 December 2019 £000
Turnover	3	4,713	4,623
Cost of sales		(4,496)	(4,474)
Gross profit		217	149
Administrative expenses		18	(53)
Group operating profit	4	235	96
Profit on disposal	7	89	-
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4	324	. 96
rione on ordinary activities before taxacion	7	324.	. 90
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(153)	. (88)
Profit for the financial year		171	8
Other comprehensive income			-
	,		
Total comprehensive income for the year		171	8
·			<del></del>

The results for both years relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 13-21 form part of these financial statements.

# **Balance sheet**

at 31 December 2020

	Note	At 31 Decei	mber 2020	-At 31 Dec	ember 2019
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets Film & TV related investments	7		-		703 
Current assets Work in progress Debtors Cash at bank	8	180 6 309	-	180 1,279 638	703
<b>Creditors</b> : amounts falling due within one year	9	495 (264)		2,097	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			231		(321)
Total Assets less current Liabilities			231		382
<b>Creditors:</b> amounts falling due after one year	10		(58)		(180)
Net assets			173		202
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Retained earnings	11		- 173		- 202
Shareholders' funds			173		202

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2021. They were signed on its behalf by:

J Prichard Director

The notes on pages 13-21 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of changes in equity at 31 December 2020

	01	T-4-1	
	Share capital £000	and loss Account £000	Total equity £000
1 January 2020	-	202	202
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	171	171
Movement in cash flow hedge	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	· ·
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	171	171
Contributions by and distributions to owners			
Dividends	-	(200)	(200)
31 December 2020	<u>.</u>	173	173
1 January 2019	-	294	294
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	8	8
Movement in cash flow hedge	-	<del></del>	~
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		8	8
Contributions by and distributions to owners			
Dividends	-	(100)	(100)
31 December 2019	•	202	. 202

The notes on pages 13-21 form part of these financial statements.

#### **Notes**

(forming part of the financial statements)

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

Agatha Christle Productions Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is Orion House, 5 Upper St Martin's Lane, London, WC2H 9EA and the nature of its principal activities are set out in the directors' 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.

In preparing the financial statements the directors are required to assess the Company's ability to continue to trade as a going concern for the foreseeable future. In undertaking this assessment, the directors have given due consideration to the Company's banking facilities, historical and current trading, together with forward-looking projections and have undertaken scenario modelling given the current COVID-19 pandemic.

To date, the COVID-19 pandemic has not had an adverse effect on revenues, in fact the Company has benefited from increased demand for TV content throughout the world. If the pandemic and the associated restrictions on activity continue in the medium term It may impact the viability of producing future TV programmes. The directors will proceed cautiously if this is the case and will ensure that the Company is protected as far as possible, for example by ensuring production costs are fully financed, that production budgets include adequate provision for additional costs incurred for compliance with Covid regulations, and that it has contingency plans in place in the event of a production shutdown, including insurance cover and support from the UK Government's Film and TV Production Restart Scheme where possible.

The directors have prepared and reviewed forecasts and financial models and based on their best assessment believe that the Company will have sufficient financing in place to ensure cash flow requirements are satisfied for at least the next twelve months. As such, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements. Consequently, the directors have assessed it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis and have done so accordingly.

#### Disclosure exemptions

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

- No cash flow statement has been presented for the Company.
- Related party disclosures relating to the parent company have been excluded.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling for the month of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit and loss within administrative expenses.

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial assets

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

#### Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, other creditors, accruals, and amounts owed to parent undertaking.

#### Stock and work in progress

Stock and work in progress is held at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### Current taxation

Tax is recognised in profit and loss, except that a charge attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents royalties and other Income earned during the year (excluding VAT).

#### (a) Licensing Agreements

Contracted revenue from royalty contracts under a de minimus limit is recognised in the year the deal commences. Over this limit, contracted revenue is recognised by spreading income straight line over the term of the contract on a monthly basis starting with the month that the contract commences.

Royalty income in excess of the minimum contractual revenue is recognised in the year in which it is earned.

#### (b) Film & TV fees

Television and film fees are recognised as turnover when the programme is delivered to the broadcaster, streaming service or distributor subject to the following criteria being met:

- Contract signed by both parties;
- (ii) Contract has commenced;
- (iii) The licensee is able to exploit the programme; and
- (Iv) Collection of licence fee is reasonably assured.

#### Accounting policies (continued)

#### Cash and liquid resources

Cash comprises cash in hand and deposits repayable on demand, less overdrafts payable on demand.

#### Film & TV related investments

Development costs are capitalised and transferred from current assets to assets under construction (within fixed assets) when a production agreement is signed by both parties or on commencement of principal photography, whichever is the earlier. Assets under construction are transferred to film and TV related investments on delivery of the master negative.

#### Capital and Reserves

The Company's equity capital and reserves are as follows:

- Called up share capital represents the nominal value of the shares issued.
- · Retained earnings represents cumulative profits or losses.

#### 2 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

Determining whether there are indicators of impairment of the Company's film and TV assets.
 Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the relevant asset.

#### Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

• Film & TV related investments (see note 7)

Film & TV related investments are amortised over the period that the programme is expected to generate revenues and matched to the pattern of income expected from sales. In assessing expected future sales performance factors considered include past performance of the programme in question and other programmes in the same series, along with future market conditions and forecasts from distributors where available.

#### 3 Turnover

Turnover represents fees and distribution revenues earned on the exploitation of the recent TV adaptations of Agatha Christie's works.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the

Amortisation of film & TV related investments

Company's annual accounts

Exchange rate (gains) / losses

	Year ended 31 Dec 2020 £000	Year ended 31 Dec 2019 £000
United Kingdom Other European Community Americas Rest of World	193 1,631 1,950 939	2,297 1,465 598 263
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4,713	4,623 ————
	Year ended 31 December 2020	Year ended 31 December 2019
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):	£000	£000

### 5 Employees

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All staff were employed by the Company's immediate parent, Agatha Christie Limited. Staff costs for both years were borne by Agatha Christie Ltd. No directors were remunerated through the Company.

1,336

(25)

1,976

18

(a) Analysis of charge in year

### **Taxation**

Year ended Year ended 31 December 31 December

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Current tax UK corporation tax Adjustments in respect of prior periods	45 (2)	2 -
Double taxation relief Foreign tax	(25) 135	86
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	153	88

# (b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The current tax charge for the year is greater than *(2019: greater than)* the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% *(2019: 19%)*. The differences are explained below.

	Year ended 31 December 2020 £000	Year ended 31 December 2019 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	324	96
Current tax at 19% (2019: 19%)	62	. 18
Effects of:		
Double taxation relief Foreign tax	(25) 135	- 86
Adjustments in respect of prior periods Fixed asset ineligible profit on disposal Other permanent differences	(2) (17)	- (16)
Total tax expense included in profit or loss	153	88

#### 7 Film & TV related investments

	Completed	Assets Under	Total
	Assets £000	Construction £000	£000
Cost			•
At beginning of year	27,611	-	27,611
Additions	656	-	656
Disposals	(28,267)	-	(28,267)
At end of year			
Amortisation			
At beginning of year	26,908	· •	26,908
Charge for year	1,336	-	1,336
Disposals	(28,244)	-	(28,244)
At end of year	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	-
Net book value	<del></del>		
At 31 Dec 2020		_	
AC ST DEC 2020	J	<b>4</b>	•
At 31 Dec 2019	703		703

During the year all completed TV programmes were sold to the parent company, Agatha Christie Ltd, and as such all entitlement to revenues for these programmes (for example from licensing agreements and TV fees) was assigned from Agatha Christie Productions Ltd to Agatha Christie Ltd. This transaction resulted in a gain of £89,000 being recognised in profit and loss in 2020.

#### 8 Debtors

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Trade debtors	, <b>5</b>	590
Other debtors	-	93
Total financial assets other than cash and cash equivalents classified as loans and receivables	5	683
Prepayments and accrued income	1	530
Corporation tax receivable	-	25
Other taxation and social security	•	41
Total trade and other receivables	6	1,279

All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year.

The fair value of trade and other receivables classified as loans and receivables approximates to their carrying value at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019. Credit risk has been addressed as part of the impairment provisioning. These receivables are not considered to be subject to ongoing fluctuations in market rates as a result of their short-term nature. As at 31 December 2020 trade receivables of £nil (2019: £nil) were past due but not impaired.

#### 9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Trade creditors Other creditors	<u>-</u>	42 39
Amounts owed to parent undertaking Accruals	112 9	52 1,224
Takal Connect I Pakillein		
Total financial liabilities	. 121	1,357
Deferred income Corporation tax payable Other taxation	122 9 12	1,061 - -
Octor taxation		2.410
	264 ———	2,418

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost,

# 9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year (continued)

Due to the short-term nature of the payables classified as financial liabilities measured at amortised cost, they are not subject to ongoing fluctuations in market rates, and so the fair value approximates to their carrying value at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019.

Maturity analysis of the financial liabilities is as follows (the amounts shown are undiscounted and represent the contractual cash flows):

		2020	2019
		£000	£000
	Up to 3 months	113	674
	Between 3 months and one year	8	683
		121	1,357
10	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year		
		2020	2019
		£000	£000
	Deferred Income	58	180
		58	180
11	Share capital		
	3 3-F.11.		
	·	2020	2019
	Authorised	. <b>£</b>	£
	1 ordinary share of £1 each	1	1
	•	· <u>·</u>	
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	1 ordinary share of £1 each	1	1
	•		

#### 12 Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by FRS 102 paragraph 33.1A not to disclose transactions with Agatha Christie Limited on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Agatha Christie Limited.

During the year the following related party transactions occurred:

1. The Company recognised revenue of £124,000 (2019: £40,000) less commission payable of £nil (2019: £1,000), invoiced in the year to RLJ Entertainment, Inc. which ultimately owns 64% of the Company's parent, Agatha Christie Limited. As at 31 December 2020 the outstanding balance receivable was £nil (2019: £nil).

Key management personnel include all directors who together have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company. The compensation paid to key management personnel for services provided to the Company was borne by Agatha Christie Limited.

#### 13 Capital commitments

At 31 December 2020 the Company had capital commitments under film and TV contracts of £8,000 (2019: £744,000) for which no provision has been made.

#### 14 Contingent liabilities

At 31 December 2020 the Company did not have any material contingent liabilities (2019: £nil).

## 15 Controlling party

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Agatha Christie Limited, which prepares consolidated accounts that include the Company. RLJ Entertainment, Inc. incorporated in the United States of America has a 64% shareholding in Agatha Christie Limited. The results of Agatha Christie Limited and Agatha Christie Productions Limited are included as an equity investment in the consolidated financial statements of RLJ Entertainment, Inc. The family of Agatha Christie hold the remaining issued share capital of Agatha Christie Limited. The directors consider the ultimate controlling party to be the family of Agatha Christie. Voting rights in Agatha Christie Limited are split 50/50, however the family of Agatha Christie have the casting vote.

The accounts of Agatha Christie Ltd, that consolidate this Company, are available at the Company's registered office of Orion House, 5 Upper St Martin's Lane, London, WC2H 9EA.